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TANZANIA

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MPs want stern legal pursuits upon CAG key report suspects

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

A NUMBER of legislators yesterday urged stern legal actions against officials implicated in embezzlement of public funds.

Debating the 2020/2021 report of the Controller Auditor General (CAG), the MPs wondered why embezzlement of public funds was being repeated each year without fear of repercussions. All recommendations in CAG audit reports need to be implemented and those involved should be listed and taken to task, they said, with Mwitwa Waitara (Tarime Rural) saying that the billions of shillings lost would have reduced some challenges facing Tanzanians. "All these billions reported being embezzled would have helped us to reduce challenges on roads, water, health, school and loans for students," he elaborated. Action needs to be taken on officials involved in embezzlement of public funds, instead of being transferred from one place to another, he emphasized.

"If we want to move forward, we need to put these people aside," he said, insisting that the public authorities can find others capable people. "All people who are implicated in the embezzlement of public funds should have been in jail," he declared.

Judith Kapinga (Special Seats), said that MPs should spearhead

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RENDERED HOMELESS: These are but a few of the residents of Majohe Halisi in suburban Dar es Salaam keeping watch over their earthly belongings yesterday - and nowhere to go - after vacating the 70-plus houses they have been occupying for varying periods. This reportedly follows a ruling by the Land Division of the High Court of Tanzania to the effect that the houses are standing on the wrong plots and that those occupying them ought to move out to pave the way for the rightful owners of the plots to move in and proceed as they would deem appropriate. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

New database targeting oil, gas experts, supply firms

By Guardian Reporter

A DATABASE to register service providers and professionals in the oil and natural gas sub-sector is being prepared, the regulatory agency has declared.

Charles Nyangi, head of local content and stakeholder engagement at the Petroleum Upstream Regulatory Authority (PURA), said this yesterday in Dar es Salaam at a stakeholders' meeting on the introduction of the registration procedure for experts and service providers in the sub-sector.

Michael Mjinja, the petroleum and gas commissioner in the Energy ministry, urged the public to prepare to grab opportunities in oil and gas activities as the liquefied natural gas project investment deal is likely to be signed soon.

Organised by the regulatory agency, the meeting brought together local and other stakeholders in the oil and gas value chain to take stock of what is going on in the sub-sector.

Local content featured substantially in the discussions, with the commissioner saying

that it is an aspect of paramount importance for the country's economy and prosperity.

It enables local service providers to benefit from various opportunities in the value chain, he said, pledging that the regulatory agency seeks to ensure optimal participation of locals in the petroleum value chain.

The Petroleum Act of 2015 underlines the regulatory primacy of consideration of goods and services supplied by local entrepreneurs as well as the training and employment of locals.

In a bid to ensure that locals benefit well in the upstream oil



"We have also taken other steps such as incorporating oil and gas in high level education curriculums and educating more public officials,

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By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

NEARLY 200,000 buffaloes are found in Tanzania's national parks, close to half of the continental population of the animals, a new report says.

Dr Pindi Chana, the Natural Resources and Tourism minister, yesterday launched a report on the results of a recent census conducted by the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), an international conservation group, in association with the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI).

The report indicates that there are 191,805 buffaloes in Tanzania, while it also noticed that some 20,000 elephants roam the southern circuit national parks.

It said that there are upwards of 400,000 adult buffaloes in the continent, citing data from the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), making Tanzania home to half that species in Africa.

The Serengeti ecology boasts the biggest cluster of herds, comprising 69,075 buffaloes during the count, while ecology mapping of Selous Game Reserve, Nyerere and Mikumi national parks counted 66,546 buffaloes, it affirmed.

A total of 35,273 buffaloes were found in the Katavi-

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Tanzania holding half of Africa's buffaloes

FROM PAGE 1

Rukwa ecosystem, while 20,911 other buffaloes were roaming the Ruaha-Rungwa ecological precincts, it said.

There was a 64 percent increase in the Cape buffalo population in four years, with wildlife census exercises being conducted every three years, but the last one was done in 2018.

There is a 900,000 Cape buffalo population worldwide, the largest herds being found in Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Zambia, while there are four subspecies, listed as the forest buffalo, the West African savanna buffalo, the Central African buffalo and the southern savanna buffalo.

Similarly, the population of some rare large birds such as the crane increased in Ruaha Rungwa, doubling from 1,436 cranes counted in 2018 to 3,127 at the latest census.

Results of the second ever landscape wildlife survey confirmed that elephant numbers in southern Tanzania have stabilized in an area that was amongst the hardest hit by ivory poachers in the past decade.

The WCS census showed 20,000 elephants as of the latest count, in the aerial census over Katavi-Rukwa and Ruaha-Rungwa ecosystems, where the census involved the Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA), TAWIRI and the Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA).

A total of 19,884 elephants were recorded during the 20-day aerial survey encompassing 34,445 square miles or 89,213 square kilometers of the Katavi-Rukwa and Ruaha-Rungwa landscapes, having national parks, game reserves and game protected areas.

The two ecosystems showed stable and rising wildlife populations, where in addition to elephants, the survey confirmed the status of 25 big mammal species, listed as 56,184 buffalo, 15,773 zebras, 13,427 hartebeests, 10,200 sables, 9,824 impalas, 6,071 roans, 6,017 elands and 4,823 giraffes.

The report says the importance of surveying the entire 'elephant landscape' was confirmed in the 2018 exercise, this time extended to include two critical wildlife corridors.

The landscape covered remains the most important in Eastern Africa in terms of elephant numbers, close to Zimbabwe and Botswana, with the lowest number of elephant carcasses since the late 2000s being recorded.

The ratio of carcasses to live elephants, indicative of natural rather than human-caused mortality showed the success of conservation efforts, as over the last eight years, WCS has targeted reducing elephant poaching across the landscape. "Working with wildlife authorities and local communities, the development of key capacities, protection infrastructure, improved mobility, communication, and monitoring have been fundamental to this effort," the report stated. Many of the approaches have since been more widely adopted, including the deployment of quick reaction and boat teams, as well as the spatial monitoring and reporting tool (SMART) over the key elephant holding zones, it said.

Local communities, through land-use planning and the establishment of joint village land forest reserves, are also protecting key wildlife corridors, it added.



President Samia Suluhu Hassan leads the Tanzanian delegation during talks in Beijing on Thursday with the host delegation headed by Li Zhanshu (2nd-R), the Speaker of the National People's Congress of China. The Congress is constitutionally China's supreme state authority, national legislature and highest organ of State power. Photo: State House

MPs want legal pursuits on CAG report suspects

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protection of public funds, while Naghenjwa Kaboyoka (Special Seats, opposition) said the government needs to work on the CAG's recommendations seriously. "Institutions have been given directives but they are not working on them," she said, underlining that whatever is said in Parliament falls on deaf ears.

the Hamisi Tabasamu (Sengerema) said plenty of public funds are being lost. "We need to take difficult decisions. These are taxpayers' funds," he said. The CAG should be given more mandate including taking culprits directly to court as audits bring together the various pieces of evidence, he said, affirming that the government needs to enact stringent laws to ensure that

anyone implicated in CAG reports is taken to task. Abbas Tarimba (Kinondoni) said these issues should not end up in discussions, but the legislature needs to come up with resolutions. Parliament needs to be a reference by taking action on those implicated in embezzling public funds. Close to 60 percent of budget funds go to local governments where embezzlement levels are

high, urging that the CAG conducts a special audit for Covid-19 funds allocated to local governments to build schools and health centres. "If you read the report, you would realize that there was a lot of reallocation of public funds," he said, citing cases where money planned to build a school is diverted to other uses. He aired the case of 600m/ for building a school in Tandale densely populated

area in Dar es Salaam, diverted to other uses and the school was not built. "These people don't fear at all," he said, underlining that this particular case has elements of crime and economic sabotage. The legislature needs to make sure that all people involved in embezzling public funds are publicly listed and legal action taken against them, he added.



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi gifts visiting Deputy Secretary of the US Department of Agriculture, Dr Jewel Hairston Bronaugh, a Zanzibar carved door shortly after talks at Zanzibar State House yesterday. Photo: Zanzibar State House

New database targeting oil, gas experts, supply firms

FROM PAGE 1

and gas projects, government supervision is directed at ensuring that investors engage local experts in various projects, he said.

"We have also taken other steps such as incorporating oil and gas in high level education curriculums and educating more public officials," he stated.

The local content czar said that PURA in collaboration with the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) worked on the database design. Within the framework, local firms can participate in LNG activities through direct and indirect employment, procurement of local goods and services as well as capacity building during the implementation of various projects.

"This system is good as it helps us to know how many are serving in the sector. I encourage professionals and suppliers in the sector to register through the system to ensure they stand a chance to take part in several activities including the LNG project and many other opportunities," he added.

VP woos investors for Mara irrigation project

By Guardian Reporter

VICE President Dr Philip Mpango yesterday led discussions between Tanzania and various stakeholders to invest in Mara valley irrigation project.

Speaking at the Africa Investment Forum (AIF) held in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, the VP said Tanzania was the best place to invest in the sub-Saharan Africa and was the key trade gateway for East African countries which have population of over 300 people and SADC with population of over 450 people.

Dr Mpango said that Tanzania has plenty and favourable land for investors who are interested in agriculture as well as in processing factories.

"Tanzania has 44 million hectares set aside for agriculture but only 10.8 million hectares of land were under cultivation. We also have 29.4 million hectares suitable for irrigation farming but only 2.4 million hectares are used," he noted.

He said the government under President Samia Suluhu Hassan has invested in various efforts to improve business and investment which include improvement of infra-

structures such as roads, railway, ports, air transport as well as reliable power.

According to him, despite Covid-19 pandemic, Tanzania has recorded a rapid increase of investment projects from \$450 million in 2020 to \$2.2 billion in 2021.

National Irrigation Commission (NIRC) director Raymond Mndolwa said the Mara Valley project aims to strengthen irrigation farming infrastructures as well as livestock keeping and fishing by investing in value addition of the crops and products.

He said the project will increase income to small-scale farmers in the areas as well

as increase employment opportunities and productivity.

"The project will be implemented in the Serengeti, Tarime and Butiama districts in Mara Region," he added.

The Vice President also led discussions between Tanzania and investors on the construction of the modern Mangapwani port which will be implemented by the Zanzibar government.

He said the port is one of the priority projects of the Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA) for the aim of promoting the blue economy.

Zanzibar Ports Corporation (ZPC) chief executive officer Nahaat Mohammed Mahfoudh said the project is aimed to make Zanzibar a centre of water transportation business in East and Central Africa.

He added that the port will have special gates of cargo containers, oil and gas and free area.

The Mangapwani port is a new cargo port designed to cater to the East Africa and international markets and to support the existing Malindi port in meeting Zanzibar's growing trading target and supporting the development of the national economy.

Expansion of Kigoma airport is expected to start any time

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

EXPANSION of Kigoma airport is expected to start any time as the financier has already disbursed funds, the National Assembly heard yesterday.

Deputy Minister for Transport, Atupele Mwakibete told the lawmakers here that the expansion work was delayed because the financier European Investment Bank, had delayed providing no objection to the process to get the contractor for the project.

He also told the members of parliament that the contract for the project has been submitted to the office of the Attorney General for vetting.

He said the project is funded by EIB in collaboration with the government. The deputy minister made the statement in response to a question asked by Kigoma Urban MP, Kilumbe Ng'enda who had wanted to know when the project would commence.

"When would the government continue with the expansion project of the Kigoma Airport as was planned?" asked the lawmaker.

The deputy minister noted that so far, EIB has issued funds and as well as no objection to getting the contractor. "It is evident that the project will start soon once the ongoing processes are complete.

He added that after the vetting and signing of the contract implementation of the expansion work of the airport will start.

EIB issued a 50 million euro loan to help to fund the development project to renovate

five airports in the country through a long-term distribution period over the next 20 years.

The five airports that are scheduled to benefit from the EIB loan program are the Bukoba, Kigoma, Shinyanga, Sumbawanga, and Tabora airports.

Money from the loan will not only help to further develop the quality and availability of air transportation to the more remote parts of western Tanzania, but will also help to expand the airport gateways in preparation for the projected growth in traffic and tourism.



The deputy minister noted that so far, EIB has issued funds and as well as no objection to getting the contractor. "It is evident that the project will start soon once the ongoing processes are complete"



Mwanza regional commissioner Adam Malima (L, in black) has a word in Kwimba District on Thursday with persons with albinism. It was shortly after he arrived there to console the family of Joseph Mathias, a person with albinism who was fatally wounded by people yet to be identified who soon fled with one of the deceased's hands. Photo: Correspondent Vitus Audax

Fire destroys 100,000 hectares of trees in Njombe region - RC

By Guardian Correspondent, Njombe

MORE than 100,000 hectares of trees worth 400bn/- have been destroyed by fire in the past three years due to various reasons in Njombe region.

Njombe Regional Commissioner, Antony Mtaka said this in a forest fire assessment session that brought together forest officials, firefighters and various leaders where he said that urgent measures must be taken to deal

with fire disasters that cause huge losses.

Mtaka said that each district should put together strategies by reaching all the villages to provide education to deal with fire incidents that consume thousands of forests.

"We must work together so that we can come up with answers to the issue of fire in our forest fields, the loss of billions we cannot leave this matter, the income of the Njombe region is largely

dependent on taxes on tree products, whether it is land or timber or logs or they are bandages or they are piles or they are charcoal or poles so we must know that our economy is here," said Mtaka.

He added: "When a person goes to prepare fields, burning half a bushel of corn to clean the field, there is someone who loses 500 bushels of trees, so this person must know the loss he will cause, there are people who get strokes, there are people who are con-

fused because of this problem," he said.

However, in the 51 fire incidents reported in the Njombe district during the year 2020/2021, they have caused a loss of more than 200 billion to citizens and government forests.

Hostility and hatred are also among the reasons mentioned by the Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS) in Njombe district Audatus Kashamakula that this is despite the presence of other rea-

sons including honey consumption and farm preparation.

Fire and Rescue Force acting commander in Njombe Joel Mwakanyasa said there is a need to provide education in various areas, including councilors' councils and various gatherings of people.

Njombe District Commissioner, Kissa Kasongwa admitted to receiving all the instructions of the regional head and promised to implement them from November 7 this year.



When a person goes to prepare fields, burning half a bushel of corn to clean the field, there is someone who loses 500 bushels of trees, so this person must know the loss"



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa has a quick word with Prof Joyce Ndalichako, Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Labour, Youth, Employment and People with Disabilities), during a session of the National Assembly in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: PMO

TCRA records growth in broadcasting sector

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority (TCRA) has registered 741 content providers in the broadcasting sector since it was established in 2003.

Speaking to journalists in Dodoma TCRA director general Jabiri Bakari said the broadcasting sector has continued to grow with the coming of online and cable broadcasting platforms.

Dr Bakari said since the regulatory body was established, it has registered 61 televisions whereby 390 are online and 65 are wire adding that out of the list 218 is radio stations of which 7 are online radios.

He explained that the regulatory body is committed to ensure that the sector grows and contributes to national economic development.

"Broadcasting is the only way which reaches a huge audience timely, TCRA in collaboration with other stakeholders has been working together to ensure that relevant infrastructure is put in place for the sector to grow," he said.

Among other things he said TCRA also works to ensure that the content of the broadcasting tools are in line with laws and traditions of the country.

Dr Bakari said TCRA works with various international entities which regulates the broadcasting sector including the Southern African Broadcasting Association (SABA).

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Liner specifications:

- 2.0mm HDPE Liner (7m x 110m) Qty = 35,000 sqm

Tested Prosperities	Test Method	Frequency	HDS2.00 mm
Thickness, (Nominal) mm	ASTM D 5199	Per roll	2.00
Density (min ave), g/cm ³	ASTM D 792	90,000 Kgs	0.940
Tensile Properties, (min. ave)	ASTM D 6693,		
Strength at Yield, N/mm	Type IV		29
Strength at Break, N/mm	50mm /min	9,000 Kgs	53
Elongation at Yield, %	G.L. = 33 mm		12
Elongation at Break, %	G.L. = 50 mm		700
Tear Resistance, (min ave) N	ASTM D 1004	20,000 Kgs	249
Puncture Resistance, (min ave) N	ASTM D 4833	20,000 Kgs	640
Carbon Black Content, (range) %	ASTMD1603/4218	9,000 Kgs	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	20,000 Kgs	+Note 1
Notched Constant Tensile Load, hrs	ASTM D 5397	Per GRIGM10	500
Oxidative Induction Time, mins	ASTM D 3895	90,000 Kgs	100
Dimensional Stability, %	ASTM D 1204	Resin batch	±1
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- Last date to submit quotes: 12th November 2022

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited



Mark Bryan Schreiner, UNFPA's Resident Representative in Tanzania, makes remarks at a capacity-building workshop for journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the International Conference on Population and Development expected to take place in Zanzibar next week. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

Experts link increase in outbreaks of diseases in Africa to climate change

By Special Correspondent

AFRICAN health experts have linked a surge in outbreaks of diseases in the continent to increased adverse climatic events.

Patrick Otim, the World Health Organisation (WHO) Africa Incident Manager for the Ebola outbreak in Uganda, said Ebola and cholera, which have been reported in several African countries this year, are some of the diseases that can be directly linked to climate change.

"We have seen an increase in the number of Ebola outbreaks in Africa in the recent past. Since 2000, we have had 32 outbreaks, 19 of which have happened in the last decade and 13 in the preceding one," he said during a virtual forum organised by the WHO Africa office.

Of interest, he added, is that over 50 per cent of the outbreaks in the last decade have occurred in the last five years as floods and droughts become common, and temperature rise due to climate change.

According to Otim, Ebola, a zoonotic disease, can be linked to the increased encroaching of the human population to animal habits and vice versa due to a rise in temperatures and events like drought.

"These climatic conditions result in migration of Ebola hosts like bats from areas that

are not conducive to favorable ones, raising interaction between humans and the animals leading to outbreaks," he said.

Uganda is currently battling an Ebola outbreak that has seen the country confirm 131 cases and 48 deaths.

In Nigeria, more than 2.8 million people have been affected by the country's worst floods in a decade, with 1.3 million displaced and several lives lost, according to the United Nations.

Floods affect water systems that make the spread of diseases like cholera easier, said Otim, citing the case of Malawi.

Edmond Evers, the Incident Manager for Greater Horn of Africa Food Insecurity and Health at WHO, said malnutrition, whose cases have been on the rise in Kenya, is directly linked to drought and flooding.

"When there are climate events like drought and flooding, they lead to the displacement of people making them food insecure and vulnerable to malnutrition and other diseases," he said.

John Rumunu, the director-general for Preventive Health Services at the South Sudan Ministry of Health called on African governments to put more resources in their health budgets to curb an increase in diseases like malaria and diarrhea due to climate effects

Organic cotton project benefits 25,000 farmers in two regions

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo,

Dodoma

HELVETAS Tanzania is working on a three-year climate smart organic cotton project, the timely initiative which has so far benefited at least 25,000 organic farmers and their respective communities in Singida and Simiyu regions.

Christened 'Organic Cotton Project' (OCP), the robust programme is being implemented through cooperation with GIZ Tanzania, Tanzania Organic Agriculture Movement (TOAM) and two ginny companies - Biosustain and

Alliance.

Speaking during an exclusive interview with The Guardian concerning the project, Helvetas Programme Officer, Geraldina Kimaryo expressed that the overall objective of the project, among others, was to work towards climate-smart, resilient cotton farming communities and the establishment of organic zones or clusters.

"Basically, the project's focus areas incorporate climate-smart farming communities, policy and advocacy for the adoption of a climate smart, sustainable and resilient agricultural systems approach towards organic zones or clusters,"

she unveiled, adding that organic certification and market linkages were other areas of the project's concern.

Moreover, Kimaryo said the independent organisation for development rooted in Switzerland, and with affiliated organisations in Germany and the United States was very determined to assist the farmers to escape from the shackles of poverty by cultivating cotton through an organic system.

And she unveiled some prevailing challenges, saying: "There's high competition from business companies, which heavily support the use of chemicals to improve

production, but also, the other challenge is the presence of conflict between farmers and pastoralists, the situation which to a greater extent jeopardize integration of livestock and crops for sustainable farming."

Together with that, the programme officer expressed that droughts (longer periods of dryness) and massive deforestation due to salt harvesting stands among other setbacks that haunt the sector.

"Despite the numerous challenges, still there are several opportunities that have cropped up due to prevalent challenges, especially

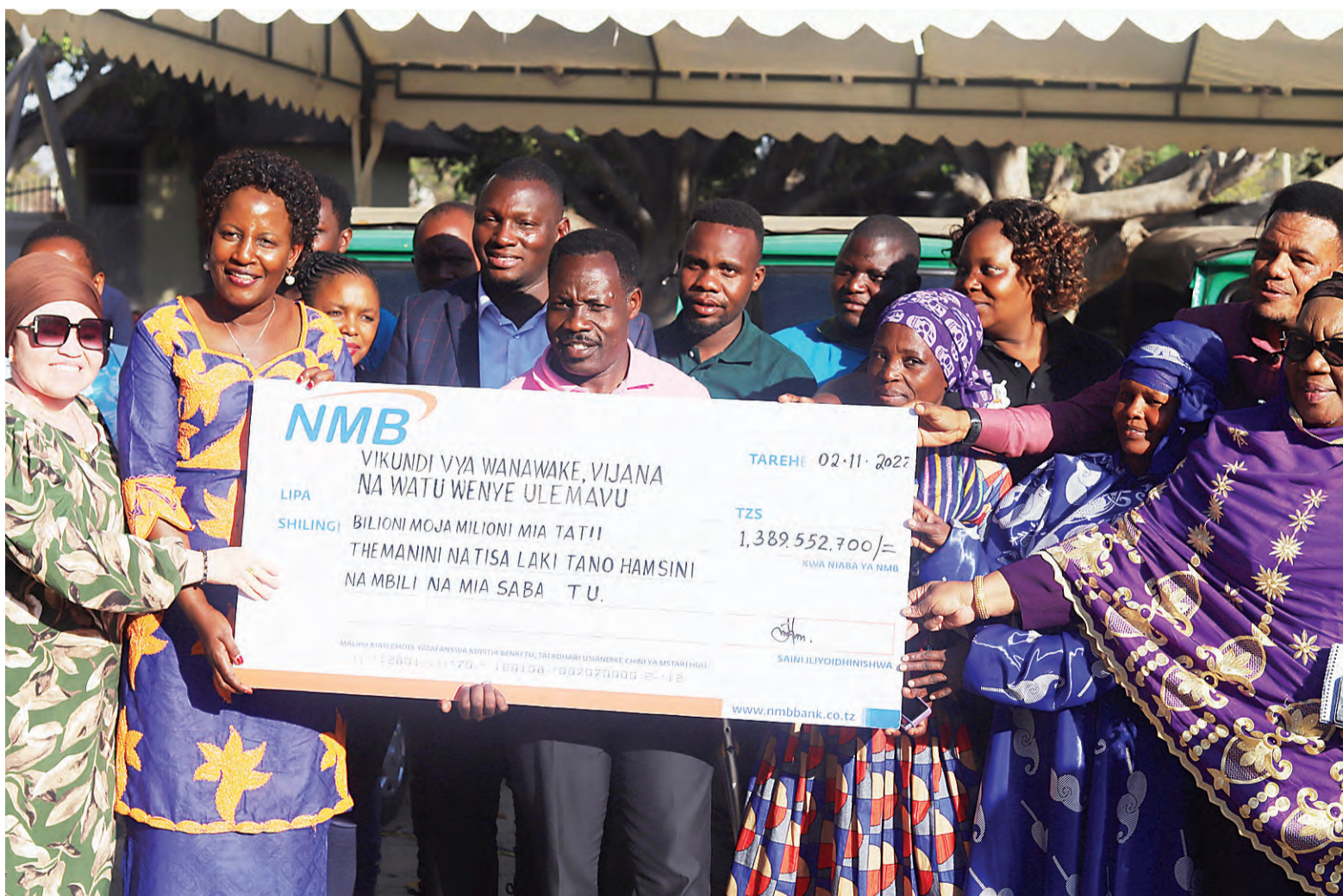
climate change," she said.

Dwelling on the opportunities, Kimaryo detailed that climatic change had awakened the government and international agencies to increase support for sustainable agriculture, and furthermore, an increase in the price of fertilizers and other chemicals had encouraged farmers to turn to ecological farming.

In the same vein, Kimaryo added, a decrease in productivity due to the overuse of chemicals in farming activities has triggered an increase in awareness of health issues and raised the demand for organic food (free from chemicals).

Working under the vision of assuring 'A world in which all men and women determine the course of their lives in dignity and security, using environmental resources in a sustainable manner' Helvetas supports farmers in improving their production methods, reducing postharvest losses and increasing income by marketing their produce.

Helvetas has been active in Tanzania since the 1970s and has successfully completed various projects in rural road construction and education and more recently, the NGO's focus has been on agricultural development.



Dodoma regional commissioner Rosemary Senyamule (2nd-L) pictured earlier this week presenting a dummy cheque for 1,389,552,700/- which the Dodoma City Council has issued in loans for use by groups of entrepreneurs in the region, including youths, women and people with disabilities. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila

Mwinyi appeals to US govt to support seaweed production

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has requested the US government to extend its support to the Isles so as to boost seaweed production and value addition.

Dr Mwinyi made the call yesterday when he met and held talks with the US deputy minister for Agriculture Dr Jewel Bronaugh who visited the Zanzibar Statehouse along with a delegation.

He said that through the blue economy policy, the government aims to technically strengthen the production of seaweed by facilitating investment in processing and value addition so as to bring productivity to farmers, noting that women are the major farmers of the crop.

He said Zanzibar is a country with small land and for a long time it focused on producing cloves.

Dr Mwinyi said the government intends to promote the creation of employment opportunities for young people through the fishing sector saying that the sector has a great contribution to achieving the goal provided there is better fishing and processing system.

He said the government has also

prioritised the strengthening of economic infrastructures by improving the Unguja and Pemba airports as well as the port.

"The presence of the Government of National Unity (GNU), has opened investment doors through various sectors, including tourism, so I call upon tourists from the US to visit our country and witness various attractions," he asserted.

He thanked the US government for its long-term collaboration with Zanzibar and Tanzania in general, as well as various aids that it has been extending to the Isles through various programmes.

Dr Jewel also commended Zanzibar for the continued strong relations and promised that the US will continue strengthening the mutual ties between the two countries.

She said the major goal of the visit is to promote trade relations between the two countries, where the US businessmen will have the opportunity to explore opportunities in the agricultural and tourism sectors.

She said the US government was ready to continue supporting the efforts of the government in the strengthening of various economic areas.

African officials say unlocking climate financing key agenda at COP27

NAIROBI

UNLOCKING financing to help African countries deal with the climate crisis will be a key agenda at the upcoming 27th Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) summit to be held in Egypt from Nov. 6 to 18, officials said on Thursday.

Speaking during the virtual launch of the State and Trends in Adaptation in Africa 2022 report, the officials stated that by hosting the global climate summit, the continent will be well-positioned to lobby for financial and technical support required to hasten its green transition. Akin-

wumi Adesina, the president of the African Development Bank Group (AfDB), said that COP 27 presents an opportunity to bridge the funding gap that has derailed Africa's transition to a green and resilient future.

Despite bearing the brunt of climate emergencies, Africa receives annual climate financing of partly 18 billion U.S. dollars, yet the continent requires 128 billion dollars annually to deal with devastations linked to planetary warming, said Adesina.

Adesina revealed that Africa requires 41 billion dollars annually to support climate adaptation in key sectors of the economy including agriculture, energy, water, health, and forestry.

He emphasized that to bridge the 110 bil-

lion dollar climate financing gap, African countries should push for additional funds from multilateral lenders and wealthy bilateral partners during COP27.

"Part of this financing should support the establishment of climate resilient infrastructure and food systems that can withstand shocks like severe droughts and floods," said Adesina.

The 2022 State and Trends in Adaptation report for Africa notes that despite its minimal contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions, Africa is reeling from a host of climate emergencies, posing existential threats to ecosystems and livelihoods.

The fragility of food systems, water resources, human health, and economies

has worsened against a backdrop of extreme weather events like droughts, forest fires, heatwaves, and cyclones sweeping over vast parts of Africa, said the report. "The magnitude of many of these climate shocks can overwhelm communities, entire regions, or even small nations," said the report compiled by the Global Center on Adaptation, an international green lobby.

Josefa Leonel Correia Sacko, the Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture at the African Union Commission (AUC) said COP 27 will offer a platform for exploring innovative financing tools that could boost climate response in the continent. Sacko emphasized that domestic re-

source mobilization when combined with friendly regulations to attract investments in green technologies has the potential to accelerate low-carbon and resilient growth in Africa.



Part of this financing should support the establishment of climate resilient infrastructure and food systems that can withstand shocks like severe droughts and floods

Girls from 16 villages in Mufindi taken through firefighting drills

By Correspondent Francis Godwin, Iringa

MUFINDI District Council in Iringa Region under the Youth Agency project (YAM) has provided firefighting training to girls from 16 villages so as to help them fight fires in their areas.

The girls are from the villages in three wards of Ihanu, Mdabulo and Luhunga.

Speaking yesterday during the training event, training instructor Walter Mushi said that the training will help the girls to help control fires especially when they are in their tree farms.

He said through the training, the participants have got sufficient knowledge to enable them to react when fire disasters occur in their areas.

"Mufindi District is a district that is growing well in tree farming, so this training for these girls is important as it helps them have the correct knowledge to fight fires when they occur," he said.

According to him, during the training, the participants have learned how to fight various types of fire, including land and aerial fire without causing more serious

harm.

"These girls under the YAM project will be good ambassadors in their villages and will be a great help in preventing fire disasters and for the project, this is a great liberation," he added.

Participants of the training hailed organisers for appointing them to participate in the training promising that they are going to utilise the skills well by also educating others in the villages.

District commissioner, Saad Mtambule said the government was happy to see how the project is helping girls and the public in Mufindi.

"As we are surrounded by forests and tree farms, having the right knowledge to fight fires is very important, so I am sure that the girls will be good ambassadors for this," he added.

Zilipa Mgeni, the project manager said that the training is given to 50 young people who are divided into five groups of 10 girls where each group is given different training.

This includes; methods of planting trees and the best use, methods of harvesting and income of the saw, wood processing,



Some of the 50 girls undergoing training conducted under the Youth Agency Mufindi project learn how to make charcoal, as found at the Forestry and Wood Industries Training Centre at Mufindi in Iringa Region earlier this week. Photo: Correspondent Francis Godwin

tree planting, charcoal, production of wood pellets and many other courses," he said.

The Mufindi Youth Agency project is implemented by the Mufindi Council under the

project of Foxes Community and Wildlife Conservation (FCWC) with funds from Helsinki Deaconess Foundation Institute (HDI) in Finland. It is designed to help vulnerable and dis-

abled children solve life issues enabling them to lead dignified lives and to help take control of their lives through improved motivation, skills and opportunities.

Govt prepares guidelines for clearing sand, waste from rivers, valleys in Dar

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE government has prepared guidelines for cleaning sand, mud and solid waste from rivers and valleys in Dar es Salaam.

Khamis Hamza Chilo, deputy minister in the Vice President's Office (Union Affairs and Environment) said this in the parliament yesterday when responding to a question from Kibamba MP, Issa Mtemvu who wanted to know the government's strategy to address floods in Mbezi River that has been destroying basic infrastructure and people's residences.

Responding, Chilo said the government will strengthen the implementation of the guidelines to solve the problem of flooding in rivers and valleys in the country's commercial capital, Dar es Salaam.

He said the aim of the guideline is to deal with the effects of floods and ensure that school infrastructure and people's homes continue to be safe, noting that the government recognizes the various problems caused by floods in the country's rivers, including the Mbezi River.

"Recognizing the challenge, this guide aims to ask the local government authorities to clean the mud and sand in the rivers and valleys to allow a good flow of water towards the sea to avoid the effects of floods," he said.

Congolese diaspora in Rwanda backs Nairobi, Luanda agreements to bring peace in eastern DRC

KIGALI

THE Congolese community living in Rwanda called for support of the Nairobi and Luanda agreements to end the ongoing conflict between the rebels of the March 23 Movement (M23) and government forces to bring peace in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the Congolese diaspora in Rwanda said in a statement yesterday.

"The Congolese Diaspora in Rwanda affirms its support for the strict application of the resolutions of the Nairobi and Luanda agreements," said the statement.

In the statement, the Congolese diaspora in Rwanda also said it remained very concerned about the escalation of tensions between Rwanda and DRC, two neighboring countries with centuries-old relations.

The DRC's government in late October ordered Rwandan Ambassador Vincent Karega to leave the country over Rwanda's alleged support for rebels of the March 23 Movement, an allegation Rwanda has repeatedly denied.

According to the statement, the Congolese community reaffirmed the importance of a sincere dialogue based on substantive issues that are at the root of mistrust and tension between the two countries.

The community also appealed to all Congolese and Rwandans to break the mistrust which negatively impacts bilateral relations between the two countries and to pursue the path of a real fraternity based on common African identity by placing dialogue and reciprocal trust in the foreground for the interest of all.



The Congolese Diaspora in Rwanda affirms its support for the strict application of the resolutions of the Nairobi and Luanda agreements

KCB BANK

KCB BANK TO ANNOUNCE THE FIRST PUBLIC ISLAMIC BOND 'FURSA SUKUK'

KCB Bank Tanzania through its Islamic Window, SAHL BANKING is expecting to launch the first public Islamic Bond called 'Fursa Sukuk' for the purpose of raising Sharia Compliant funds from retail and corporate investors.

'Sukuk' is a Shariah-compliant Islamic financial product and is equivalent to bond in conventional finance offered to both retail and corporate investors.

The expected Fursa Sukuk size is TZS 10 billion (US\$ 4.26 million), with a greenshoe option of TZS 5 billion (US\$ 2.13 million) in case of over-subscription with a three-year tenor, and expected to offer a profit rate of return equivalent to 8.75% per year.

The objective of Fursa Sukuk is to raise Shariah Compliant Funds to a minimum of TZS 10 billion that will be used to finance KCB Sahl Bankingsharia-compliant asset portfolio within the Islamic Banking Window.

The Fursa Sukuk is a Shariah-compliant investment endorsed by the Shariah Advisory Board of the Center for Islamic Finance, Compliance and Advice (CIFCA) and by the independent Shariah Advisory Board of KCB Sahl Banking.

The proceeds of the Issue shall be commingled with other Shari'ah compliant funds and shall be invested in the General Pool of KCB Sahl banking under Mudaraba contract with Sukuk holders who will be owners of Sukuk funds (Rabbul Maal) and KCB Sahl banking who will be the Investment Manager acting on behalf of KCB Bank Tanzania Limited (Mudarib).

ELIGIBILITY

1. Tanzanian citizens and Foreign nationals.
2. Companies, financial institutions (banks), microfinances, takaful companies, sukuk issuers, bodies corporate or legal entities incorporated or established in or outside Tanzania.
3. Mutual Funds, Social Security / Provident / Pension / Gratuity Funds / Trusts.
4. Branches in Tanzania of companies and bodies corporate incorporated outside Tanzania.

Offering Period: 9th November 2022 until 5th December 2022.

Minimum Amount: Tanzanian Shillings Five Hundred Thousand (TZS 500,000/-) per Investor.

WaterAid donates 5 million/- worth health equipment to support fight against Ebola

By Guardian Reporter

WATERAID has donated health equipment worth 5m/- to support Dar es Salaam region in the fight against Ebola which has erupted in the neighbouring Uganda.

Speaking to journalists during an event to handover the ceremony, policy and advocacy adviser Christina Mhando said the donation will go a long way into the war against the viral disease threatening the East African Region.

Mhando said they have been communicating with the ministry of health on how to wade into the war against the epidemic so that Tanzania was spared from the disease.

"The ministry of health gave us a list of needed items and directed us to hand them to Dar es Salaam regional authorities because it is among the regions at risk due to the movement of people from different countries," she said.

She said the support came after a request by the ministry of health which called upon stakeholders to work with the government in providing protective equipment to combat the disease which has been spreading in Uganda.

Mhando said buses and flights from Kampala in Uganda to Dar es Salaam are putting the region at risk due to the kind of interactions that people from the two countries have.

She said WaterAid is committed to ensure every citizen accessed clean and safe water as a tool to promote hygiene and fight waterborne diseases and that the services are reached by the year 2030.

"We believe that it will be possible through collaboration to ensure that these initiatives are implemented at levels of decision making," she added.

Dar es Salaam Regional Medical Officer Dr Rashid Mfaume hailed WaterAid for the support saying this was not the first time the organisation has offered such a support.

He said despite the fact that Tanzania has no Ebola case there is need to put strategies to ensure the disease does not enter the country.

Dr Mfaume said the initiative by development stakeholders will go a long way into keeping the country safe saying the equipment will be installed at the airport and the Magufuli bus terminal which receives people from various destinations.

We believe that it will be possible through collaboration to ensure that these initiatives are implemented at levels of decision



WaterAid policy and advocacy adviser Christina Mhando (2nd-L) pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday presenting medical supplies worth 5m/- to Dar es Salaam Regional Medical Officer Dr Rashid Mfaume. It was a donation by the international NGO focused on water, sanitation and hygiene in support of efforts to hold off Ebola, which has been reported in neighbouring Uganda. Photo: Correspondent Beatrice Shayo

Liganga residents have reason to smile following completion of health centre

By Guardian Correspondent, Songea

RESIDENTS in Liganga ward in Songea District, Ruvuma Region have a reason to smile as they will soon start benefiting from quality medical services following the completion of a health centre in the area.

The completion of the health centre construction has now reached 98 percent, stands as a major step in the area as it is going to address health challenges that have been affecting the population for years.

Head of health, social welfare and nutrition services department at the

council, Dr Geoffrey Kihale said the health centre which is constructed at Selekan village has spent 500m/- issued by the government.

"With this construction, people will have access to quality health services and they will no longer have to travel miles searching for the services," he said.

Dr Kihale said in the first phase, the government issued 250m/- which was used to construct an outpatient building (OPD, laboratory and waste burner and all the buildings have been completed by 100 percent.

"These buildings are set to be

launched next month to allow the provision of outpatient services. Three servants to work in the centre have already arrived," he said.

"The completion of the project will increase the overall well-being of the residents, pregnant women are the ones who have been suffering the most while others are losing their lives, but they will from now on have safer births."

In addition, he said, in the second phase, the council received another 250m/- for the construction of twin buildings which are, mother and child care, surgery and a laundry building,

all of which have now been completed.

He called upon the government to bring key equipment including the laboratory so as to enable the centre to commence operations.

Selekan village chairperson, Margreth Haule commended the government for constructing the centre as it will bring relief to the villagers who were travelling for miles to seek health services.

District executive director Neema Maghembe said they have already received 39 servants to work in the health sector and have reported serv-

ing people in various areas.

"In the past year, we have received 1bn/- as part of transaction levies collections so as to construct two health centres in Liganga and Mgzini wards. We have also received 500m/- for the construction of a surgery building and other buildings at the district hospital," she said.

Maghembe said in a strategy to bring health services closer to people, they have also constructed dispensaries at Ndogosi and Makwaya at a cost of 50m/- each.

According to her, the government's major aim is to improve the overall

health in the district thus reducing and eradicating maternal death and complications.

She urged the public to utilize the health centres, dispensaries and hospitals as the government has spent a lot of money to ensure that the services are brought closer to the people.

Hashim Lugome, public service officer at the district wanted supervisors of income sources to fulfil their obligations and make sure that the sources such as National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF), Community Health Fund (CHF) and User Fee generate income on time.

MP questions Dubai's ability to improve ports in Tanzania

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

A MEMBER of Parliament has questioned the ability of Dubai Port World (DP-World) to improve Tanzanian ports, especially Dar es Salaam port, calling on the government to provide explanations.

Mlalo MP, Rashid Shangazi (CCM), yesterday sought the explanations in the parliament, wondering when the agreement would start to be implemented.

Speaking during the question and answers session, the lawmaker wondered how the government zeroed on the DP-World and not any other company.

"To what extent did the government confirm the ability of this company to help improve competitiveness with other ports like Mozambique, Mombasa, Durban in SADC and EAC regions?" he asked, wondering what criteria was used.

In response, the Deputy Minister for Transport, Atupele Mwakibete said DP-World has a good track record having worked in over 60 countries.

He added that before deciding on the company, government experts visited other countries like USA, Canada, India, among others to confirm DP-World's ability.

"Dar es Salaam port currently get customers through customers who bring their ships but through this company with a wider global networks, it will help attract more business," said the

deputy minister.

The DP World, an Emirati multinational Logistics Company based in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), worth USD 500 million, with the Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) to finance various projects aimed at improving efficiency of the country's ports

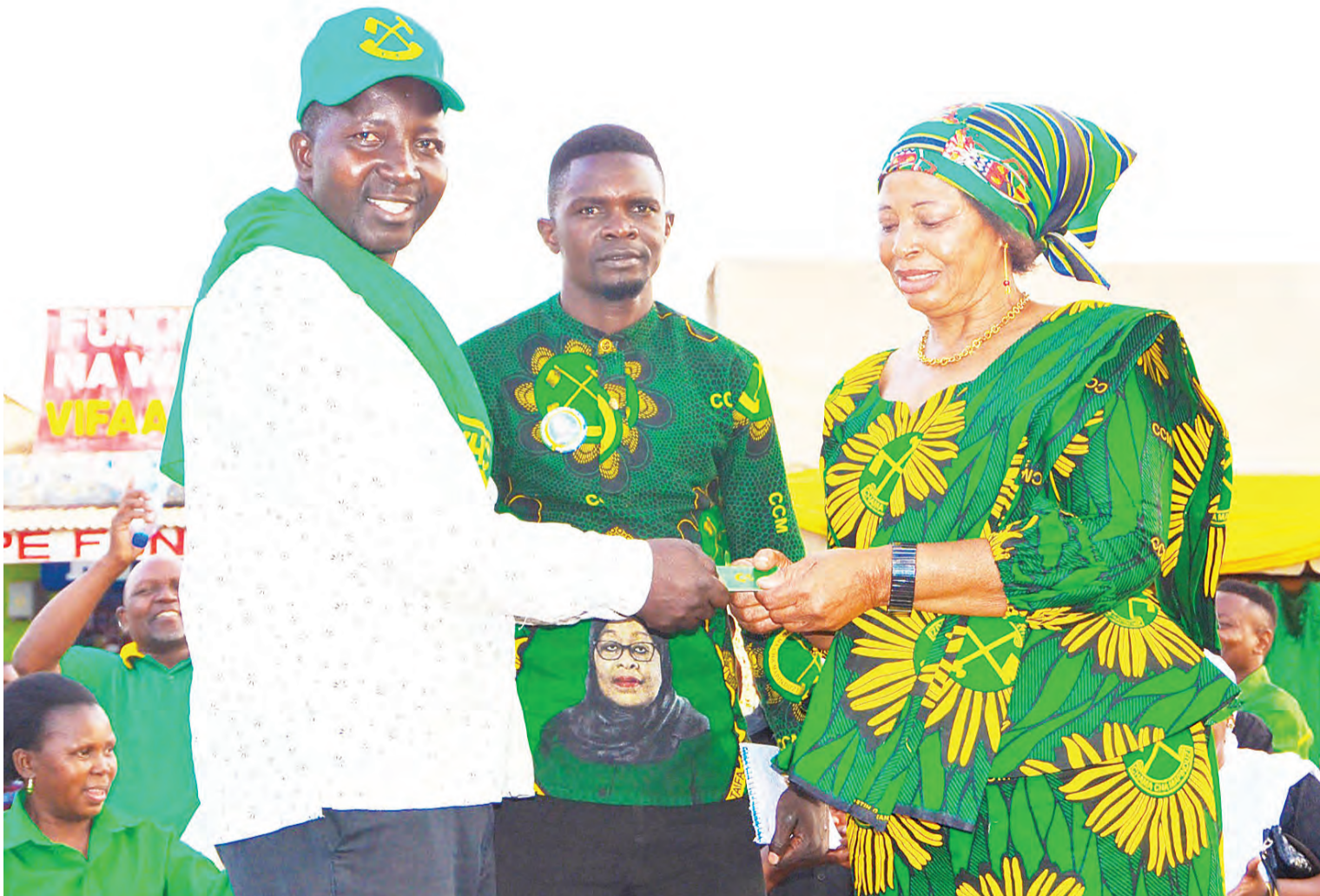
The company specialises in cargo logistics, port terminal operations, maritime services and free trade zones.

The agreement for the grant was signed during the Dubai Expo 2020 between TPA Director General Eric Hamissi and DP World Chief Executive Officer Sultan Ahmed Bin Sulayem. The signing of the agreement that was witnessed by President Samia Suluhu Hassan on Sunday, February 27, was part of the events held by Tanzania at the Expo.

A day before the signing ceremony of the MoUs in Dubai, President Samia Suluhu Hassan officiated at the Expo, a day that was dedicated for Tanzania.

The funds from the agreement will be spent on developing Tanzania's ports, targeting key areas of Information and Communication, Technologies (ICT's) systems, training for capacity building among TPA staff and improvements in port infrastructures.

The funds are also expected to enable the country's ports to increase their competitiveness at the regional and global level and improve services.



Mustapha Swalehe (L), a candidate for the Masasi Urban constituency parliamentary seat on the opposition Chadema ticket during the last (2020) General Election, is handed a CCM membership card by Masasi District CCM chairperson Mariam Kasembe yesterday after having defected to the ruling party. Photo: Correspondent Hamisi Nasri

JICA volunteer promotes environmental protection

By Guardian Reporter

A Japanese national, Ayusa Okui has created two Swahili picture book movies—Kijiji cha Tupa and Hazina ya Bibi na Babu, and shared them on YouTube to emphasize environment preservation in Tanzania.

"Major reason for preparing the books is my love towards Tanzania, its people, and its nature. I hope that this beautiful environment will continue," she noted.

Okui is a former member of the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) programme, which is one of the programmes of the Japan International Coop-

eration Agency (JICA). She was assigned as a Community Development Volunteer (2017-2020) in Ifunda Ward, Iringa District Council. During her two-year assignment in Iringa, she often went around the community by bicycle or on foot to meet the farmers deep in the villages. At that time, she was impressed by the beautiful forests she passed through. That refreshed her spirit and took all her exhaustion away.

However, she was shocked to see beautiful trees being cut down and sections of the forest reserves disappearing day by day.

Although she understood cutting trees was for firewood, farming, and other daily

necessities, she started thinking of what she could do to show some possible reasons for people to care more about those valuable treasures of nature.

Based on this she decided to create educational stories related to environmental protection, illustrating them with pictures and movies, and posting them on YouTube.

She believes that her stories could encourage people to protect the environment, which could also lead the Tanzanian community to have a good quality of life.

Creating such videos is not an easy task, but she has already made several of them and posted them on YouTube.

According to Okui, it takes at least two months to create one story and complete a video. She creates the stories, draws pictures, translates the stories into Kiswahili, recording narration, and edits the videos by herself. A Tanzanian Swahili teacher based in Japan assist her in improving the translations.

Now, she is hoping that her videos will make more and more people enjoy and smile. However, what she really wants is to see people smile when they live a harmonized life with nature.

JOCV is a programme under the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

Technical Cooperation scheme. JOCV started its operations in Tanzania in 1965 and by March 2021, more than 1,700 Japanese volunteers had been dispatched to work in various sectors and areas of Tanzania.

The programme aims at assisting developing countries to enhance social and economic development with an emphasis on self-reliance for sustainable change.

The volunteers are mainly dispatched to work in different professional fields such as agriculture community development, education, health, industry, vocational training and sports—karate, judo and baseball.

Kikukwe-born residents living outside support village development projects

By Correspondent Mutayoba Arbogast, Misenyi

KIKUKWE in Kanyigo ward in Misenyi District, Kagera region is among the villages in the country, their big dreams for social and economic development aiming to raise the peoples livelihoods, by having various development projects in the village.

The full extent of village development goals was discussed and reached on Sunday 30 October 2022 by a community based organisation, registered as Umoja wa Maendeleo Kikukwe (UMKI) who met at Suma JKT, Umoja hall in Mwenge, Dar es salaam, a prior meeting before village general meeting in Kikukwe on 27 December when most of members will be on holiday leave, to join the villagers on matters pertaining development.

UMKI was initially formed by Kikukwe born residents living outside the village thus have no chance to participate in development projects physically, thus they decided to send back remittances for the village developments, and later the locals joined the organisation.

Godfrey Mugini, UMKI chairperson informed the members that the government owned Kikukwe secondary school hostel which is under construction by community, neighbours and well-wishers contributions is at stage of pouring concrete to the building ground and is expected to finish soon.

The hostel worth 156m/- when finishes, will reduce incidents of sex abuse and gender

based violence (GBV) against school girls.

The organisation also has a nursery for avocado seedlings whereby more than ten thousand seedlings have been distributed within and to neighbouring villages.

According to Mugini, they have been given twelve acres of land by village land committee, two for Hass avocado demonstration farm and ten acres for its own modern avocado farming and other facilities including a mall and a fuel station to bring more impact to the community.

Magreth Kyai, UMKI Executive Secretary, said the organisation has three committees functioning hand in hand to foster villagers dreams into reality which are economic development committee, education committee tasked apart from hostel construction to promote Kikukwe secondary school from ordinary level to advanced level, and social service committee which is tasked to among other things mobilise the community to join the Universal Health Coverage (UHC), to enable all people get the health services they need without financial hardship.

The organisation is proud to have financial statements of more than 35m/- for the village development and the ongoing personal contributions amounting to 40m/-

"We are regretting that we didn't realise early the importance of bringing back home whatever little we get, but now we have awoken to see our village shines", says Magreth.



Japhet Hayule (L), a division officer in Muheza District, takes part in the building of classrooms and a teachers' office for Magila Secondary School earlier this week. Photo: Correspondent Steven William

By Special Correspondent

AU seeks youth inclusion in governance

THE African Union (AU) has called for the inclusion of Youths in various arms of government, as strategy to enhance good governance in the continent.

Dr Tunji Asaolu, Nigerian representative of AU- Economic, Social and Cultural Council, made this known on Thursday in Abuja, during a one day African young leadership induction and award ceremony.

The induction is with the theme: "Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, Justice and rule of law".

The Ambassadorial Award is tailored to promote young pan-African

leaders in alignment with African Union Agenda 2063, tagged "The Africa we want" and to strengthen diplomatic ties on the continent.

Asaolu said the agenda 2063 was adopted because there is a need for the inclusion of young people to achieve good governance.

"AU have realised that over time the youth have not been carried along in issues that concerns political leadership and good governance.

"The young people need to take ownership of the continent in order to have a better future because most of our founding fathers are gone and

we can see the big vacuum they left by taking a look at our politics and governance.

"We are mandated to reawaken the spirit of good governance for a better future in Africa.

"Africa without the inclusion of young people is doomed because they are the future.

"The Union adopted the Agenda 2063 as a framework of development for the young people to be carried along in government," he said.

Asaolu explained that by the end of 2063, Africa will be a united continent where there is no discrimina-

tion and bias rather there will be development cut across all countries using one currency.

Furthermore Amb. Ahmed Buhari, the Vice Presidential candidate for Action Democratic Congress and A.U Youth Envoy said that for good governance to thrive in Africa, there must be respect for human rights and freedom of speech.

"When we talk about good governance, human rights must be taken seriously because all human beings deserve to be treated with respect.

"The reason why we always see and hear cases of protest from

youths is because their rights have been infringed on.

"When young people are treated with respect and carried along in governance there won't be a call for protest and conflicts which leads to unstable governance," Buhari said.

Also speaking, Samantha Simeon, the CEO of First Eco Limited and one of the awardees expressed her gratitude while stating that her passion indeed lies with the inclusion, growth and development of young people and women who she considers the drivers of the Africa of our dreams.

She also added that as a philan-

thropist, she is concerned about gender, children's development, religious tolerance and community development.

"My passion led me to award scholarship grants to students from indigent homes and built educational facilities for public use in rural communities in Delta State among other laudable human capital development efforts.

"This contribution is in line with aspirations one and six of The African Union Agenda 2063, which are a prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development and an Africa whose development is people driven; youth, women and children inclusive respectively.



The Dutch Ambassador to Tanzania, Wiebe de Boer (L) pictured in Dar es Salaam earlier this week presenting a certificate CCM's Youth Wing secretary general Kenan Kihongosi at the conclusion of training the latter had attended on the election cycle and the use of social media. Right is Tanzania Centre for Democracy CEO Bernadetha Kafuko. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

Gavi to change vaccine procurement to support new manufacturers in Africa

By Kerry Cullinan

GAVI, the global vaccine alliance, has undertaken to adapt its approach to procuring vaccines in order to support African vaccine manufacturing.

In a plan released on Thursday, Gavi has committed to placing "a higher value on the benefits of diversification to supply security, with a focus on Africa".

The 10-point plan, developed in consultation with the African Union and other key partners, also allocates responsibilities to other key players - G7 Development Ministers, African countries, international partners including development financial institutions, and the private sector - to support sustainable African manufacturing capacity.

However, Gavi will drive and coordinate the plan, given its enormous clout as the world's biggest buyer of vaccines.

"For 22 years, as the largest buyer of vaccines in the world, Gavi has worked closely with African countries and manufacturers to favourably shape the market for essential routine and outbreak vaccines," said Gavi CEO Dr Seth Berkley.

"Gavi is committed to contributing to the AU's vision. The plan published today provides a pathway to ensuring vaccine supply security for Africa during pandemics and expanding access to other life-saving vaccines at sustainable, affordable prices."

The COVID-19 pandemic exposed Africa's vulnerability when the entire continent was unable to get vaccines for months as wealthy countries had bought up all the doses made by Pfizer and Mod-

erna and India stopped the export of generic vaccines made by the Serum Institute of India destined for the continent.

Stung by the COVID-19 experience, the AU has set a target to produce and supply more than 60% of its vaccine doses on the continent by 2040 - it currently supplies 1%. Although Africa consumes vaccines valued at over \$1 billion every year, the cost of much of this is carried by Gavi, UNICEF and donors.

At present, Gavi chooses vaccine suppliers on price, and "does not systematically permit the accommodation of higher prices in the name of geographical diversity and supply security", it acknowledged.

"New accommodations in the way Gavi assesses products against supply security as a new market health objective, could have a substantial impact," it acknowledges. The risk of supporting more expensive African-made vaccines could be mitigated by countries committing upfront to vaccines which would enable "predictable pooled procurement volumes". African countries themselves also need to "send clear demand signals to the market on willingness to select and procure from African suppliers".

"In the last 18 months alone, more than 30 new African manufacturing projects have been announced and estimates indicate that the African vaccine market across all existing and projected novel products could range between US\$ 2.8 billion and US\$ 5.6 billion by 2040, demonstrating the potential for a thriving regional industry to emerge," according to Gavi.

SA receives \$497 million from World Bank to move away from coal

JOHANNESBURG

THE World Bank has cited South Africa, as a significant emitter of greenhouse gases and a country struggling with its energy transition, had been awarded \$497 million to convert one of its old coal-fired power plants.

The continent's leading industrial power, whose delegation will accompany President Cyril Ramaphosa to COP27, which opens Sunday in Egypt, still gets

80% of its electricity from coal, a pillar of the South African economy employing nearly 100,000 people.

But the country is plagued by continuous power cuts, with debt-laden state-owned Eskom unable to produce enough electricity with ageing facilities that are on average 41 years old and poorly maintained.

The World Bank "approves \$497 million in financing to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in South Africa and sup-

port a just transition," the institution said.

The funding, in the form of loans and a grant, will be used to convert the Komati power plant in the northern province of Mpumalanga.

The plant was shut down on Monday after more than 60 years of operation. The plant, which had nine generating units, consumed up to 12,000 tonnes of coal daily and produced twice as much electricity as all the country's existing

plants when it was completed.

It is to "serve as an example" for the energy transition of mighty South Africa and be converted into a renewable energy production site powered by 150MW of solar, 70MW of wind and 150MW of battery storage, the World Bank said.

"Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is a difficult challenge worldwide, particularly in South Africa given the high carbon intensity of the energy sector,"

said the organisation's president, David Malpass, quoted in the statement.

South Africa last year secured \$8.5 billion in loans and grants from a group of rich countries to finance the transition to greener alternatives.

Tense negotiations on how the money should be spent were due to start ahead of COP27.

According to the World Bank, the country needs at least \$500 billion to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

The Guardian

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SATURDAY 5 NOVEMBER 2022

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

Samia visit to China anchoring Tanzania in strategic dynamics

ONE result of the visit by President Samia Suluhu Hassan in China, taking the broad part of midweek was an agreement for return visit by President Xi Jinping to visit Tanzania later in 2024. This reminds veteran observers of reciprocal visits to China by first phase President Julius Nyerere in China, and of Chinese Premier Chou Enlai to Tanzania, twice as well during the feisty 1965-1966 period. It was a period which defined Tanzania's outlook on international engagements, as China proved to be a country with modest ability and great readiness to help in adversity.

It is largely this trust that is still working up to now despite that the two countries have in their respective situations changed a great deal, but some fundamentals are still in place. This is what can be said in the wake of visiting President Samia Suluhu Hassan and host President Xi Jinping agreeing on a number of accords to effectively elevate bilateral relationships to comprehensive strategic cooperation. It wasn't an astonishing result as both countries have assiduously worked to intensify their economic partnerships and diplomatic affinities, with numerous foreign links.

While there are scores of agreements signed between Tanzania and major trading partners in the course of the president's visits abroad over the past year, it is largely evident that establishing a comprehensive strategic partnership is still rather special. It makes China-Tanzania economic ties a sort of an alliance, as the two countries found plenty of common ground through three days of an extensive exchange

of views on bilateral ties, China-Africa relations and a range of global issues of mutual interest. It smacks of Mwalimu Nyerere talking to Premier Chou.

The tone of the discussions and level of understandings could be gleaned in the wording of the final communique, taking note of the leaders speaking highly of the traditional friendship between China and Tanzania. They expressed satisfaction with the track record of the past 58 years of diplomatic relations, seeking to further develop bilateral relations and advance multilateral cooperation. It wasn't an ordinary input at a final communique to talk of further leveraging the political guiding role of summit level diplomacy, with high-level interactions and dialogues.

What is apparent on the whole is that the visit by President Samia has anchored Tanzania more in the tradition of its more important aspect of bilateral relations, where it is located. It is different from how many other African countries; they have noticeable, even profound economic engagements with China. Tanzania and China share a unique history, of China's UN membership and TAZARA railway.

These two events defined the sentiment of sovereignty for the two countries during the 1970s and is the core of deep traditional friendship and mutual trust, to which is now promised strategic coordination, enhance cooperation between central and local governments, legislatures and political parties at all levels. It is not common for countries to share aspirations so intensely, or aspire to systemic cooperation as brotherly countries.

Uplifting agro-sector efficiency will smooth out refugees' prolonged stay

ROUTINE land use tensions and economic expectations of portions of Kigoma Region are likely to be uplifted and smoothed in the wake of a programme being initiated by the World Food Programme (WFP). It is the United Nations agency charged with the regular upkeep of refugees, while the United Nations High Commission on Refugees (UNHCR) is broadly attached with legal and security issues, or say the diplomacy around the issues. WFP is the day to day benefactor.

The Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) has agreed to support a four-year project where over 200,000 refugees and smallholder farmers in the region will benefit from a smallholder productivity improvement project. The WFP will be in charge, as it possibly maps out how the refugees inhabitants in the area can feed themselves. There are marginal cost methods including zero tilling types of intensive agriculture, at times just needing buckets filled with fertiliser water, a veneer of soil for roots to find some relief or shelter. The minerals are just added.

While the medium term results of the project can't be sketched out from day one, it is entirely plausible that a lot can be expected from the \$6m grant (13.9bn/-) from the Korean agency. At least that is that the WFP country office expects, as it affirms that the WFP partnership with KOICA aims at improving food security, promoting gender equality and fostering peace in the region. If all those objectives are achieved, or there is preliminary feasibility for the goals being realized, what more could the participating agencies - and the government - seek from the

move?

Even if the targeted communities aren't large by conventional standards, as the WFP talk of the project impacting the lives of over 200,000 refugees and host communities for a total of 20,000 smallholder farming units, it still makes a big difference. The refugee communities are covered in entirety while the surrounding communities are picked more selectively but in a workable environment, to close off likely gaps of agro-sector inefficiency occasioning land use tensions. WFP and KOICA deserve plaudits for this realization that farm productivity fosters peace.

WFP officials expect enhanced peaceful co-existence among refugees and the host communities, while the strategy has a gender dimension to make it more practical and predictable in its effects. The broader rationalization involved an effort to penetrate into agro-sector practices in the zone, quite apart from the refugees' parameter, but evidently with predictable outcomes on harmony when land use tensions subside. The smallholder farmers, the majority being women, will be trained in agricultural practices and post-harvest handling methods in particular.

The KOICA country office was even more emphatic on project objectives, pointing out that the project is designed to support government initiatives in achieving zero hunger in the refugee hosting districts. Enhancing food security and nutrition among vulnerable people strengthens institutional and technical capacities of community-based organizations to be active contributors to social cohesion.

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Election Commission's handling of biometric bidding process driving triggers for conflict

By Special Correspondent

FOR weeks now, a silent threat has been brewing that is likely to affect the outcome of the 2023 Presidential elections in Liberia.

Not since the elections of 1927 when the result gave a controversial victory to Charles D.B. King of the True Whig Party to seal his third term; or the 1985 elections marred by allegations of widespread fraud and rigging under Samuel Doe, has a threat been so grave amid fears that one wrong turn could trigger conflict and return Liberia to a chapter in its history many would prefer to forget.

The elections of 1927 is forever etched in the pages of history. The result not only sealed King's third term, after his defeat of Thomas J. Faulkner of the People's Party but also made it into the Guinness Book of World Records as the most fraudulent and "the most rigged ever" reported in history.

The fraudulent electoral process of 1927 was simply too glaring not to detect, even for those days. Despite there being fewer than 15,000 registered voters, King received around 243,000 votes, compared to 9,000 for Faulkner.

Exactly 58 years later, in 1985, Liberia erupted into turmoil after controversial but official results showed that Samuel Doe had won the presidential election with 50.9% of the vote, just enough to avoid a runoff. President Doe's National Democratic Party of Liberia also won large majorities in both houses of the legislature.

Ironically, many independent observers believed that the Liberia Action Party of the late Jackson F. Doe, who officially finished second, was the actual winner. It was later revealed that Doe had the ballots counted in a secret location by his handpicked staff.

What followed was widespread human rights abuses, corruption, and ethnic tensions, which led to the start of the first Liberian civil war in 1989 and Doe's overthrow and murder in September 1990.

When the current president, George Weah was the leading opposition candidate, his Congress for Democratic Change felt disenfranchised when the results of the 2011 presidential elections were announced.

THE RESULT? That election was thrown into deadly chaos after at least two people were shot dead during volatile scenes outside the party's headquarters.

At the time, supporters of the opposition CDC party candidate, Winston Tubman, clashed with police near his beachfront offices. Armed police responded with live rounds and teargas, killing at least one person. Tubman and his running mate, Weah, the former footballer George Weah, were trapped inside the building suffused with teargas for much



of the day. "We are not only sad, but we are also very disappointed," Weah told the Guardian. "We were holding a peaceful rally and live bullets were used. To see people being killed is shocking. We are here trapped and unarmed, and they keep shooting teargas. This is wrong."

Ahead of the crucial elections next October, a lot of the fears of the past that triggered the civil war are once more resurrecting amid concerns that the head of the National Elections Commission, Davidetta Brown-Lansanah may be favoring a controversial Chinese company to introduce a biometric system of voting in NEC's quest to do away with the optical manual registration (OMR) system which was used in previous elections.

Critics say, the OMR system does not improve the accountability and transparency of electoral processes and is usually tainted by controversy and mistrust. In a biometric voting system, the voters are registered based on their unique physical characteristics like fingerprints and even facial recognition. Others counter that while the system may eradicate double registration, it will not solve the issue of voter trucking which is associated with vote buying, a phenomenon that is becoming institutionalized in the country's fragile democracy.

NEC's decision to award the contract to the Chinese company, EKEMP has raised a lot of eyebrows from civil society and the Public Procurement and Concessions Commission (PPCC).

The biometric voter registration materials contract in question is worth nearly US\$12 million. Six companies - Waymark and Mwertana, HID Global and PSI, Electoral Services International, Network Solutions, Laxton, and Ekemp applied and participated in the evaluation process conducted by the evaluation panel, but EKEMP was considered the most responsive, something that brought about concerns from sources following the procedure.

Madam Jargbe Roseline Nagbe-

Liberia, and not when the fruits of these bad seeds begin to manifest and people becomes victims, then concerns are raised which in most instances is too late!

Election is the bridge between peace and chaos. One need not look far away to recount the disastrous outcomes of poorly conducted elections.

From all indications, Davidetta Lansanah, NEC current Chairperson has demonstrated that she lacks the wherewithal to successfully manage that institution during the conduct of 2023 elections.

During the conduct of the 2020 Senatorial elections, under her leadership she woefully failed to adjudicate all elections petitions within the prescribed constitutional timeframe. Her failure to exercise prudent leadership led to a constitutional violation where adjudication of elections went beyond stipulated period. In any serious country where there's respect for constitutional rule, Chairperson Lansanah would be history today, yet, there were no punitive measures for such gross violation.

The NEC chairperson was only relieved of indictment charges by the LACC due to technical reasons. This in no way exonerate her from corruption charges as alleged by the Anti-Corruption Agency. We are heading towards a presidential election while the Head of the election body is yet to clear herself of corruption charges to build public confidence.

While those critical issues are still pending, she is yet again embroiled into another procurement scandal, biometric registration tender. From all indications, it's clear that chairperson Davidetta Lansanah has personal interest in awarding the contract to the Chinese at the detriment of the NEC and Liberia as a whole. What more are we waiting for this chairperson to do to inform the decision makers that enough is enough and that her actions are counterproductive to democratic process in Liberia?

Are we waiting for a disastrous outcome of the October 2023 elections before we act? Sure, by then he'll would break lose and it would be too late to savage the process.

It is becoming increasingly clear that the NEC under Browne-Lansanah has failed demonstrate leadership among her fellow commissioners, running a one person show at NEC. This is also counterproductive for the institution and its mandate of delivery credible and free elections. The NEC has gradually sunk into decadent, yet we expect credible and transparent elections in 2023. Unfortunately, political stakeholders and others are busy putting the cart before the house - and waiting to get burned before crying foul!

By Telesphor Magobe

JOURNALISTS across the world are a crucial link between world governments and their people because they inform the public what their governments have planned to do, what they are doing and what they will do in the future.

Also, scribes inform the public about what their governments have failed to do and the commitments the governments have made to improve service delivery and the feedback from the people so that governments know what the people want or don't want. This makes journalism a profession of its own kind.

However, sometimes journalists' work is received with mixed feelings especially when it touches personal interests of some people or where some journalists themselves violate professional ethics. It is usually in these two areas where problems arise.

November 2 was International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists (IDEI). Since this day has fallen within this week, it gives me reason to say a few things about it and about journalists.

According to UNESCO, between 2006 and 2020, that is in 14 years, over 1,200 journalists have been killed across the world and about 9 out of 10 cases of the killings remain judicially unresolved, thus raising many unanswered questions from their families, friends and well-wishers.

"As of December 31, 2020, 1,229 journalists had been killed since UNESCO began systematically monitoring journalist killings and impunity in 2006. Of those, 163 cases (13 per cent) are now considered fully resolved, the same resolution rate as that recorded the previous year. Of the remaining cases, 706 are considered ongoing or unresolved, and UNESCO has not received any information on the status of 360 cases," reads the report.

UNESCO says impunity leads to more killings and is often a symptom of worsening conflict and the breakdown of law and judicial systems for it damages whole societies by covering up serious human rights violations, corruption and crime.

Among the attacks and threats against journalists highlighted by UNESCO include killing, kidnapping, physical attacks, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention, torture, threats, harassment off-line and online, and retaliation against family members.

"All of these attacks pose a considerable threat to journalists' ability to perform their critical work and help serve people's right to information." They are indeed obstacles to their work and to their welfare.

To know how important the work of journalists is, just think of this: if journalists had stopped reporting for just an hour, what would have happened to the world? Of course, within that one hour billions of people would have missed a few things which are very important in their lives.

For instance, what happens if there is no information on local, regional or international news, weather forecast, local or international flights, prices of commodities, earthquakes, eruptions, wildfires, hunger, cyclones et cetera? It would have been a catastrophe, wouldn't it?

So, instead of killing, attacking or threatening journalists, the world should encourage them to work conscientiously to make the people more enlightened on what is

Killings of journalists denying people their fundamental right to information



The Law and You



going on in their areas, countries and across the world. This includes enacting laws that protect journalists.

It is in recognising the journalists' plight that the United Nations General Assembly in 2013 proclaimed November 2 as IDEI. The date was chosen in the remembrance of two slain French journalists in Mali on November 2, 2013. Some countries have enacted laws that are unfriendly to journalists which complicates their work. Other countries have enacted laws that protect journalists and their work.

The world has been marking IDEI as a unique opportunity to raise public awareness and promote dialogue among all those involved in combatting impunity for crimes against journalists.

According to UNESCO analysis those countries that have higher numbers of journalist killings typically report low numbers of imprisonment, and vice versa. "In considering this relationship, however, it is important to recall

that killings are often—though not always—carried out by non-state actors or occur in countries experiencing armed conflict."

All in all, IDEI reminds us of our obligation to support the good work of journalists not only in our country, but also in other countries across the world so that they may continue informing the people on what is going on in various parts of the world.

It also reminds us that journalism is a crucial profession and above all journalists work in a very demanding and challenging environment that needs courage and support. It suffices to say that journalists need the support and encouragement of all law-abiding citizens so that they may work professionally and may not be discouraged whenever they meet problems while they are on duty.

Today's proverb: "Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy." The author is a lawyer based in Dar es Salaam. He can be reached at tmagobe@gmail.com

Examiners and educational institutions need new ways to stop cheating

By Thomas Lyimo

ACADEMIC misconduct seems to be getting worse in all types of educational institutions. The most common reasons for academic cheating include but not limited to student overload, lack of time to prepare and pressure to succeed.

Many students try to find easier ways to get better grades so that they can pass to the next level of education. Some don't want to miss sweet incentives that come with 'flying colours' such as loans for higher education or scholarship. Also, in parts of the world where educating a child is regarded as an investment, students don't want to let down those who sent them to school.

And it is not a Tanzanian or African thing; it is a global problem. Statistics by the US-based Educational Testing Service (ETS) show that whereas in the 1940s only 20 per cent of college students admitted to cheating, nowadays the percentage has increased to between 75 and 98 per cent.

Another study, conducted by celebrated researcher in academic integrity Dr Donald McCabe in cooperation with the International Center for Academic Integrity, showed that 95 per cent of students confessed to having cheated in some form (plagiarism, cheating on a test, etc.). This survey involved 70,000 students (both graduates and undergraduates) and was conducted for 12 years (from 2002 to 2015).

Worse still, according to different statistical data, students don't often get caught cheating. Technological development has made it more difficult for institutions to efficiently oversee educational activities. This is also the reason why a growing number of students in schools and colleges are opting for an easier way of getting a better grade.

Philosophers advise us to be wise, placing the emphasis on what they call the concept of the greater good, urging the national interests to be above individual's interests. The aim of the great philosophers notably Plato has not been achieved as the task by governments to



make people agree that societal or national development can stand for individuals' development has been hard to accomplish.

It has now become common in Tanzania to hear some students' results being withheld by the examiner or cancelled due to examination malpractices yearly. Someone may wonder how pupils and the general public fail to learn from punishments by the National Examination Council (NECTA) due to these malpractices.

The failure to comprehend what Plato advised us is the cause of examination malpractices. The society has failed to believe in national development and instead they seek individual development by whatever

means at the expense of national development.

One of the reasons for academic malpractice that applies to Tanzania and other developing countries is lack of diversified economy. Due to limited opportunities for people who have not got a chance to excel in schooling or those who could not afford schooling, people put extreme pressure on excelling academically.

Parents, guardians and relatives always tell children that they just have to pass examinations so as to succeed in life. With this one way only approach, pupils remain with no choice but to look for leaked examination papers and produce results which are not theirs. In fact,

in some cases, it is parents who facilitate the same through corrupt means.

Lack of talent recognition and development predisposes the society to examination malpractices. The society has placed much emphasis on the success resulting from schooling at the expense of disregarding talent recognition and development.

It is not the nature of human beings to be of the same capabilities in everything. The good thing is that when the talent of everybody is recognized and efforts to develop it are encouraged, we can witness great socioeconomic development.

Also, the society is forced to engage in examination malpractice because it is not well informed of the aim of education. If the society was aware of why people go to school, examination malpractice wouldn't be there. What is then the reason for going to school? The reason is improving the thinking capacity which would mean efficiency in socioeconomic endeavours and hence development.

Parents are happy when they see As on the result sheets

without knowing what they would not mean in the competence arena. A pupil scoring A may not mean the pupil is the best. The best pupil will be seen when they are able to apply what they learnt in school and to improve their lives and society.

Can all of our school leavers apply the knowledge they got from school? If not, why much pressure on As enticing pupils to look for illegal ways to pass exams? The government and development stakeholders should inform it's the public on the aim of education.

To improve their integrity and protect their reputation, examiners and educational institutions have to foster academic culture, thoroughly analyse the reasons for students' unethical behaviour and come up with improved strategies based on cutting-edge technologies.

The author is teacher based in Moshi. He can be reached at lyimo.thomas@yahoo.com

How small technologies from China work wonders in Tanzanian fields

FIKIRI Kisairo, a farmer from Kitete village of the Morogoro region, west of Tanzania's economic capital Dar es Salaam, walks with pride as he looks after his thriving corn crop. "The days of spending sleepless nights thinking about how to pay school fees for my two children are over," said Kisairo, a beneficiary of the decade-long China-Tanzania agricultural cooperation.

SMALL TECHNOLOGY, BIG HARVEST
Kisairo joined a maize project in 2019 overseen by China Agricultural University (CAU) in collaboration with Tanzania's Sokoine University of Agriculture in a few villages in the Morogoro region. This project, called "Small Technology, Big Harvest," aims to reduce poverty in this rural region of Tanzania.

Today, with a family of five, Kisairo has managed to not only pay his children's school fees, but also build a deep-water cellar to irrigate his about 1.21-hectare vegetable garden throughout the year, including the dry season.

Martine Shigela, regional commissioner of Morogoro, said that with the help of local authorities in collaboration with the CAU, farmers have boosted their maize yield significantly, and 1,667 demonstration farmers have grown at least one acre (about 0.4 hectares) of maize each.

Denis Nkala, regional coordinator for Asia and the Pacific of the UN Office of South-South Cooperation, said the project is a concrete example of China-Africa cooperation for resilience and food security, achieved through a demand-driven, multi-stakeholder approach.

"Through the sharing of good farming practices, the project aims to triple maize production and increase farmers' incomes, thus contributing to poverty reduction, food security and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in Tanzania," Nkala said.

SMALL BEAN, GREAT NUTRITION

Soy milk, a traditional Chinese drink rich in flavors and nutrients, is gaining popularity among local villagers. "I love it and I hope my friends will like it too. It's good for our health," said Tatu Seif, a 62-year-old farmer from Kitete village.

Soybeans were first introduced to the Morogoro region through another China-Tanzania cooperation project, dubbed "Small Bean, Great Nutrition."

According to Morogoro's 1991-2018 Nutrition Report, local farmers long suffered from malnutrition due to limited protein, vitamins and minerals with their outdated farming techniques.

To effectively improve their nutritional structure by promoting inter-cropping soybeans, Chinese agronomist Li Xiaoyun and his team at the CAU decided to work with the local authorities to promote the project in four villages, and provided on-site and remote instructions on



Members of the maize and soybean inter-planting project "Small Bean and Big Nutrition" work in a field in Morogoro, Tanzania, on April 21, 2022. (China Agricultural University/Handout via Xinhua)

planting and management techniques.

"Soy milk is enjoyable, especially for children under five, pregnant and lactating women to improve their health, and the project should reach as many people as possible," said Rozalia Grayson Rwegasira, deputy administrative secretary in charge of the economic and productive sector at the Morogoro regional police station.

Through this project, farmers "will get a substitute for cow's milk, which is expensive and rarely available," said Leah John Mwingira, another agricultural extension worker.

FINE EXAMPLE OF CHINA-AFRICA COOPERATION

Poverty reduction and agricultural development are among the nine China-Africa cooperation programs announced last year at the 8th Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC). The Morogoro region, one of Tanzania's agricultural bases, is a miniature of such collaboration.

China and Tanzania are good partners in the agricultural sector, said Xu Chen, minister counsellor of the Chinese Embassy in Tanzania. Through experience sharing and investments, bilateral agricultural cooperation projects have not only increased crop yields, but also

improved the living conditions of many local farmers. Meanwhile, an increasing number of Tanzanian agricultural products are entering the Chinese market, Xu said.

China-Africa agricultural cooperation can help realize Africa's aspiration for self-sufficiency by harnessing its own natural resources, said Monique Nsanzabaganwa, deputy chairperson of the African Union Commission.

"This is an area where this cooperation between Africa and China can really be very useful... Especially at a time when the world is facing disruptions in terms of food distribution through supply chains," she said.

Xinhua

Tanzanian woman witnesses growing Tanzania-China cultural ties

ON the bright afternoon of Tuesday, 32-year-old Florida Ferdinand Mtani who works at the China Cultural Center in Tanzania along the Ali Hassan Mwinyi Road in the port city of Dar es Salaam was busy receiving guests to an art exhibition.

The art exhibition that features Tingatinga art, a unique and vibrant style of painting that originated in Tanzania in the second half of the 20th century was being organized by the China Cultural Center.

The exhibition which opened Tuesday and showcased important artworks from both Tanzania and China was held in an effort to boost cultural exchanges between the two countries through art.

In an interview, Mtani said she has been working with the China Cultural Center since 2020. The center was the first of its kind set up in the east African region in 2015, with an aim to enhance cooperation and closer ties between Tanzania and China.

The center, located in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania's largest city, has been well-received



Florida Ferdinand Mtani speaks during an interview at the China Cultural Centre in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania on Nov. 1, 2022. (Photo by Herman Emmanuel/Xinhua)

by the locals over the years. At the center, a series of cultural activities are held, including Chinese painting and calligraphy exhibitions, martial art courses, Chinese language training sessions, and cooking workshops.

Mtani said after she completed her university studies, she applied for a job as a

receptionist and office assistant at the center which she secured.

"I love Chinese culture. I started learning Chinese culture, including Kung-Fu and their language when I was studying at the University of Dodoma," said Mtani.

"Since I had known that the Chinese have a very good

culture, I became interested in working with them. That is how I came to work with the China Cultural Center in Tanzania," said the soft-spoken woman. "When I was in university, I learned Chinese language and Chinese martial arts like Kung-Fu."

She said her job as a receptionist and office assistant involves welcoming guests and helping her Chinese colleagues to plan and host events. "I like my job. We have several events here. This year we had the Mid-Autumn Chinese festival which I loved the most."

She said Tanzanians are interested in learning Chinese Kung-Fu after they had watched and been inspired by movies like Bruce Lee's. "They always come here to register for Kung-Fu courses. The Kung-Fu courses help them to cultivate discipline and improve their self-defense."

She added that more Tanzanians also tried to learn the Chinese language because many Chinese companies based in Tanzania prefer hiring Tanzanians who speak Chinese.



This photo taken on Nov. 1, 2022 shows the exterior view of the China Cultural Center in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. (Photo by Herman Emmanuel/Xinhua)

She meanwhile said that the Chinese are also learning Kiswahili to make communication easier between them and the local people.

From Wednesday to Friday,

Tanzanian President Samia Suluhu Hassan paid a state visit to China. Mtani believes the visit significantly cemented the long-time cultural and economic cooperation between

the two countries. "The visit will also play a major role in opening wider Tanzania's investment opportunities to Chinese investors."

Xinhua

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 ZAIIDI YA UMJUUYO 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

Thousands of lives at risk as drought hits Mpwapwa

By Guardian Correspondent, Mpwapwa

THOUSANDS of residents in Mpwapwa District, Dodoma Region are at risk of contracting water-borne related diseases from drinking dirty water as a result of prolonged drought that hardly hit the central part of Tanzania due to climate change.

Mima ward in Mpwapwa District is one of the areas affected by the drought where it has been witnessed that its residents share drinking water found in wells with livestock.

Mima ward is estimated to have 12,600 inhabitants and more than 2,500 livestock that depend on water from 20 wells in Sazima village. In the village, it has been witnessed how cows and goats compete for water while the citizens also fetch the same water for drinking and other domestic use.

Elisi Paganzi, a resident of Igoji village, says when they arrive at the water wells and they are forced to delay a bit as they wait water to regain in those wells.

Sometimes they have to wait until livestock finish drinking water, before they fetch it, she says, noting that the situation has been caused by a prolonged drought that forces human beings to share water sources with animals.

"The water we use isn't clean and safe for human consumption. But, we've nothing to do. Worse enough women are the biggest victims of this challenge as due to customs it is the duty of women to fetch water at the household level," Elisi says recently.

In the process of getting water, women have been encountering a number of challenges including meeting with fierce animals like hyenas, a situation that endangers their lives. Some of the women also trek long distances when it comes to getting water, making them unable to do other economic activities to earn income for their survival.

This situation conflicts with the National Development Vision 2025 (TDV 2025) which directs clean water services to reach people within 400 meters from their residence.

Henry Sudani, Chihanga village chairperson, says some people get water very far from their homes and even they get it is not safe for their health but they use it.

"As you have seen, the livestock are sharing water with human beings, maybe there would be a separation of humans and animals that would help," he says.

One of the herders, Ernest Makali, explains that they have problems with access to water and find themselves spending a lot of time at the well there to make sure their animals get water and take it to the pasture.

"This drought has caused some wells to dry, that's why you see many cows in the queue waiting for water, more than 2,500 cows come here a day," he notes.

Juma Monyo, one of the managers of the wells, says the people fetch water for free, but the herders pay something to manage these wells.

Mima ward councilor, Bezarey Mnyambwa says livestock-human beings interaction



when it comes to water use, puts them at risk of catching water-borne related diseases—typhoid, cholera, and dysentery.

He suggests the need to provide clean and safe water service to the citizens so that they stop sharing with livestock.

Mpwapwa District Council chairman, George Fuime says what is being witnessed now in their areas is the result of the effects of climate change caused by environmental degradation, pointing fingers at the human-induced activities at the grass-roots levels.

Fuime suggests the need for the district council to come up with punitive by-laws that will be meant to preserve the existing water sources and reservoirs, calling on local leaders and communities to put in place proper management of water sources available including water wells.

Mpwapwa District Executive Director, Mwanahamisi Ally tasked the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA) in the district to expand water supply infrastructure so that the people can get clean and safe water.

RUWASA manager in Mpwapwa District, Cyprian Warioba says they have a long-term water project in Sazima Village which is facing problems in getting water due to the large number of people there.

Warioba says their strategy in the next year's budget is to increase the size of the tank and the water infrastructure to enable the residents of the village to get clean and safe water.

Scientists warn that it's make or break time for Africa's oceans

GQEBERHA, SOUTH AFRICA

LEADING marine researchers and scientists caution that it's make-or-break for Africa's governments to enact and enforce ocean policies.

Marine experts from around the world met in Gqeberha, South Africa, for a week in October for a symposium on the importance of cutting-edge science and innovation in underpinning marine conservation policy decisions in Africa.

Africa's foremost meeting of minds in marine science, the 12th Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) Scientific Symposium drew 1 000 delegates – many representing key policy influencers from 33 countries across the continent. Presentations and discussions contributed to the global conversations around sustainable development, the blue economy, and a circular economy, particularly for plastics.

Such was its significance that the United Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development endorsed the symposium as an official UN Ocean Decade action.

"Our strategy seeks to

broaden the scope of marine scientific solutions," outgoing WIOMSA president Dr Jacqueline Uku told delegates.

"We believe that good science can be accomplished by our scientists collaborating across disciplines and co-creating knowledge across borders, across boundaries using inclusive models that fully understand and reach local contexts."

Uku said women and young scientists, in particular, would play an essential role in driving cross-sector collaboration when it came to research and policymaking. She said the knowledge, ideas and insights shared at the symposium would feed into global processes, providing a uniquely African perspective that ultimately would benefit the planet as a whole.

"We [as a continent] have so many solutions to offer. Researchers have spent much time looking into the issues of marine pollution and the blue economy and looking at the challenges that exist in that space, as well as the solutions that are relevant to us in this region," Uku said, adding that there was an opportunity to "share the results of



Delegates of the 12th Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA) scientific symposium

our ongoing work and voice the challenges that we see globally, not just regionally or nationally."

"A great deal of litter comes to our shores from other countries, so we can raise awareness that conservation has to be a joint effort and that the seas connect us all."

Titled "A New Decade of Western Indian Ocean Science", the symposium drew inspiration from the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development, the Decade of Ocean Restoration, as well as goals specific to the

various regions. The UN Ocean Decade Africa Booklet was also launched at the event.

WIOMSA Executive Secretary Dr Arthur Tuda said it was make-or-break when it came to the preservation of Africa's oceans.

"The symposium has been recognised at a global level as a very important activity that contributes to the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development, [which is to say] we need to establish the science that we need for the oceans that we want in Africa," said Tuda, adding there was a need to "un-

derstand the ocean better".

The United Nations has proclaimed 2021 to 2030 the Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development, to support efforts to reverse the cycle of decline in ocean health and "ensure ocean science can fully support countries in creating improved conditions for sustainable development of the ocean".

"The UN Ocean Decade is important because the actions we're going to take [now] will determine the state of the oceans that we will have after 2030," said Tuda.

Dr Mika Odido, Technical Secretary of UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) in Africa, said the oceans represented the next frontier for development on the continent.

"The UN Ocean Decade provides an opportunity to enable us to understand the oceans and utilise them better to satisfy the requirements of mankind while also addressing the challenges facing us," he said.

Fellow keynote speaker Professor Raimund Bleischwitz said that Africa's ocean economy could offer "nature-based solutions that focus on the protection of coral reefs".

In his address to delegates, Bleischwitz – former Sustainable Global Resources chair at University College London – said the vastness of Africa's oceans "made it possible to restore coral reefs while simultaneously developing new energy sources".

"I would pledge for more offshore wind energy as a long-term solution, which will help developing countries in their energy needs," he said. "When you look at the con-

struction itself, it's fascinating that coral reefs emerge around offshore wind energy projects. I look at this as a case for industrial symbiosis."

Another keynote speaker, African Circular Economy Network director Chris Whyte, stressed the importance of unity and engagements across sectors "to get people to understand the impacts and influences in one sector are going to have either a positive or negative influence on the next sector". "We need to change the narrative to talking about unutilised resources from waste streams. Everything can be recycled," Whyte said.

According to speaker Professor Kerry Sink, Marine Programme Manager at the South African National Biodiversity Institute, expanding marine protected areas in Africa was an important part of the equation.

While the expansion was in line with the ocean economy needs, Sink added that a much broader diversity of spatial management measures would also be implemented.

"Collaboration is key to agreed, well-focused priority actions," Sink said.

Egypt turns to solar power to ease cost of agriculture and emissions

By Special Correspondent

AS rises in temperatures affect different aspects of people's lives, in Egypt, climate change is affecting the Nile River, a water supply source that 10 countries rely on for their crops and power. As a result some Egyptian farmers have turned to solar power.

In Egypt's delta, solar panels financed by the UN are helping farmers power the irrigation of their crops. Soaring fuel costs are encouraging some farmers to turn to renewable energy like solar power but even that is sometimes financially out of reach.

"Many places here are out of the reach of the electricity grid, so farmers depend on diesel fuel which is really hard [to get], as it costs a lot of money. We are talking about a huge amount of fuel, not just a few liters, as the land needs huge amount of water especially in summer, which in turn requires a lot of fuel. Additionally, (the machine) needs new oil every 100 operating hours, not to mention maintenance fees. This is why farmers are turning to solar energy, in order to reduce the total cost," explains Jomaa Ibrahim, solar power operator.

"Many farmers want to install solar panels, but due to the high cost, they can't," he adds. Solar energy is one of the most successful and effective solutions to reduce fuel con-

sumption, which causes increased CO2 emissions.

"We have 192 panels for four solar stations, 48 panels for each. The 192 panels are used to irrigate 243 acres of land" describes Amr al-Daqaq, chief of irrigation sector in Kaf el-Dawar.

Under Egypt's 2030 Vision, the government intends to increase the supply of electricity generated from renewable sources to 42% by 2035.

This vision is set to help Egypt apprehend it numerous climate change issues, notably the steadfast disappearance of the Nile.

Climate change, pollution and human exploitation are putting existential pressure on the world's second longest river, on which half a billion people depend for survival.

Today, the Nile is no longer the imperturbable river of myth.

All along its 6,500-kilometre (4,000-mile) length, alarm bells are ringing as the river slowly dries up.

"The Nile is the most important thing for us," said Jomaa, who at 17 is the latest generation of his family to work the river's rich banks at Alty in Gezira state.

"We certainly do not wish for anything to change," he said.

In half a century, its flow has dropped from 3,000 cubic metres (10,600 cubic feet) per



second to 2,830 cubic metres.

Yet it could get much, much worse. With multiple droughts in east Africa, its flow could fall by 70 percent, according to the United Nations' most dire predictions.

Every year for the past six decades, the Mediterranean has eaten away between 35 and 75 metres (38-82 yards) of the Nile Delta. If the sea level rises even by a metre, a third of this intensely fertile region could disappear, the UN fears, forcing nine million people from their homes.

What was once a breadbasket has become the third most vulnerable place on the planet to climate change.

Lake Victoria, the Nile's biggest source of water after rainfall, could also dry up due to drought,

evaporation and slow tilts in the Earth's axis.

All but three percent of Egypt's 104 million people live along the river on just eight percent of the country's territory. It is a similar story in neighbouring Sudan, with half its 45 million people living along its banks, and the Nile supplying two-thirds of its water.

By 2050, the population of both countries will have doubled, and it will be two or three degrees hotter.

The UN's group of climate experts, the IPCC, say the impact on the Nile will be catastrophic. They predict it will lose 70 percent of its flow by the end of the century, with the water supply available to every person along it plummeting to a third of what they have now.

Floods and other violent storms likely to lash East Africa as the climate warms will only make up 15 to 25 percent of that lost water, the IPCC has warned.

With such grim scenarios in store, governments have scrambled to capture its flow.

The COP27 which is due to open on November 6 in the country, should be the occasion to discuss viable timeless solutions with other World leaders.

White supremacy's deadly game with minorities

NEW YORK

ON the afternoon of April 29, 1992, Scott Kurashige, a Japanese-American student at the University of California, Los Angeles, was taking a class with his mentor, a Korean-American professor of anthropology and Asian-American studies. The topic that day was relations between the Korean and African-American communities.

"That's how close I was to it," said the 52-year-old, referring to what's known today as the 1992 Los Angeles Riots. They broke out that afternoon when groups of black people started to gather in the city's metropolitan area to attack, loot and torch stores, the majority of which were owned by Korean immigrants.

Over the next five days, residents of what's known as Los Angeles' Koreatown watched with horror the ravaging of their properties and, some would say, the collective memory of Koreans as a community in the United States. Sixty-three deaths and \$1 billion in losses were recorded before order was restored.

Some attackers said they were avenging the death of Latasha Harlins, a 15-year-old African American, fatally shot in March the previous year by Soon Ja Du, a Korean-American liquor store owner who accused the girl of stealing – a highly provocative charge that, when directed at a black person, is often associated with strong racial biases.

In November 1991, a white judge sentenced Du, found guilty of voluntary manslaughter, to five years' probation, while handing out a \$500 fine and ordering him to do 400 hours of community service. The black community was enraged as people spoke of a miscarriage of justice.

Anger was building up, yet the cap on the racial powder keg wasn't blown away until six months later. Then, on that fateful day, April 29, 1992, a jury in a California county court pronounced four white police officers not guilty of assault in the brutal assault of a black man they arrested for drunken driving in Los Angeles. The beating of Rodney King, an incident captured in film footage that shocked a nation, took place just 13 days before the death of Harlins.

"The LA Riots were and still are today framed as a black-Asian conflict. But the truth is: it didn't occur in a vacuum," said Kurashige. The professor of comparative race and ethnic studies at Texas Christian University describes his academic pursuit over the past three decades as "a direct response" to the incident that has extended way back into the history of Asian Americans in the country.

Generations of struggle

In 2008, Kurashige, a fourth-generation Japanese American whose paternal great-grandfather once worked as contract laborer on a sugar plantation in Hawaii, published the book *The Shifting Grounds of Race: black and Japanese Americans in the Making of Multiethnic Los Angeles*, a study of "the mutually determining historical trajectories of two ethnic groups" who "struggled to advance in a city that prided itself on whiteness", to use the author's words.

By the early 20th century, the Japanese immigrants, having set up their own enclave of Little Tokyo in LA's Eastside, found themselves living near African Americans – a pattern repeated elsewhere in the country, from the city of Seattle, where Kurashige's mother grew up, to Mississippi, where Chinese immigrants



An expression of solidarity takes place in a Korean-owned store in South Los Angeles on April 20, 2012. Over the subsequent decade relations between minorities have continued to improve. (MATT SAYLES / AP)

notably mingled and intermarried with the blacks.

"Both were kept out of the white neighborhoods through discriminatory housing covenants. Yet in the pre-World War II years in Los Angeles, the Japanese and the blacks were facing distinctly different realities that led them to adopt different strategies and to look at each other for inspiration," said Kurashige.

"Despite being barred from so many jobs, the Japanese were able to establish for themselves a commercial footing through small businesses, a fact admired by their black counterparts," he said. "However, their exclusion from US citizenship meant that the Japanese had no political representation at a time when the African Americans were astutely breaking down racial barriers, often

through their civil rights attorneys and a small number of elected black officials."

Occasional success would be achieved by the latter with the opening up of a formerly all-white neighborhood, the city's Westside for example. And the Japanese, seen by the blacks as "fighting for the same rights", would be following behind. Kurashige, who grew up in the Westside, acted as a consultant for a documentary film that tells this black-Japanese Westside story.

Then came World War II and the attack on Pearl Harbor by the Imperial Japanese Army on Dec 7, 1941. Kurashige's mother and her family, along with about 120,000 of their fellow Japanese Americans, were thrown into internment camps across the country.

aggravated groups who became "problem minorities".

The author stressed that the Japanese did so "by their own almost totally unaided effort" – in other words without the help of state programs black activists often demanded to counter racism and its virulent legacy.

"The model minority stereotype really isn't meant to define Asian Americans. Rather, it's meant to define African Americans as deficient and inferior to white people by using Asian Americans as a proxy or a pawn to serve that purpose," said Kurashige, born four years after the article's came out. "Back then, a lot of us congratulated ourselves, unaware of the fact that we had been bailed out by the blacks."

Kurashige, who attended a high school with many black and Asian students and an almost all-white management, felt the playing out of that model minority stereotype, which consists of multiple presumptions including financial and academic success, a strong work ethic, strict parenting, and social and political meekness.

"Asian American students including myself were more likely to be put into the college prep track while my fellow black classmates were asked to attend vocational-school-focused courses," he recalled. "But the privilege became a barrier elsewhere: I was supposedly good at math, but not at basketball."

Kurashige was seemingly on his way to becoming a member of the model minorities. But, having been taught what he called "a white-washed history that didn't really cover Asian Americans", he came under the influence of "some outstanding Afro-American studies professors" while taking an economics major at the University of Pennsylvania, a city with a sharp black-white divide.

This experience would later benefit his Asian American studies at UCLA, and was informative when he worked to find a solution with African-American and fellow Asian-American community leaders and activists in the aftermath of the 1992 riots, viewed as a nadir of relations between Asians and blacks.

"What happens too often is that because people don't have a broader way to contextualize individual cases, they quickly jumped to sweeping generalizations," said Kurashige. "The fact that Soon Ja Du was framed in the media – and possibly viewed by the judge – as a member of the model minorities had devalued the life of Latasha."

In fact, the Peterson article had come on the heels of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965, the year Los Angeles was convulsed by what's known as the Watts Rebellion, staged by the residents of the city's black-populated Watts neighborhood.

With the merit-based immigration policy giving preference to skilled professionals, the years after 1965 saw an influx of Asian immigrants, most notably Koreans, the overwhelming majority of whom hold college degrees and would soon join the Japanese, Chinese and other Asian American groups to fill the ranks of "model minorities".

Agencies

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 383 00--

WORD-FIT

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

SOLUTIONS

3 letters: BUA, KAA, BEN, TRY, ONE, AIL, DUE, ADD
 4 letters: ROBE, NOUN, MAST, LEER, DELE
 5 letters: ROGUE, ABEAM, AGENT, THANA, BEMBA, ENEMY, YOUNG, ASIDE, STAIN,
 6 letters: GRABBY, LUGGER, HOMAGE, BOTTLE
 7 letters: TAMALE,
 8 letters: GRABBLE, KATANGA, ONESELF,

CROSSWORD

1 First President of Kenya
 5 Tripoli is her Capital
 8 behave uncontrollably and disruptively
 9 a fertile spot in a desert
 11 set the value of a tax
 13 assert to be the case
 16 progress through life
 17 the sixth month of the year
 19 United Nations University
 21 indicating the point in space or time at which a journey starts
 22 someone who does surprise attack on people
 24 a derogatory term for a white man
 25 crush with a sharp blow from a flat object
 26 matt

CLUES: Down

1 highest mountain in Africa
 2 mountain where Moses saw the promised land from afar
 3 gather
 4 tempt sexually
 5 a defeat in sport
 7 a friendly form of address in India
 10 the religion of the Muslims
 12 direct vehicles in a correct side
 14 listlessness and dissatisfaction arising from boredom
 15 a brass musical instrument
 18 give property to
 20 Union of European Football Associations
 23 mouse

RADIO One

RATIBA YA VIPINDI

JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
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BUSINESS

DSE signs MoU for financial analysts

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

THE number of chartered financial analysts (CFA) in the country is expected to increase in near future thanks to the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) and the CFA East Africa institute for the initiatives taken. DSE and CFA East Africa society have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to firm up a close collaboration on enhancing investment knowledge within the country through promotion of the CFA Qualification via public awareness campaigns, training for local market participants and stakeholders as well as mentorships.

Speaking during the signing ceremony held in Dar es Salaam yesterday, the DSE Acting Chief Executive Officer, Mary. Mniwasa, said: "I am pleased to have finalized this collaboration between the DSE and the CFA East Africa Society, which comes as part of the Bourse's aim to enhance the professional and academic experience of our members.

The high level of ethics and professionalism that CFA Institute carries will boost confidence in the capital markets industry".

The MoU signals the intent between both parties to enter into a strategic partnership that is centered at promoting professional excellence and investor education in the Tanzanian capital market through facilitation of collaborative training activities.

The training for CFA local participants in Tanzania is expected to start in January 2023 for first time. Earlier a similar course was held in Kenya

A chartered financial analyst (CFA) is a globally-recognized professional designation given by the CFA Institute that measures and certifies the competence and integrity of a financial analyst.

For her part Upendo Mick Kadikos, CFA East Africa Society said "The CFA Institute mission is to lead the

investment profession by promoting the highest standards of ethics, education and professional excellence for the ultimate benefit of Society.

She said the collaboration between DSE and the CFA Society East Africa will strengthen the capabilities, proficiency and experience of financial professionals in Tanzania and this will help in creating a vibrant capital market.

The CFA Charter is one of the most respected designations in finance and is widely considered to be the gold standard in the field of investment analysis.

Head of Information services and training at DSE, Brighton Kinemo, said: "We are delighted to partner with the CFA East Africa Society, this partnership will further allow the DSE Academy to better fulfil its mandate of providing quality training programs to the Investment professionals and all stakeholders".

We are enthusiastic that this partnership will strengthen and advance both organizations' missions in competency development, as well as the promotion of excellence and innovation in all facets of Tanzania's capital market.

Tanzania has only 7 certified CPA while Uganda has 47, Kenya (176), Rwanda (5), Sudan (2) and Congo (1).



We are delighted to partner with the CFA East Africa Society, this partnership will further allow the DSE Academy to better fulfil its mandate of providing quality training programs to the Investment professionals and all stakeholders

Poor financial literacy thwarts women entrepreneurs seeking commercial bank credit for their businesses

By Correspondent James Kandoya

POOR financial literacy among the majority of women entrepreneurs in the country, stands as one of the challenges that thwarts the group from utilising various credit opportunities offered by banks to improve their businesses.

Tanzania Commercial Bank (TCB) managing director Sabasaba Moshingi said that more should be done to ensure that entrepreneurs are reached with financial education.

Moshingi said the bank was implementing a special programme to equip women entrepreneurs with the right financial skills to enable them to grow and be able to access credit.

He said that so far a total of 300 women have benefitted from the finance literacy programme conducted by TCB to increase formal use of financial services.

He noted statistics show that the use of formal financial services in the sub Saharan countries including Tanzania is now 42 percent from 23 percent which according to him was not satisfactory.

Moshingi said the number is too small compared to countries like Japan and Germany adding that more efforts are needed to the public to ensure financial literacy is increased.

"We have a role to increase the use of formal financial services to the public and TCB is one of the stakeholders in the finance sector. This is why we are implementing several programmes to ensure that we extend the education to reach as many people in rural and urban areas," he said.

Halima John, one of the successful entrepreneurs in Ilala District in Dar es Salaam hinted that if women will be equipped with the right financial education, the country will witness a growing



Tanzania Commercial Bank managing director Sabasaba Moshingi

number of successful entrepreneurs and businesswomen.

"After attending various training programmes on business and financial education, my mind-set changed and I started to see a number of opportunities of getting credit to expand my ideas and business," she said.

She asserted that training programmes by the Small Industry Development Organization (SIDO) on good performance and business management had given her confidence of securing loans from different financial institutions.

Halima, a mother of six said that she started her business with a capital of 500,000/-, 10 years ago and now has grown to a 300m/- worth processing and packaging factory which has employed 30 workers.

According to her, in 2012, Halima used to buy spices such as ginger and onion, and sell them at local markets in Dar es Salaam.

She eventually opted to seek a loan and successfully secured 500,000/- from TCB to boost her business.

"After I had secured the loan, it

helped me to grow, which led to an increase in profit margin making it easy for me to repay the loan," she said.

TCB later extended 15m/- to her to expand the business.

"As my business kept growing, I requested more funds to further extend the factory operation where TCB extended 300m/- to me. I used the loan to purchase groundnut peeling machines, spice mixing and packaging machines to ensure quality and hygiene which is very important," she said.

Halima is no longer a small entrepreneur since her factory can process enough liters of milk, seven vehicles and houses from the business started back in 2012.

She is encouraging youth to work hard in order to get their daily income noting that without working they will suffer.

"I have not gone to school but I believed in my idea and worked on it, I have fulfilled my dream of becoming an independent business woman. If you want to be free from poverty, then you have to work hard," she added.

Halima encouraged youth to seek loans from banks adding that they are ready to guide, monitor and develop their customers.

Currently, the statistics show that Tanzania recorded a significant growth in the level of financial inclusion in the last decade.

Furthermore, the level of sole dependency on informal financial services narrowed from 29 per cent to 7 percent, while the percentage of the adult population using formal financial services has quadrupled in the same period.

According to the 2017, Tanzania Fin-Scope Survey, only 48.6 percent of the labour-force use formal financial services and therefore many Tanzanians do not benefit from these services leading to missing opportunities to improve their livelihood through various economic activities and ultimately contribute to GDP growth.

As of August 2022, there are 48 licensed banks in Tanzania: 36 commercial banks, five community banks, three microfinance banks, two mortgage banks, and two development banks.

The level of financial access in the rural areas is 8.5 percent compared to 23 percent in the urban areas and the totally excluded rural population is 60 percent compared to 45 percent in urban areas.

The challenges for the Financial Services Industry in 2022 / 2023 (Banking, Retail & Global Outlook) are delivering unified customer experiences; staying competitive in the era of fintech; keeping up with technology; data breaches and cyber security; and staying regulatory compliant.

However, major challenges facing some financial institutions in the country on credit risk management are lack of resources for close follow up, disintegration of systems across departments, inconsistencies in credit risk-rating management and insufficient regulatory requirements.

EABC calls for consolidation centres to boost export of fresh produce from EAC

By Guardian Reporter

THE East African Business Council (EABC) has called for deliberate set up of fresh produce consolidation centers across EAC countries and improves transport interconnectivity in order to boost export volumes and competitiveness.

John Bosco Kalisa, EABC chief executive officer (CEO) made the call on Thursday when speaking during the Regional Private Sector Engagement on Sea Freight Transport and Logistics sub-sector, focusing on fresh produce, organized by East African Business Council (EABC) in partnership with TradeMark East Africa (TMEA) funded by Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands.

He said intra-trade in East African Community is low at 17% due to barriers and the high cost of transport estimated at approximately \$1.8 per tonne per kilometer.

Kalisa elaborated that the intricacies and competitiveness of EAC economies rely on the transport and logistics sector. He further urged the ports and trade facilitation agencies to facilitate trade better.

He explained that Dar es Salaam and Mombasa ports should benchmark best practices from Durban in terms of efficiency, ship turnaround time and congestion in order to be competitive in African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) and international markets.

Paveen Mbede, Head of Public-Private Dialogue and Export Capability at TMEA said TradeMark East Africa is committed to supporting trade facilitation initiatives to increase economic growth



EABC CEO John Kalisa

and prosperity.

She explained that sea freight can cut carbon emissions by between 84%-95% according to a study funded by the UK government in 2021. She urged fresh produce exporters to explore sea freight options.

Agayo Ogambi from the Shippers Council of Eastern Africa revealed that for fresh produce airfreight costs USD 2/kg (40ft quantity / 22metric tons) up to USD 40,000 while Sea Freight costs USD 12,000. The sea freight transit time from Mombasa to Europe takes 24-30 days.

He stated that the World Bank's Global Container Port Performance Index (CPPI) 2021 ranks the port of Mombasa at position 293 and Dar es Salaam at Position 362 out of a total 370, with the low

rankings linked to delays, congestions and management of facilities.

Ogambi said that the Port of Mombasa is a crucial landing point for goods and links to the Northern Corridor and expansion of sea freight through the port could increase exports to the Middle and Far East, including China & Singapore.

Emmanuel Rutagengwa, Head of Transport Policy & Planning, Central Corridor said in Central Corridor is set to transform into an economic corridor with value centers linking manufacturing hubs to boost exports and create more jobs.

Dr. Merian Sebuya, Uganda's National Logistics Platform (NLP) chairperson called for an EAC strategy on fresh produce that will

hinge on the country's comparative and competitive advantages.

Yowa Soso from South Sudan Shippers Council called for investment in soft and physical infrastructure and benchmarking international best practices and lessons from other countries to improve the transport system in the region.

Hosea Machuki from Fresh Produce Exporters Association of Kenya, expounded that Kenya exports 58% of fruits by sea, representing about 3,000 containers per year and 42% by air which represents about 50,000 tons per year. Top export markets for Kenya horticulture produce are the Netherlands, United Kingdom, Germany, United Arab Emirates and France.

Clement Tulezi, CEO of Kenya Flower Council also emphasized the need for EAC countries to set up consolidation centers for horticultural produce.

Port Infrastructure development, Non-Intrusive Verification, WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement, Railway Expansions and Development Reducing the compliance cost, delays and fuel prices and loan interest fees; Automation of processes to reduce human intervention; Rolling out electronic phytosanitary certificates & destination clearance; Elimination of Non-Tariff Barriers, Reducing the cost of in-land freight to the port of Mombasa & Dar es Salaam; Configuring trains to carry fresh produce, increasing direct shipments to the European markets among the proposals put forward to boost export of fresh produce from EAC bloc.

Flight disruptions looming as KQ's pilots go on strike

NAIROBI

FLIGHTS taking off and landing at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA) in Nairobi are facing disruptions beginning Saturday after Kenya Airways (KQ) pilots failed to call off a planned strike, defying a court order.

The Kenya Airline Pilots Association (Kalpa), which draws the bulk of its membership from Kenya Airways, says they will down their tools because KQ management has turned a deaf ear to their grievances.

"Beginning Saturday, 5th November 2022, from 6.00 am local time, there shall be no Kenya Airways aircraft departing JKIA flown by a Kalpa member," Kalpa general-secretary Murithi Nyaga said in a statement on Friday.

The Labour Court Monday temporarily halted the strike, which had threatened to paralyse KQ operations and derail its recovery from the effects of travel restrictions that followed the Covid-19 pandemic.

Kenya Airways had sought court orders to stop the industrial action citing the risk of paying hefty fines on cancellation of flights totalling about Sh300 million.

Kalpa issued a 14-day strike notice on October 19, citing four reasons.

They want the board and executives ousted for undisclosed governance and leadership issues, the airline's failure to implement pay agreements (CBA), alleged victimisation of Kalpa members and non-payment of monthly pension

contributions for staff.

"The strike notice has since expired, and we are therefore at liberty to exercise our right to withdraw our labour forthwith as enshrined in Article 41, Chapter 4 of the Kenyan Constitution," Mr Nyaga said Friday.

KQ froze paying the monthly pension contribution equivalent to 10 percent of the workers' pay at the peak of Covid-19 pandemic.

It requires about Sh1.3 billion annually for the contributions, with the pilots' share accounting for about Sh700 million.

KQ says that it cannot continue paying the provident fund and, at the same time, clear outstanding salaries that amount to Sh6.5 billion due to its depressed revenues.

"As you know, we continue to pay back the deferred salaries and expect to start paying back the contributions to the provident fund in 2023," said KQ Chairman Michael Joseph in a statement to workers this week.



Beginning Saturday, 5th November 2022, from 6.00 am local time, there shall be no Kenya Airways aircraft departing JKIA flown by a Kalpa member

Pension assets fall Sh33bn on bonds, equities hit

NAIROBI

PENSION industry assets under management shrank by Sh33.4 billion in the six months to June on the back of paper losses on equities and government bond holdings, representing the first half-year decline in retiree assets in 19 years.

The Retirement Benefits Authority (RBA) said the contraction in the assets by 2.16 percent to Sh1.514 trillion was due to volatility in the financial markets and the political campaigns ahead of August's general elections.

The value of government bond holdings by the industry fell by Sh16.6 billion to Sh690 billion, while that of listed equities retreated by Sh48.5 billion to Sh206.1 billion in the first half of the year.

Property investments in the period also dropped by Sh10.8 billion to Sh243.7 billion.

"Investments in government securities, quoted equities, offshore and Reits recorded a drop during the period due to the dampened performance in the financial markets, unfavorable macro-economic conditions, and the global uncertainties owing to the Russia-Ukraine conflict," said the RBA.

"Investment in immovable property also dropped during the period partly



Securities traders at the Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE) in the past: Foreign investor exits have hit the blue chip counters.

due to disposal of property by some of the schemes to meet the statutory limit."

The paper value of government securities holdings has fallen in tandem with rising yields on the back of investor flight to western markets due to global economic uncertainties.

Bond yields in the secondary

market show the rate that investors would be demanding for a similarly tenured instrument were it to be issued anew on the day. If yields rise, the prices of existing bonds tend to fall as investors push to sell to invest in the new high-paying issuances.

Global shocks, including the Russia-Ukraine war and high in-

flation in the West, have also been to blame for the uncertainty in the market which has pushed rate demands higher.

The US, UK, and EU have also been raising their interest rates in response to their inflation hitting multi-decade highs, with the effect of drawing capital from emerging and frontier economies

such as Kenya.

In the equities market, share prices of blue-chip counters preferred by pension funds for their stability have fallen on the back of foreign investor exits.

Since the beginning of the year, investor wealth at the Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE) has fallen by Sh643 billion to Sh1.993 trillion.

As an alternative to the lower valuations in the main asset classes, pension funds have turned to guaranteed funds, fixed deposits, and cash holdings in a bid to reserve the value of retiree assets.

They raised their investment in guaranteed funds by Sh24.7 billion to Sh284.5 billion, while fixed deposits and cash holdings rose by Sh9.5 billion and Sh10 billion respectively to Sh37.3 billion and Sh19.5 billion.

In recent years, the value of pension industry assets has maintained a steady growth, helped in part by continued diversification into new asset classes that help spread the risk in case of shocks affecting one or several segments of the financial industry.

Digitalised customs could boost intra-African trade

KIGALI

DIGITALISING the customs operations has potential to boost intra-Africa trade and ensure effective revenue collection, tax authorities have observed.

At a high level customs digitalisation forum taking place in Kigali, delegates said that for the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) to succeed, countries need to integrate ICT in their customs administration.

The forum, being held from Thursday, November 3-4 under the theme "Leveraging on ICT to Boost Intra-African Trade," has been attended by customs and excise officials from 30 countries from Eastern and Southern Africa and across the world.

Though all countries in the Eastern and Southern Africa region have digitalised their customs services, according to the World Customs Organisation (WCO), only a few of them have advanced systems. These are South Africa, Mauritius, Kenya and Rwanda.

However, there remain challenges that hamper digitalisation of customs operations in Africa.

"The main challenges have been low trade volumes as a result of different non-tariff barriers and the low level of technology in eastern and southern Africa caused by low budget funding," said Larry Liza, the director of WCO Eastern and Southern Africa.

Liza added that digitalisation of customs had a number of benefits, including effective revenue collection and smooth flow of goods and services without hampering security.

He commended Rwanda's advancement in terms of customs digitalisation in Africa.

"If countries digitised customs, they would improve the efficiency of their operations and tax payers' and importers' compliance," said Jean-Louis Kaliningondo, the Deputy Commissioner General of the Rwanda Revenue Authority.

Rwanda customs administration has two digital systems. The single window system, a harmonised information-sharing platform, reduces the time goods spend in the customs as well as ensure transparency and traceability.

Kaliningondo said the other system, the electronic cargo tracking system, allows Rwandan and regional customs authorities to get real-time information on when a certain cargo has reached the point of entry, who its transporter is and be able track its movement.

"The electronic single window and the electronic cargo tracking system have really helped Rwanda to have a better monitoring system on all importations that are coming into the country," he said.

For Batsirai Chadzingwa, the commissioner for customs and excise in the Zimbabwe Revenue Authority and vice chair of WCO ESA, Africa has to move with the evolution of technology.

Dollar crisis piles pressure on Sh75bn state firms' foreign debt

NAIROBI

STATE-owned enterprises (SoEs) are sitting on non-guaranteed foreign currency debt worth Sh74.9 billion, exposing them to higher financing costs due to the sharp depreciation of the shilling against the US dollar.

The dollar loans account for three quarters of the State-owned enterprises' total non-guaranteed debt of Sh99.3 billion, according to the Treasury's annual debt management report for the fiscal year ended June 2022.

Servicing costs for dollar loans have gone up for the parastatals due to the weakening of the shilling by 6.8 percent to the dollar this year, which has raised the cost of buying the greenback locally to pay external lenders.

Those looking to roll over existing dollar debt or contract new borrowing have also been hit with higher interest rate demands by potential lenders, largely due to higher rates on offer in safer, more attractive western markets.

The Treasury has in the past two fiscal years been reporting in more detail the loans contracted by the State-owned enterprises, some of which are guaranteed by the Exchequer while others are non-guaranteed, meaning their liability falls solely on the contracting institution.

However, the fact that these entities are wholly or partly owned by the government means that a default of a non-guaranteed loan would still be borne by taxpayers, who would ultimately be called upon to bail them out.

The government has 260 State corporations, which finance their operations through internally generated revenues, borrowings and government transfers



Treasury Cabinet Secretary Prof Njuguna Ndung'u during the handover by his predecessor Ukur Yatani (right) at the National Treasury last week.

from the Exchequer.

"As at end June 2022, out of the 26 entities that submitted the status of outstanding loans, 19 SoEs [State-owned enterprises] had non-guaranteed debt amounting to Sh99.25 billion (equivalent to 0.8 percent of GDP) ...the loans are performing and none was reported to be in arrears as at end June, 2022," said the Treasury in the debt report.

"As a proportion of total non-guaranteed debt stock, a majority existed in the energy sector with Kenya Power, Kenya Pipeline Company (KPC), KenGen, National Oil Corporation of Kenya (Nock), Kenya Petroleum

Refineries Ltd and Geothermal Development Company (GDC) holding 76.8 percent."

Electricity distributor Kenya Power accounts for the largest share of the non-guaranteed loans portfolio at a total of Sh40.5 billion, out of which Sh30.74 billion is denominated in foreign currency.

KPC is second with a syndicated dollar loan of Sh15.1 billion, followed by the Kenya Airports Authority, which has three dollar facilities worth a total of Sh11.2 billion. KenGen owed Sh8.98 billion to dollar lenders, while Nock held debt worth Sh7.3 billion, taken up from two local banks.

The reporting of outstanding

debt held by the State-owned enterprises has been a thorny issue for the government in recent years, with the likes of the World Bank pointing out that failure to do so has the potential of distorting the true picture of the country's public debt position.

In addition to the non-guaranteed loans portfolio held by SoEs, the government has guaranteed another exposure of Sh145.4 billion, the bulk of it held by national carrier Kenya Airways (KQ) at Sh77.8 billion, the KPA at Sh33.5 billion and KenGen at Sh34.1 billion as at June 2022.

In the debt report, the Treasury said that the KQ debt guar-

antee had been called up by the Exim Bank of USA as a result of payment defaults. The loan was for the purchase of seven aircraft and one engine.

"Following the default KQ sought government intervention and the Cabinet gave approvals for the government to pay the loan arrears on behalf of KQ and the loan balance to be novated (replaced) to government. The arrears have been paid and the novation process is on-going and is expected to be finalised in the 2022/23 fiscal year," said the Treasury.

KQ chief executive Allan Kilavuka, however, told The EastAfrican newspaper that the figure relating to the US Exim facility was about \$485 million (Sh58.9 billion), meaning that the government may have also covered guarantees by other lenders to the airline.

The KQ guarantee call indicates the risk borne by the taxpayer for parastatal loans, especially those guaranteed to entities that have run into financial difficulties.

Most State corporations are highly indebted, compounded by persistent losses and cash flow challenges.

A World Bank study put total liabilities, including debt, tax and social security arrears, owed by the State firms at Sh2.4 trillion in 2020, warning that this poses a great risk to the government, which is ultimately liable for this debt.

EAC must get 'basics' right prior to monetary union – Rwanda minister

KIGALI

RWANDA'S minister of State in Charge of East African Community (EAC) Manasseh Nshuti, has said that the EAC should ensure all the prerequisites for the monetary union attainment are available, citing inflation control, and the needed institutions.

He was speaking here on Thursday, during the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA) session that passed the Compliance and Enforcement Commission Bill, 2022.

The Commission is one of the four institutions expected to carry out much of the preparatory work for the creation of the EAC Monetary Union by 2024. The other three institutions are the East African Monetary Institute (EAMI), the EAC Financial Services Commission; and the

EAC Statistics Commission.

According to the road map adopted by the Council for the Establishment of the EAC Monetary Union, this Commission was supposed to be established by 2018.

"We need to have the prerequisites to the monetary union right. We cannot go either political, or otherwise. We need to have it right, and as such, the institutions that are precondition to this monetary union must be in place," Nshuti observed.

"We cannot afford the consequences of getting the monetary union wrong. And so, all these institutions must be in place," he added.

As per the Protocol, the objective of the Monetary Union shall be to promote and maintain monetary and financial stability aimed at facilitating economic integration to attain sustainable

growth and development of the Community. Overall economic performance requirements

Nshuti said that there are factors that EAC countries should converge on, including (controlling) inflation,

"And when we are going this route, these are not either or no; we have to get them right. If we don't converge, we cannot have a monetary union. We are going to have one currency; we know the benefits, but there are consequences if we cannot get it right," he pointed out.

Kennedy Ayason Mukulia, Chairperson of EALA's Committee on Legal, Rules and Privileges on the East African Community Surveillance, said that "This Commission is one of the important commissions if we have to realise the monetary union," he said.

Talking about the at least 15

years of experience required for the Executive Secretary of the Commission, he said that he or she will be interacting with high-level persons that include ministers, diplomats from the World Bank, diplomats from the African Development Bank, from financial institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and central banks, among others.

"So, it requires some level of maturity and some level of experience in order for you to be able to lead this institution," he said.

Mukulia indicated that "this Commission is responsible for setting out the criteria for us to enter into the single currency area", explaining that for that to happen, there is a need to meet the requirements set in article 6 of the EAC Monetary Union Protocol.



East African Legislative Assembly members at the Special Sitting in Kigali.

Integrated Finance Management System sites in Uganda now 395

KAMPALA

UGANDA'S Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, which encompasses treasury has said the reimplementation of the Integrated Finance Management System (IFMS) has seen an increase from 10 pilot entities in 2003 to now 395 entities.

The treasury says IFMS implementation has made the government smarter and has revolutionized both budget execution and Public Finance Management (PFM) oversight.

"Through IFMS, the entire process from budgeting management, budget execution and financial reporting is fully automated. Other value-adding services enabled by IFMS include; the EFT system, decentralization of salary/pension payments, the e-cash solution and implementation of the TSA," Mr Godfrey Ssemugooma, the director of Financial Management Services, said.

Mr Ssemugooma said 20 years on, the Ministry of Finance continues to offer leadership in the automation of government services by provid-

ing robust, secure and sound PFM systems.

IFMS is integrated with many other systems to ensure a seamless exchange of information to achieve real-time service delivery to customers.

Mr Ssemugooma said the integration of the National Development Plan Three (NDP III) programmes into all government systems necessitated an overhaul of the government CoA, triggering the reimplementation of financial management systems.

IFMS automates key aspects of Public Finance Management (PFM) processes from budget preparation, budget execution, accounting, and reporting to oversight. It's designed to make use of modern ICT to assist Central and Local Governments to plan and use their resources more effectively.

IFMS avails financial information for planning and decision-making through dashboards, reports and online inquiries, enhanced transparency and accountability.

The Ministry of Finance has upgraded the Integrated Finance System, connecting all government



Godfrey Ssemugooma, the director of Financial Management Services.

units on a single system.

The move, Mr Ramathan Ggobi, the Secretary to Treasury said, seeks to enhance transparency, accountability and traceability of government funds.

All government ministries, departments and agencies has been connected to institute comprehensive security of public funds and reducing cost of doing government business.

Speaking during the commissioning of the system in Entebbe, Wakiso District, Mr Ggobi, said following extensive consultations

with key stakeholders, the upgrade of key Public Finance Management systems was commenced in January 2021 at the peak of Covid-19.

The upgrades, he said, covered the Oracle-based Integrated Finance System used by ministries, agencies, and local governments and the Microsoft Navision System used by embassies and foreign missions.

"The upgraded Integrated Finance System that is being launched today, is fully aligned to budgeting programmes and will enable government to measure results against the use of public funds allocated to the various entities," he said, noting that it will also enhance systems performance, better planning and decision-making.

It will also be important in enhancing security controls aimed at mitigating potential cyber security threats and will be key in reimplementation of improved productivity through the introduction of new system features such as dashboards, multicurrency, and enhanced system controls.

Government introduced the Integrated Finance System to strength-

en public finance management in 2004.

In October the Minister for Local Government, Mr Raphael Magyezi, launched the Sustainable Development through Improved Local Governances (SDLG) programme, aimed at capacity building in local governments.

The five-year programme was initiated by VNG International, who are experts in strengthening democratic local government in developing countries, together with the Netherlands minister of Foreign Affairs.

It focuses on security and rule of law, migration, local revenue mobilisation and integrated water management.

The programme will provide new digital systems to support local governments in revenue mobilisation in districts of Kalangala, Kasese, Bushenyi, and West Nile.

"The world is changing, and growing very fast, the population and technology are also growing. Local governments should not be left behind. Be part of the technological revolution in terms of revenue, management, governance, relation-

ship with communities and in terms of council meetings. You can even have these meetings on Zoom," he said.

The minister added: "This is the first project I have seen which is saying you can achieve sustainable development through local government. To start with local governments as a mechanism of achieving sustainable development is going to be an interesting venture".

He applauded the VNG and the Netherlands Foreign Minister for the initiative, saying it is a unique programme, which establishes belief in local governments as a basis for sustainable development.

Mr Magyezi urged the programme team to link the initiative to Parish Development Model and sustainable development goals and pledged his full support.

"Let's commit ourselves to succeed, SDLG has to succeed, there is no room for failure and as a minister, I will give you all the full support that you will require. I urge you all the nine local governments to help me emphasize your commonalities/strengths, not your differences or interests," he said.

Data and mobile money cushion fall in MTN voice

DATA and revenues from Fintechs such as mobile money cushioned MTN's reduction in voice earnings, registering an 11.5 percent growth in revenues to Shs1.667 trillion.

In details contained in the telcom's financial results, MTN indicated that the increase in revenue was supported by continued momentum in data and Fintech segments, which posted double digit growth for the third quarter ended September.

However, MTN noted, voice revenues declined by 2.3 percent, which was an improvement from the 3.5 percent drop posted during the second quarter.

The growth, the report shows, was supported by growth in subscriber number, which during the three months, grew by 400,000 to 16.7 million, representing a 9.2 percent growth.

Active Fintech users increased by 19.4 percent to 10.6 million while Fintech revenue grew by 23.2 to Shs470.4b with net additions standing at 809,000.

In notes published along the results, Ms Sylvia Mulinge, the MTN chief executive officer, said the revamped mobile money drive, which seeks to increase cashless transactions had aided growth in Fintech subscriber transactions, whose value grew by 36.7 percent year-on-year to Shs54.4 trillion.

Data revenue grew by 29.8 percent to Shs369.2b due to sustained growth in active data users by 28.8 or 300,000 additions as well as improved internet propositions and network quality.

"Our aggressive investment in the 4G network led to an increase in our 4G population coverage to 77.4 percent. Data traffic on the network recorded an increase of 42.4 percent, of which 61.2 percent was carried on the 4G network," Ms Mulinge said, noting that earnings before interest, tax

depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA) grew by 9.5 percent to Shs852.5b.

Capital expenditure, excluding right of use of assets, increased by 20 percent to Shs276.7b with capex intensity remaining within target at 16.5 percent.

Profits increased by 21.0 percent to Shs292.7b, which in conformity with its policy, approved a second interim dividend payments of Shs5.4 per share or a Shs120.9b pay out.

However, Ms Mulinge indicated that emerging trends signal a tougher macroeconomic environment ahead but the telcom is confident to adapt, focusing on cost management and sustained improvement in customer propositions.

Last month MTN's new chief executive officer Sylvia Mulinge has her work cut out as she takes over reigns at Uganda's largest telcom.

Ms Mulinge, who assumed office on October 1, takes over from Mr Wim Vanhelleputte, who has since been appointed as head of MTN Group West African markets, comes at a time when inflationary pressures are high, coupled with sluggish consumer spending and high cost of doing business.

She becomes the first-ever female to lead MTN, bringing with her a track record of executive business experience spanning about 20 years, 15 years of which, were in the telcom industry.

"I am ready to build on my predecessors' achievements ... through strategic partnerships and leveraging MTN's brand," Ms Mulinge said during her first media interview in Kampala yesterday.

Ms Mulinge was tapped from Safaricom in Kenya where she had been serving since 2006 in various roles including prepaid product manager, head of retail, and head of Safaricom business sales, general manager, enterprise business and director consumer business. Her immediate role had been Safaricom's chief consumer business officer.

She began her career in 2004 at Unilever Kenya, working as the assistant regional brand manager in the laundry division, based in South Africa.

Mr Andrew Bugembe, the MTN chief financial officer, said MTN was cognizant of the tough business environment, noting that everyone was facing the same effects (of inflation), to which the telcom is not immune.



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CAPITAL

Sat 05 Nov 08:00 Al Jazeera 09:00 Rev rpt 09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt 10:00 Culinary delight rpt 10:30 Innovation rpt 11:00 Out n'about rpt 11:30 Sports Gazette rpt 12:00 Shamba Lulu rpt 12:30 Our Earth rpt 13:00 Business edition rpt 13:30 Korean Drama rpt: Hwarang 14:30 13:30 Teleshow rpt: Laws Of love 17:15 EcoAfrica 17:45 Bundesliga kick off 18:15 Capchat rpt 19:15 Mizengwe 19:30 The Decor 20:00 Korean Drama: Hwarang 21:00 Out n' About 21:30 Music: Club 101 rpt 23:00 Capchat rpt 01:00 Al Jazeera
Sun 06 Nov 08:00 Aljazeera 09:00 In good shape 10:00 Capchat rpt 11:00 Sports Gazette rpt 11:30 Korean Drama rpt: Hwarang 12:00 Jagina rpt 12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt 13:00 In good shape rpt 13:30 Dw 15:15 Albu yako 15:30 Rev rpt 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt 16:45 Mizengwe rpt 17:00 The Decor rpt 17:30 Meza huru 19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt 19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights 20:00 Korean Drama: Hwarang 21:00 Dw News Africa 21:30 Capchat live 22:15 Teleshow rpt: Laws Of love 00:00 Al Jazeera
Mon 07 Nov 06:00 Al Jazeera 07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio) 09:00 Club 101 rpt 11:00 Al Jazeera



Sylvia Mulinge

UN chief calls for renewal of Ukraine grain deal, progress at COP27

UNITED NATIONS

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on Thursday called for the renewal of the Ukraine grain deal, and for the application of the same spirit of multilateralism at the upcoming UN Climate Change Conference in Egypt, or COP27.

At a press encounter, Guterres called for the renewal of the Black Sea Grain Initiative as Russia has agreed to resume its participation.

"Now that the initiative has fully resumed, I appeal to all parties to concentrate efforts in two areas: first, to renewal and full implementation of the Black Sea Initiative; second, to removing the remaining obstacles to the exports of Russian food and fertilizer," said Guterres.

"I am fully committed -- along with the entire United Nations system -- to the achievement of both these essential objectives," he said.

The initial duration of the Black Sea Grain Initiative, which allows the export of Ukrainian grain and other agricultural products from Black Sea ports, is 120 days and expires on Nov. 19. The parties had agreed that the deal could be extended automatically on the condition that no party objects.

The Russian announcement on Saturday of the suspension of its participation in the deal had dampened hopes for its renewal.

Russia announced on Wednesday that it will resume its participation, after days of diplomatic engagement. Guterres had to alter his travel plan to focus on this issue.

The world needs safe and unimpeded navigation for exports of grain, foodstuffs and fertilizer from Ukraine through the Black Sea, and the world needs concerted efforts to urgently address the global fertilizer market crunch and make full use of Russian export capacity, said Guterres.

"Higher fertilizer prices are already affecting farmers around the world. We cannot allow global fertilizer accessibility problems to morph into a global food shortage," he said.

Over the past few days, the world has come to understand and appreciate the importance of the Black Sea Grain Initiative -- for stemming the food crisis, for easing prices and pressures on people around the world, for reducing the risks of hunger, poverty and instability, said Guterres, referring to Russia's suspension of its participation in the initiative.

"The Black Sea Grain Initiative is making a difference ... As of today, 10 million metric tons of grain and other foodstuffs have been shipped through the Black Sea corridor. It has taken just three months to reach this milestone," he said.

Despite all the obstacles, "the beacon of hope in the Black Sea is still shining," he said. Guterres also hailed the signing of an agreement on cessation of hostilities between the federal government of Ethiopia and the Tigrayan People's Liberation Front.

"It is a critical first step that paves the way for the unimpeded delivery of life-saving humanitarian aid and the resumption of public services. The human cost of this conflict has been dev-



UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres

astating," he said. "I urge all Ethiopians to seize this opportunity for peace and I pledge the full support of the United Nations."

The rescue of the Black Sea Initiative and the signing of the Ethiopian peace agreement demonstrate the power of multilateralism in action and the value of discrete but determined diplomacy, said Guterres.

"We must never give up in the cause of peace and advancing the values of the United Nations. That is the spirit that every country must bring to the UN Climate Conference, COP27, in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt," he said.

COP27 must be the place to rebuild trust and re-establish the ambition needed to avoid driving our planet over the climate cliff, he said.

In the last few weeks, report after report has painted a clear and bleak picture: emissions are still growing at record levels. Instead of going down 45 percent by 2030, greenhouse gas emissions are on course to rise by 10 percent. Meanwhile, temperatures are on course to rise by as much as 2.8 degrees -- with the present policies in place -- by the end of the century, said Guterres.

"And that means our planet is on course for reaching tipping points that will make climate chaos irreversible and forever bake in catastrophic temperature rise. We need to move from tipping points to turning points for hope," he said.

That means urgently increasing ambition and trust, especially between

North and South. Specifically, it is time for a historic pact between the developed and emerging economies -- a pact in which developed countries deliver on the commitment made in Paris and make additional efforts to reduce emissions in line with the 1.5-degree goal, and a pact in which wealthier countries provide financial and technical assistance -- along with support from multilateral development banks and technology companies -- to help emerging economies speed their renewable energy transition, said Guterres.

"COP27 must be the place to close the ambition gap, the credibility gap and the solidarity gap. It must put us back on track to cutting emissions, boosting climate resilience and adaptation, keeping the promise on climate finance and addressing loss and damage from climate change," he said.

"Getting concrete results on loss and damage is the litmus test of the commitment of governments to help close all these gaps ... There is no way anyone can argue there is no loss and no damage. The world must come together to support developing countries and vulnerable communities," he said.

COP27 must lay the foundations for much faster, bolder climate action now and in this crucial decade, when the global climate fight will be won or lost. All nations and all people must be on board in these make-or-break next years, starting at COP27, he said.

Xinhua

Experts link surge in disease outbreaks in Africa to climate change

NAIROBI

AFRICAN health experts on Thursday linked a surge in outbreaks of diseases in the continent to increased adverse climatic events.

Patrick Otim, the World Health Organization (WHO) Africa Incident Manager for the Ebola outbreak in Uganda, said Ebola and cholera, which have been reported in several African countries this year, are some of the diseases that can be directly linked to climate change.

"We have seen an increase in the number of Ebola outbreaks in Africa in the recent past. Since 2000, we have had 32 outbreaks, 19 of which have happened in the last decade and 13 in the preceding one," he said during a virtual forum organized by the WHO Africa office.

Of interest, he added, is that over 50 percent of the outbreaks in the last decade have occurred in the last five years as floods and droughts become common as well as temperature rise due to climate change.

According to Otim, Ebola, a zoonotic disease, can be linked to the increased encroaching of the human population to animal habits and vice versa due to a rise in temperatures and events like drought.

"These climatic conditions result in migration of Ebola hosts like bats from areas that are not conducive to favorable ones, raising interaction between humans and the animals leading to outbreaks," he said.

Uganda is currently battling an Ebola outbreak that has seen the country confirm 131 cases and 48 deaths.

In Nigeria, more than 2.8 million people have been affected by the country's worst floods in a decade, with 1.3 million displaced and several lives lost, according to the United Nations.

Floods affect water systems that make the spread of diseases like cholera easier, said Otim, citing the case of Malawi.

Egmond Evers, the Incident Manager for Greater Horn of Africa Food Insecurity and Health at WHO, said malnutrition, whose cases have been on the rise in Kenya, is directly linked to drought and flooding.

"When there are climate events like drought and flooding, they lead to the displacement of people making them food insecure and vulnerable to malnutrition and other diseases," he said.

John Rumunu, the director-general for Preventive Health Services at the South Sudan Ministry of Health called on African governments to put more resources in their health budgets to curb an increase in diseases like malaria and diarrhoea due to climate effects. Xinhua

Russia to keep seeking return of its diplomatic property in US - ambassador

SAN FRANCISCO

THE Russian government will continue seeking the return of its diplomatic property in the US, frozen by the Washington administration, Russian Ambassador to the US Anatoly Antonov (pictured) told reporters yesterday.

"We of course, are demanding and will keep demanding to have our property back, at least. The issue of reopening consulates general is not on the agenda today, but we are clearly lacking diplomatic presence [on the east coast of the US]," the ambassador said after visiting Russian citizen Alexander Vinnik, held in pretrial custody in California.

He added that there no negotiations with the US Department of State on the issue were under way at the moment.

Earlier, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Ryabkov said that six facilities, vested with the diplomatic property status, remain under unlawful control of the US side, with Russian diplomats being denied access to those buildings.

On September 2, 2017, the United States' authorities closed Russia's consulate general in San Francisco, the trade mission in Washington and its rented office in New York. The former two facilities are Russia's government property and enjoy diplomatic immunity.

Moscow described the seizure of Russian diplomatic property as an openly hostile step and called on the United States to immediately return these facilities.

On March 26, 2018, Washington closed Russia's consulate general in Seattle (rented premises) and the consul general's residence (Russia's property). Agencies



Britain says no fresh election in N. Ireland this year

BELFAST

THE UK government will not call fresh elections in Northern Ireland before the end of the year and will announce how it intends to proceed beyond that next week, the British minister for the region said on Friday.

Northern Ireland has been without a functioning devolved government since February when the pro-British Democratic Unionist Party began a boycott of the regional

assembly in protest at post-Brexit trading arrangements.

The deadline passed last week for forming a power-sharing government following elections in May and Britain's minister for Northern Ireland Chris Heaton-Harris said he remained obliged under "current legislation" to call new elections within 12 weeks.

After Northern Ireland's main political parties said they did not expect a new vote to break the stalemate, Heaton-Harris said he had lis-

tened to the "sincere concerns" across the region about the impact and cost of an election at this time.

"Next week I will make a statement in parliament to lay out my next steps," he said in a statement.

After meeting with Heaton-Harris this earlier week, Irish Foreign Minister Simon Coveney raised the prospect of London changing the law to further delay an election.

Under the terms of the 1998 Good Friday peace agreement that largely ended three decades of sectarian bloodshed in the region, nationalists and unionists are obliged to share power in a cross-community government.

The assembly also failed to sit for three years

between 2017 and 2020 in a similar stalemate.

Sinn Fein replaced the DUP as the region's largest party for the first time in the May elections, a symbolic breakthrough for Irish nationalism.

The DUP has said it will not join a new government until checks introduced between some goods moving to Northern Ireland from Britain are scrapped.

Technical talks recently resumed for the first time in seven months on the Northern Ireland protocol, the part of the Brexit deal that mandated the checks and Coveney said this week that an agreement was possible by the end of the year.

Agencies

UNESCO: Major glaciers to disappear by 2050

PARIS

SOME of the world's most famous glaciers, including in the Dolomites in Italy, the Yosemite and Yellowstone parks in the United States and Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania are set to disappear by 2050 due to global warming, whatever the temperature rise scenario, according to a UNESCO report.

The United Nations cultural agency UNESCO monitors some 18,600 glaciers across 50 of its World Heritage sites and said that glaciers in one third of World Heritage sites will disappear by 2050 regardless of the

applied climate scenario

While the rest can be saved by keeping global temperature rise below 1.5 degree Celsius (2.7 Fahrenheit) relative to pre-industrial levels, in a business-as-usual emissions scenario, about 50 percent of these World Heritage glaciers could almost entirely disappear by 2100.

"This report is a call to action. Only a rapid reduction in our CO2 emissions levels can save glaciers and the exceptional biodiversity that depends on them," Audrey Azoulay, UNESCO's Director-General, said in a statement.

She added that the UN's COP27 climate conference will have a crucial role to help find solutions to this issue.

World Heritage glaciers as defined by UNESCO represent about 10 percent of the world's glacier areas and include some of the world's best-known glaciers, whose loss is highly visible as they are focal points for global tourism.

The report's lead author Tales Carvalho told Reuters that World Heritage glaciers lose on average some 58 billion tons of ice every year - equivalent to the total annual volume of water used in

France and Spain together - and contribute to almost 5 percent of global observed sea-level rise.

UNESCO recommends that given the inevitable further shrinking of many of these glaciers in the near future, local authorities should make glaciers a focus of policy, by improving monitoring and research and by implementing disaster risk reduction measures.

"As glacier lakes fill up, they can burst and can cause catastrophic floods downstream," Carvalho said.

Turning points for hope
UN Secretary-General Anto-

nio Guterres on Thursday called for multilateralism and diplomacy to make the upcoming COP27 in Egypt "turning points for hope."

"COP27 must be the place to rebuild trust and re-establish the ambition needed to avoid driving our planet over the climate cliff," the UN chief said in a press encounter.

In the last few weeks, report after report has painted a clear and bleak picture -- emissions are still growing at record levels, Guterres said, adding that temperatures are also on course to rise by as much as 2.8 degrees.

NAIROBI

WASHINGTON - Former President Donald Trump is considering launching a third bid for the White House this month, three Trump advisers said on Thursday, while Trump himself teased a strong possibility of a comeback during a rally in Iowa later in the day.

"And now, in order to make our country successful and safe and glorious, I will very, very probably do it again," the former president said during the rally on Thursday night, teasing a 2024 bid.

"Get ready, that's all I'm telling you, very soon. Get ready," he added.

Trump was speed-dialing confidantes to hash out possible scenarios as he looks to benefit from expected Republican wins in

Advisers: Trump considers presidential bid after midterm

Tuesday's midterms, his advisers said.

"I think like a moth to a flame, Trump will run in 2024," one senior adviser told Reuters, speaking on condition of anonymity. "I think that he wants to run and announcing before Thanksgiving gives him a great advantage over his opponents and he understands that."

An announcement in the coming weeks could box out potential rivals for the party's nomination, the advisers said, though they added it was possible the former president could still delay a decision or change his mind.

A representative for Trump did not respond to a request for comment.

One source familiar with Trump's plans said he intends to announce his re-election campaign shortly after Tuesday's elections and has been sounding out potential staff. The source was approached by the campaign to gauge interest.

Nonpartisan election forecasters and polls say it is highly likely Republicans will win a majority in the US House of Representatives and also have a shot at taking control of the Senate, which would give them the power to block President Joe Biden's legislative agenda for the next two years.

Democrats' electoral hopes have been hammered by voter concerns about high inflation, and Biden's public approval rating

has remained below 50 percent for more than a year, coming in at 40 percent in a recent Reuters/Ipsos poll.

But Trump also remains unpopular after his divisive four-year term that ended with the Jan 6, 2021, assault on the US Capitol by his followers, then two years during which he has continued to claim falsely that his election defeat was the result of fraud.

Trump currently faces a raft of investigations, including a Justice Department probe into classified documents he took from the White House after leaving office, some of which prosecutors say have not yet been recovered.

And the Reuters/Ipsos poll late last month

showed that just 41 percent of Americans view Trump favorably.

The Thanksgiving holiday is on Nov 24, providing Trump a two-week window after the elections to make his announcement should he wish to do so.

Trump has kept up a steady pace of political rallies since leaving office, during which he has regularly flirted with possibility that he would contest the presidency again.

He is expected to host family and friends at his Mar-a-Lago club in Palm Beach, Florida, on Tuesday night to celebrate expected victories among candidates he backed in the midterms.

Agencies

China brings new hopes to Tanzanian villagers through maize-corn intercropping programme

By Yu Yichun, Shi Yuanhao

ON a day in late June, some villagers in Makuyu village, Morogoro region of Tanzania, gathered around a cauldron, stirring the boiling soybean milk in it. The aroma floated in the air, mixed with the smell of the crackling firewood.

Villager Ali was in the crowd, learning how to make soybean milk and other bean products. Many senior villagers and children were holding plastic bottles and cups in their hands, waiting to have a taste of the "Chinese drink."

Ali took a sip and said with a smile, "Today is like a festival."

A maize-corn intercropping program was launched in Makuyu and other three villages last October by China Agricultural University (CAU) and the government of the Morogoro region.

The program, at its initial stage, selected 100 demonstration households to learn intercropping techniques, with a follow-up plan to teach villagers to make soybean products upon harvest.

During a promotional activity of the program held in



An agriculture official of Morogoro region, Tanzania checks soybean growth with a local farmer. (Photo courtesy of the College of International Development and Global Agriculture, China Agricultural University)

Makuyu village, Ali, for the first time, learned that soybean can not only enhance nutrient intake but also improve villagers' income.

"It's simple and practical, just like other techniques introduced by Chinese experts before," he said.

Being confident in the program, the man planted around six mu (4,000 square meters) of soybeans. As of the end of February

this year, the 100 households had planted a total of 420 mu of soybeans.

The harvest season for soybeans came in June. Seeing bags of harvested soybeans, Ali felt joy and happiness.

"I was worried about the crop because the dry season this year was a little bit longer than usual. It was beyond my expectation that the yield was nearly 500

kilograms," Ali told People's Daily.

With the assistance of Chinese experts, Makuyu village has undergone drastic changes over the past decade, which reinforced the determination of Ali and his fellow villagers to get rid of poverty.

In 2011, an agricultural program aimed at poverty reduction was launched by CAU, the government of the Morogoro region and Tanzania's Sokoine University of Agriculture. It has promoted the compact planting techniques of maize in 10 villages and trained over 1,000 local households and some 40 agricultural technicians.

Tanzanian farmers measure the weight of crops in the unit of "bags." A bag of maize weighs approximately 100 kilograms.

"In the past, we normally harvested seven or eight bags of maize from each acre. After Chinese experts taught us row spacing and the use of organic fertilizers, the yield has been lifted to 10 to 16 bags per acre," Ali said.

The techniques taught by Chinese experts have helped improve the livelihood of Ali's family, who have moved into a big house



Villagers and children of Mtegowasimba village, Morogoro region, Tanzania show soybean milk they have made. (Photo courtesy of the College of International Development and Global Agriculture, China Agricultural University)

with eight rooms.

However, rising production means faster consumption of soil fertility. Li Xiaoyun, a docent with CAU in charge of the agricultural program, proposed to plant soybeans to recover and maintain soil fertility after ruminating on the issue.

The Morogoro region is one of the five major soybean production areas in Tanzania.

However, the local soy-

bean industry remained gloomy due to the extensive models of local agriculture and a lack of processing techniques for soybean products.

"Planting soybeans is profitable. The crop is able to fix nitrogen and make the soil more fertile. More importantly, as a nutritious crop, soybean is a great supplement to the maze-dominated local dietary habit which causes nutrient deficiency,"

Li said.

Under the efforts of Li and his team, the maize-corn intercropping program kicked off.

Following the harvest of soybeans, Li and his team started teaching locals to make soybean milk.

Leah John Mwingira, a local agricultural official of Mvomero District Council of the Morogoro region, found that the Chinese drink was very popular among the locals.

"The warm drink is unexpectedly tasty. I like it," said Obama, a 70-year-old villager from Mtegowasimba village. He was among the first to join the soybean program in the village, and has decided to plant another 10 mu of soybeans the next year.

"Soybean planting is not new in my village, but this is the first time for me to know that soybeans can be made into so many products," said Nyambita Magoma, executive officer of Makuyu village.

"The villagers added local spice to the soybean milk, and are planning to make soybean coffee and soybean vegan meat," he said, adding that soybean planting has brought new hopes to the locals.

China always a contributor to global development

By He Yin

EARLY fruits of the Global Development Initiative (GDI) have been reaped thanks to the joint efforts made by China and all relevant parties, injecting important impetus into global development that is facing severe challenges today.

Institutions from 17 countries and regions have joined the International NGOs Network for Poverty Reduction Cooperation.

Up to 150 institutions from nearly 40 countries and regions are jointly preparing to forge the World Vocational and Technical Education Development Alliance.

The China-Pacific Island Countries Climate Action Cooperation Center has been established.

China has been engaged in joint vaccine production with 13 countries.

The process of global development is suffering from severe disruption, entailing more outstanding problems like a widening North-South gap, divergent recovery trajectories, development fault-lines and a technological divide.

According to a recent report by the UN Development Programme, over 90 percent of the countries in the world faced multifaceted crises and thus suffered development predicament.

International Monetary Fund (IMF) Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva said recently that the world is experiencing a fundamental shift in the global economy, from a world of relative predictability to one with more fragility.

Development is a timeless theme for humanity. It holds the key to people's well-being. China upholds the vision of building a community with a shared future for mankind and always places its own development in the coor-



A total of 1,500 tents donated by the Chinese government to Pakistan arrive at the Karachi Airport and are delivered to the Pakistani side, Aug. 30, 2022. Pakistan has been hit by the worst floods in the recent 30 years. The Chinese government has provided Pakistan with emergency relief supplies worth of 100 million yuan (\$13.91 million), including 25,000 tents and other materials. (Photo courtesy of China International Development Cooperation Agency)

ordinate system of human development, seeing that the interests of the Chinese people are integrated with the common interests of the peoples of other countries. It is constantly expanding win-win cooperation with other countries to promote common prosperity.

The GDI fully mirrors that China is always a contributor to global development. It builds a platform and charts the course for steering global development toward a new stage of balanced, coordinated and inclusive growth.

The initiative has received the support of over 100 countries and many international organizations including the UN, and more than 60 countries have joined the Group of Friends of the GDI.

Chinese President Xi Jinping chaired the High-level Dialogue on Global Development and delivered an important speech in June this year, announcing a series of important measures of China to implement the GDI. These measures are expected to contribute to accelerating the implementation of the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The high-level dialogue released a list of deliverables composed of 32 measures covering eight areas, including setting up a Global Alliance for Poverty Reduction and Development, launching a Food Production Enhancement Action and establishing an Interna-



China-donated teaching building is under construction in the People's Republic of China school in Montevideo, capital of Uruguay. (Photo courtesy of the People's Republic of China school)

tional Vaccines Research, Development and Innovation Alliance.

Recently, China convened the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Friends of the GDI in New York. The country said it is ready to strengthen strategic synergy with UN development agencies, and work with other countries of the Group of Friends to take seven more steps to implement the 2030 Agenda.

In specific, China and other countries of the Group of Friends will release the first list of the GDI project pool, including 50 practical cooperation projects in such areas as poverty reduction, food security and industrialization and 1,000 more capacity building projects.

China is always committed to building international con-

sensus for promoting common development, to building an international environment conducive to development, to fostering new development momentum and to building global development partnerships, so as to bring greater benefits to all peoples in a fairer manner.

China has established the China-UN Peace and Development Fund and announced to expand investment, upgrading the South-South Cooperation Assistance Fund to a Global Development and South-South Cooperation Fund offering assistance for more than 160 countries and international organizations.

As part of China's foreign assistance program, the Juncao technology, which breeds fungi with herbaceous plants, has been introduced in over 100

countries, bringing new hopes to local people.

The country's hybrid rice has been planted in dozens of countries and regions, significantly improving local rice yield.

Chinese COVID-19 vaccines have also made important contributions to narrowing the global vaccine gap.

China's actions are forcefully promoting global development, boosting the world's confidence in building a brighter future.

On the road to the wellbeing of all mankind, no country or nation should be left behind. China will keep responding to people's concerns and pursuing the larger interests of all countries, and work with all relevant parties to implement the GDI, so as to stride forward in pursuit of high-quality partnership, and usher in a new era of prosperity and development.

By Yu Sinan

Artificial intelligence makes scientific studies smarter

THE scale of China's core artificial intelligence (AI) industry has exceeded 400 billion yuan (\$55.2 billion), and the number of related enterprises stands at more than 3,000.

Thanks to the booming demand brought about by massive data processing, as well as the testing ground provided by large numbers of application scenarios, China is now a global leader in terms of computer vision and speech recognition.

The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, together with other five relevant departments, recently issued a guidance on accelerating high-level AI applications to promote high-quality development. It aims to build major application scenarios and expand the application of AI technology, including conducting high-level scientific research.

Today, China is seeing rapid development in the AI sector, enjoying advantages in data acquisition, experiment prediction and result analysis. The AI technology has been employed in a number of disciplines such as life science, math, chemistry and space science.

The rich application scenarios are also in turn driving the development of AI technology, making industries more intelligent.

AI is widely employed in life science, especially protein structure prediction.

The structures of proteins are three-dimensional. The primary structure of a protein consists of a sequence of a chain of amino acids. The three-dimensional structure determines the functions of a protein in a cell. Many diseases derive from the abnormal structure of important proteins.

Therefore, only by drawing a "three-dimensional map" of important proteins can drug targets be located, which helps the development of effective medicines. Traditionally, scientists observe protein structures through cryo-electron microscopy, X-ray and magnetic resonance imaging, which are time-consuming, expensive and difficult. That's why successful observation cases through traditional methods are rare.

However, amino acid sequencing is much easier. Predicting protein structure from the primary structure of proteins is exactly what AI is good at.

As the amount of biological data has surged and AI technology has evolved over recent years, scientists have made prediction models more precise.

For instance, the AI program AlphaFold caused a sensation in December 2020, when it dominated a protein structure prediction contest - its predictions were on par with experimentally determined structures.

It is reported that researchers have predicted the structures of over 200 million proteins of around a million species through AI technology, almost all proteins that have been recorded by scientists.

These structures will have a huge impact on structural biology and may even trigger a paradigm



A 6-axis robot developed by Japanese electronics company Seiko Epson Corporation that can screen and grow seedlings attracts visitors at the fourth China International Import Expo in Shanghai, November 2021. (Photo by Xu Congjun/People's Daily Online)

change in life science studies and improve mankind's understanding of life.

The demand of the bio-pharmaceutical industry is an important driving force that pushes the application of AI in life science studies. It

is learned that the number of medicines developed per \$1 billion of investment has been on a constant decrease. The development of new medicines is becoming more difficult and takes longer. New methods of bio-pharmaceutical develop-

ment are needed, and the expectations are high for AI.

Earlier this year, the National Supercomputing Center of China in Chengdu, Sichuan province, offered theoretical basis for cultivating high-yielding and high-quality wheat through a protein prediction model. Targeted treatment is another area where AI is employed. Through machine learning, AI is able to decode people's immune systems and the complex immunity mechanisms of some diseases, thus helping people understand diseases and develop medicines and therapies in a more efficient and targeted manner.

Experts said that it's necessary to give full play to China's advantages in its rich application scenarios of AI to promote higher-level development of AI. Building major application scenarios centering on high-level scientific researches will promote better development of Chinese AI technology and better drive China's high-quality development.



Simba SC Chief Executive Officer, Barbara Gonzalez.

Barbara arrives in Morocco to lead Simba Queens' pursuit of CAF Women's CL success

By Somoe Ngitu, Marrakech

TANZANIA'S Simba Queens will lock horns with Zambia's Green Buffaloes in one of the last round-robin clashes of the 2022 CAF Women's Champions League to be played at the Grand de Stade Marrakech in Morocco today.

Simba Queens, placed in Group A, having recorded three points as is the case with Green Buffaloes will take the pitch needing victory to make it to the semi-finals of the continental showdown, whereas the Zambian side needs a draw.

The tournament hosts ASFAR FC has qualified for the last four boasting six points and is today set to wind up with a clash against Determine Girls from Liberia.

Group B leaders and tournament holders South Africa Mamelodi Sundowns Ladies have already advanced to the semi-final round, having notched six points.

Simba Queens' head coach, Charles Lukula, stated that his players are ready for Saturday's tie and will take the pitch to play their hearts out and ensure that they record victory.

Lukula said that the match will be difficult and competitive because both clubs need to secure progression to the last-four round.

The coach said he believes that if his players stay calm, they will emerge victorious and once they succeed to defeat Green Buffaloes, nothing will stop them from lifting the competition's top honour.

"I have a good team, it is also doing well in training, if they show their quality, I believe they will score goals

and we will move forward but I know the match will not be easy, we also pray that luck will be on our side," the Ugandan coach said.

Simba Queens' skipper Oppa Clement said all players are motivated and determined to put an impressive showing in the tie.

Oppa said their goal is to return home with the title and nothing will stop them if they overcome the test they face today, knocking Green Buffaloes out.

The striker noted: "We are out to perform well in every match, all players are ready to fight, we need to ensure our club and the country garner respect, we know all people at home are following us, we will not let them down."

Other group stage matches will be played in Rabat tomorrow, with DR Congo's TP Mazembe Queens locking horns with Mamelodi Sundowns Ladies while the Arabs of Egypt who have been tied in the first two matches, Wadi Degla will face Bayelsa from Nigeria.

Simba SC Chief Executive Officer, Barbara Gonzalez, landed in Morocco yesterday to motivate Simba Queens that are battling it out in the continental competition for the first time.

Mamelodi Sundowns Ladies are the competition's defending champions, winners will take home a cash prize amounting to \$ 400,000 and the runners-up will get \$ 250,000 while the other clubs securing semi-final progression will receive \$ 200,000 apiece.

our organization, and constitutes conduct detrimental to the team. Accordingly, we are of the view that he is currently unfit to be associated with the Brooklyn Nets."

Irving did finally apologize later in an Instagram post for not explaining the specific beliefs he agreed and disagreed with when he posted the documentary.

"To All Jewish families and Communities that are hurt and affected from my post, I am deeply sorry to have caused you pain, and I apologize," Irving wrote. "I initially reacted out of emotion to being unjustly labeled Anti-Semitic, instead of focusing on the healing process of my Jewish Brothers and Sisters that were hurt from the hateful remarks made in the Documentary."

His reluctance to do so earlier Thursday came hours before the FBI said it had received credible information about a "broad" threat to synagogues in New Jersey, Irving's home state.

2022's Miss Deaf World's kin sheds light on family life

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Muheza

INCLUSION of people with disability has stemmed from the belief that having a disability makes a person feel 'less than' an able-bodied person.

In recent years, the community of people with disabilities has also been silenced by the popularised positivity movements that believe that the only disability is a negative attitude.

Although this statement sounds encouraging, both attitudes have the underlying message that it is up to the community of people with disabilities to change if they want to be part of society.

On the night of October 29, 2022, Tanzanian model Hadija Kanyama, aged 24, proved that disability is hardly an inability following her triumph in the 2022 Miss Deaf World contest.

Regardless of its category, she wrote history for Tanzania, lifting a world title since the national beauty pageant, popularly known as Miss Tanzania, resumed in the country in 1994.

Historically, Miss Tanzania started in 1967 and the contest's participants, for the most part, were the ones based in Dar es Salaam, the winners were however not approved to compete internationally.

In 1968, the government banned beauty contests in the country following advice issued by the Youth Wing of the ruling political party Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM) citing the contests had been hardly consistent with Tanzanian culture.

In 1994 when beauty contests were allowed, the country had its first Miss Tanzania who took part in the Miss World.

Tanzania ended its decade-long failure to shine in international beauty contests in Miss World 2005 when the country's model Nancy Sumari was one of the high-profile pageant's top six finalists.

Nancy, moreover, was crowned Miss World Africa but Hadija, a beauty pageant from Muheza, Tanga outshined other contestants to triumph in the 2022 Miss Deaf World that took place in Dar es Salaam.

In 2021, Hadija became the first runner-up in the Miss Deaf Africa pageant which was also held in Dar es Salaam.

She was quite confident during the 2022 Miss and Mister Deaf World finals probably because of enjoying home advantage.



2022 Miss Deaf World, Tanzanian Hadija Kanyama.

Hadija oozed confidence on the stage while passing in front of attendants showcasing various designs ranging from beach, traditional, to creative.

The model became the first Tanzanian beauty to emerge as the winner of Miss Deaf World in the pageant's final.

She faced extremely tough competition from 12 contestants from all over the world but succeeded to defeat the rest of the beauty pageants who participated in the event, including Miss Deaf Africa Josephine Kiden Simon from South Sudan.

Hadija was announced as the winner after a panel of eight judges led by Miss & Mister Deaf International's president Baneta Ann Li from the United States.

The Tanzanian model, hailing from the Samba tribe, moreover became the winner in the world pageant's traditional dance category.

The pageant was graced by Minister for Community De-

velopment, Gender, and Special Groups Dorothy Gwajima whilst Minister for Culture, Arts, and Sports Mohamed Mchengerwa attended the contest as a special guest.

Hadija was born on July 8, 1998, at Majengo Street in Muheza District. She studied at Mwanga Viziwi Primary School located in Mwanga District, Kilimanjaro from 2006-2015.

She had her secondary school education at Moshi Technical Secondary School from 2016-2019.

Currently, she is a model but she dreams of turning into a teacher for pupils with special needs, particularly the deaf.

The Guardian made an exclusive interview with the model's brother Jamal Kanyama now residing in Muheza doing entrepreneurship activities and he opened up on their family and interesting life history.

Jamal who is also a person with a disability explained to The Guardian through writing

in response to questions he was asked.

He said that in their family there are about 20 children that share the father but were born by different mothers because his father, now aged 73, is a polygamist.

He explained that out of the 20 children, six are people with disabilities, including Hadija.

He revealed: "Out of the said number of children, six have dumbness and deafness, three of whom are male and others are female, simply meaning we inherited this disability from our father's community."

Jamal said: "Once our father discovered his children are genius but have dumbness, he decided to break the barriers of isolation that were bound to face his children in the future by taking them to special needs schools."

He said even though there are many children from different mothers his father managed to take all children to school because he is financially stable.

Jamal disclosed: "Mzee Kanyama was in the early 1980s to late 1995 one among two motorcycle mechanics with expertise in repairing Japan-made motorcycles like Honda, Suzuki, and Trail 110 that were used by government officials, hence all government motorcycles' services were done by him."

"He, via such prominence, accessed many opportunities and invested, with such a move financial matters hardly worried him," he noted.

He concluded that the most encouraging aspect of their life is all six children with dumbness and deafness are educated and are living comfortably.

"I'm doing business, my brother is a teacher in Dar es salaam teaching pupils with deafness, Hadija is a model and three others are living in Arusha and Moshi doing their income-earning activities."

Dilunga optimistic of getting back to Simba SC

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

WITH the mini transfer window for the 2022/23 season drawing close, former Simba SC winger Tanzanian Hassan Dilunga has said that he is still a member of the side's family despite being out of the squad.

Dilunga was left out of the club's registration following the knee injuries that plagued him since last season, and the player is now taking part in training.

Reports have it that Simba SC will resign Dilunga during the mini-transfer window once his knee will be fully healed.

Dilunga, who joined Simba SC in 2018 from Mtibwa Sugar, revealed despite being out of the Msimbazi Street squad's registration, he still feels he is a member of the squad due to the closeness between him and the club's leadership.

He has said that he believes many fans in Tanzania wondered why he was not part of the players registered by Simba SC and introduced during the Simba Day festival but the truth is that he is still a member of the Simba SC family.

"In addition to not being part of the registration of players this season, let me tell you that I am a member of the Simba SC family, I know many asked themselves several questions about me after I was not introduced at the Simba Day festival," the winger pointed out.

"Let me clarify this but when the time comes everything will become clear about my future, but for now I am taking care of myself," Dilunga noted.

However, the player conceded that he does not have a contract with Simba SC but the leadership of the club has been very close to him, a situation that continues to comfort him, and is optimistic he still has a chance to rejoin the club.

"When I got injured my contract had two months left to end, so while I continued to heal the contract ended but I am very grateful to the leaders of Simba SC who were close to me, that's why I say I am still a member of the family," the footballer stated.

Dilunga became part of Simba SC that achieved success by winning the Mainland Tanzania Premier League four times in a row, the Azam Sports Federation Cup twice and reaching the quarterfinals of the CAF Champions League in the 2018/19 and 2020/21 seasons.

Last season, Dilunga managed to catapult Simba SC to the group stage of the CAF Confederations Cup by scoring a tear-jerking goal against the Red Arrows FC of Zambia who won 2-1 in rematch which took place at the latter home turf.

The Zambia club previously succumbed to 3-0 defeat to Msimbazi Street outfit in the game played in Dar es Salaam.



Hassan Dilunga

Nets suspend Kyrie Irving for at least 5 games without pay

NEW YORK

THE Brooklyn Nets suspended Kyrie Irving for at least five games without pay Thursday, dismayed by his repeated failure to "unequivocally say he has no antisemitic beliefs."

Hours after Irving refused to issue the apology that NBA Commissioner Adam Silver sought for posting a link to an antisemitic work on his Twitter feed, the Nets said that Irving is "currently unfit to be associated with the Brooklyn Nets."

"We were dismayed today, when given an opportunity in a media session, that Kyrie refused to unequivocally say he has no antisemitic beliefs, nor acknowledge specific hateful material in the film. This was not the first time he had the opportunity - but failed - to clarify," the Nets said in a statement.

"Such failure to disavow antisemitism when given a clear opportunity to do so is deeply disturbing, is against the values of

Problematic Barca great Pique bows out before reputation rusts

BARCELONA

GERARD Pique leaves Barcelona as a club icon whose time was laden with silverware and glorious memories, along with controversy and, inevitably, decline.

The 35-year-old defender cut his contract short, with a year-and-a-half yet to run, announcing his impending retirement on Thursday.

Pique will feature for the last time at Camp Nou against Almeria on Saturday, and is expected to travel for the game against Osasuna on Tuesday.

While his manager, Xavi Hernandez, left the club in a blaze of glory after winning the treble alongside Pique in 2015, the centre-back departs mid-season, following a humiliating Champions League elimination.

Out of favour, when Pique has played his performances have come under scrutiny, and his sudden decision has been made to wrest control of the situation, preserving his dignity, before his reputation can degrade.

Despite glorious years in his prime, making a case for being the club's best ever defender, winning three Champions Leagues, eight La Liga titles and seven Copas del Rey with Barca, recent seasons have seen him and the other veterans linked with repeated failures in Europe.

Most recently, a glaring Pique error against Inter Milan cost the team a goal, with Barcelona drawing and virtually sealing their Champions League exit. Supporters showed their anger with whistles when he came on against Villarreal and against Valencia he was mocked for not being ready to replace the injured Jules Kounde.

"For months they have talked about me and until now I haven't said anything, but now I want to be the one to talk to you about myself," Pique said, taking charge.

- Plenty to say -

Pique has never been shy of doing the talking, from wars of words with eternal rivals Real Madrid, neighbours Espanyol, and anyone else who got in his or Barcelona's way, including Spanish media and even the club's board.

Media-savvy and businessman with his fingers in many pies, including his own production company Kosmos, and revamping tennis's Davis Cup, Pique will be aware of the message he is sending by cutting short his fat contract, which was a problem for Barcelona.

"We are working on the resolution of his deal but there is a great disposition on the part of the player to help the club," said president Joan Laporta.

"Gerard understands the financial fair play situation perfectly at Barcelona. The salary level needs to be lowered and Pique is ready to help the club in this sense."

It is a move certain to garner good will from supporters, which will be remembered in a future bid to become the club's president, a goal of Pique's.

The noise around Pique through his career helped grow his profile -- as did his former partner, Colombian pop-star Shakira -- but sometimes spoke louder than his immense quality as a defender.

Playing at Barcelona is particularly hard for centre-backs, with his coaches including Pep Guardiola, utilising incredibly high defensive lines.

It meant Pique's reading of the game had to be immaculate, along with his ability on the ball, starting attacks from the back. Often he ended them too, with 52 goals in 615 appearances for the club.

Pique joined Barcelona at 10 years old but signed for Manchester United and made his professional debut there in 2004, winning a Champions League and Premier League double in 2008.

Guardiola gave him his Barcelona breakthrough after he returned that year, and he quickly became vital as the Catalans won the treble in the 2008-09 season.

- Glittering career -

Pique also netted against Madrid in a famous 6-2 win at the Santiago Bernabeu in 2009, celebrating wildly to upset Los Blancos supporters for the first, but certainly not the last, time.

Spain, using many Barcelona players, including Pique, won the 2010 World Cup and the 2012 Euros, concluding a golden era for La Roja on the international stage.

Pique teamed up with Sergio Ramos, his Real Madrid nemesis, as they put their club rivalries to the side and created a formidable partnership.

There was time for another club treble first under Luis Enrique in 2015, with Pique starting the season shakily, like Barcelona as a whole, but finding spectacular form by the end of the season.

As Barcelona added league titles but struggled in Europe, with big defeats by Roma, Liverpool and Bayern Munich among others, Pique's extra-curricular activities came under fire.

The defender also took flak for his production company making Antoine Griezmann's documentary over whether to join Barcelona from Atletico, in which he snubbed the Catalans in 2018.

Despite good performances last season, this campaign has been painful. Off the pitch his partnership with Shakira collapsed, and on it, he was off the pace.

Xavi brought in Kounde and Andreas Christensen in the summer and Pique dropped quickly out of favour.

Perhaps not for long though. In his goodbye video Pique looked up at the presidential box and said: "Sooner or later, I'll be back."

Arsenal tops Zurich, Man U beats Real Sociedad in Europa League

By KAREL JANICEK

KIERAN Tierney blasted home a winner for Arsenal to seal the top spot in its group and advance to the round of 16 of the Europa League with a 1-0 victory over Zurich on Thursday.

The Premier League leader needed a win in London to guarantee first place ahead of PSV Eindhoven.

Tierney unleashed a fierce half-volley from the edge of the area in the 17th minute that left Zurich goalkeeper Yanick Brecher no chance.

Arsenal won Group A with 15 points, PSV trailed by two in second following a 2-1 win at Norway's Bodo/Glimt.

Teenage winger Alejandro Garnacho scored his first goal for Manchester United in a 1-0 win at Real Sociedad in the Europa League but the visitors had to settle for second place in their group.

United needed to win by at least two goals to top Group E and avoid a knockout-round play-off tie that it must now play in February against a team dropping out of the Champions League -- with Ajax, Barcelona and Juventus being among the potential opponents.

Both teams were certain of a top-two finish



Arsenal's Fabio Vieira tries a shot at goal during the Europa League Group A soccer match between Arsenal and FC Zurich at the Emirates stadium in London, Thursday, Nov. 3, 2022. (AP Photo)

but United needed the two-goal margin after losing to Sociedad 1-0 at Old Trafford at the start of group play. Both teams finished the group with 15 points. Moldova's Sheriff placed third with six after a 1-0 win over Omonia.

The beginning looked promising for the Premier League team.

The 37-year-old Cristiano Ronaldo released the 18-year-old Garnacho on the left before the Argentine forward burst into the box to score high into the net past goalkeeper Alejandro Remiro 17 minutes into the game as United looked in control.

But the second goal didn't come despite in-form striker Marcus Rashford coming on as a substitute.

Only the group winners advance directly to the last 16. Those in third place drop into the third-tier Europa Conference League.

Real Betis, Union Saint-Gilloise, Freiburg and Ferencvaros had already qualified to the round of 16.

Captain Lorenzo Pellegrini directed a 3-1 comeback victory for José Mourinho's Roma by converting twice from the penalty spot nine minutes apart in the second half at Stadio Olimpico.

Brazilian forward Rick put Ludogorets ahead 1-0 in the first half. Nicolò Zaniolo finished it off after winning the two penalties.

Roma finished second in Group C with 10 points, three points be-

hind Real Betis. Ludogorets was third.

In Group F, Feyenoord forward Santiago Gimenez scored the decisive goal in the 64th, a minute after coming on as a substitute, a 1-0 victory over Lazio that sealed a place in the last 16 for the Dutch club.

Anders Dreyer had a goal in each half for Denmark's Midtjylland to beat Sturm Graz 2-0 and reach the next round from the second spot.

All four teams completed the group stage with eight points.

Sven Michel's early goal lifted Union Berlin to a 1-0 victory at Union SG to make sure the Bundesliga's leaders won't miss the next round by claiming the second position in Group D.

Fenerbahçe took first in Group B with 14 points by beating Ukraine's Dynamo Kyiv 2-0 at a game played in Krakow, Poland. Rennes was two points back after drawing AEK Larnaca 1-1 at home.

Late goals from Mostafa Mohamed and substitute Ludovic Blas lifted Nantes into the second place in Group G after a 2-0 away win at Olympiacos.

Leader Freiburg drew 1-1 at 10-man Qaraba, which finished third.

Monaco had to win to advance from second place in Group H after winner Ferencvaros, and forward Kevin Volland took care of it with a hat trick en route to a 4-1 victory over Red Star Belgrade.

EUROPA CONFERENCE LEAGUE

Pablo Fornals scored twice and Joyskim Dawa added an own goal as West Ham completed a 3-0 victory at Romanian club FCSB in Group B to become the first team to win all six group stage games since the Europa Conference League was launched last season.

Anderlecht booked the qualification after a 2-0 win at Silkeborg in the same group.

West Ham, Villarreal and Djurgården already qualified for the last 16 by winning their groups before the last round of

matches. Istanbul Ba ak ehir completed the group stage of the Europa Conference League with a 3-1 win over Hearts to advance to the round of 16.

Ba ak ehir topped Group A with 13 points ahead of Fiorentina that won 3-0 at Latvian team RFS to finish second, also with 13 points.

Group winners in Europe's third-tier club competition go directly to the last 16, while second-place teams face a playoff against the clubs placing third in Europa League groups.

AZ Alkmaar advanced from first place in Group E after beating second place Ukrainian Dnipro-1 2-1.

Nice qualified from the top of Group D by holding Cologne 2-2 in Germany with Partizan second.

Poland's Lech made it next from Group C by defeating Villarreal 3-0.

In Group F, Gent routed Molde 4-0 to advance from second.

In Group G, Sivasspor held Slavia in Prague 1-1 to make the round of 16, with Cluj joining the Turkish team from second following a 1-0 home win over Kosovo's Ballkani.

Slovakia's Slovan Bratislava took first place in Group H, followed by Basel.

AP

Arsenal face acid test at Chelsea, Son-less Spurs take aim at Liverpool

LONDON

ARSENAL face a stiff test of their Premier League title credentials when they travel to Chelsea on Sunday, while Liverpool desperately need to win at Tottenham to claw back ground on the top four.

With just two league games left before a mid-season shutdown for the World Cup, Arsenal are surprise leaders, two points ahead of defending champions Manchester City.

City will expect to go top today when they host Fulham at the Etihad, aiming to crank up the pressure on Arsenal for their game at Stamford Bridge the following day.

Chelsea are 10 points off the top after a three-game winless run in the league and cannot afford to drop more points if they are to have any hope of challenging for the title.

Graham Potter suffered his first defeat as Chelsea boss in a 4-1 humbling on his return to Brighton last weekend.

"We've just had an incredibly challenging October," the new manager said after Wednesday's 2-1 Champions League win over Dinamo Zagreb.

"We were in a situation where had to get results, we lost key players in terms of Wesley Fofana and Reece James and there's always a little bit of stability that's affected when that happens.

"It's not always straightforward to find



Graham Potter

Mikel Arteta

the right solutions, but we've had one defeat in 11 games."

There was relief for Arsenal and England when it was revealed that Bukayo Saka has shrugged off an ankle injury he suffered in a 5-0 win over Nottingham Forest last weekend, which sparked fears for his World Cup chances.

But Chelsea will be without left-back Ben Chilwell, who pulled up late in Wednesday's match with a hamstring injury that will almost certainly rule him out of the tournament in Qatar.

- Spurs shorn of Son -

In keeping with their season so far, Tottenham needed a second-half fightback against Marseille to book their place in the Champions League last 16 on Tuesday.

However, the 2-1 win came at a high cost for Antonio Conte's men, with Son Heung-min suffering a fracture around his left eye -- the club

price tag and Mohamed Salah finding his scoring form.

"Being compact makes all the difference," said the German manager after his team ended the Italian side's long unbeaten run.

"All of a sudden we make challenges in the right places, all of a sudden we are difficult to play against."

- Emery stands in Man Utd's way -

Unai Emery will take charge of Aston Villa for the first time when Manchester United travel to Birmingham on Sunday.

United have closed to within a point of the top four with a game in hand thanks to a five-game unbeaten run in the league as they begin to take shape under Erik ten Hag.

The Dutchman even earned praise from Manchester City boss Pep Guardiola, who declared last week: "Finally United is coming back."

Scoring goals has so

far remained the issue for Ten Hag's men and Emery, who replaced the sacked Steven Gerrard, is famous for drilling defensive discipline into his sides.

The Spaniard led Villarreal to Europa League glory over United in 2021 but the former Arsenal boss takes over a side that is just one point above the relegation zone with a major task ahead of him.

Fixtures (all times GMT)

Today

Leeds v Bournemouth, Manchester City v Fulham, Nottingham Forest v Brentford, Wolves v Brighton, (all 1500), Everton v Leicester (1730)

Tomorrow

Chelsea v Arsenal (1200), Aston Villa v Manchester United, Southampton v Newcastle, West Ham v Crystal Palace (all 1400), Tottenham v Liverpool (1630)

AFP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

A look at the players who won't be at the World Cup in Qatar

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EATV
FRIDAY

TO NIGHT @ 9:00

Friday Night Live is where EATV and EA Radio combine to bring you an explosion of Friday Night entertainment. The base gets louder, the fun gets addictive and the guest list is exclusive! It's a party on TV. Whatever happens on TV, stays on TV.

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Mpera Mpera
13:30 Kall Za Wana
14:00 NIRVANA (r)
14:30 Bongo Hits
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Mpera Mpera
16:00 Zote Kuntu
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 SKONGA
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 Friday Night Live
23:00 Kurasa (r)
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)

east africa
RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planei Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 Friday Night Live

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM

Stakeholders converge for Acces Music Festival

By Guardian Correspondent

A big music festival slated for November 24-26 in Dar es Salaam is expected to bring together local artists and international music stakeholders.

The festival dubbed 'Acces', managed by the international organization known as Music in Africa is expected to involve 60 artists from both in and outside the country, with major music recording companies also set to participate in the event.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Culture, Arts, and Sports Hassan Abbas said yesterday that the festival is a great opportunity for local artists who will promote themselves and get a chance to exchange skills with other stakeholders.

He pointed out that the 'Acces' festival is a positive result of the Royal Tour film that promotes Tanzania internationally.

The official said: "The government is taking this festival and its activities very seriously including the conferences and meetings that will be held before the festival."

"This is a great opportunity for local artists to promote themselves, not only big music recording companies will be here but also people with a great understanding of music will attend, artists should take advantage of this opportunity by registering to participate in it," Abbas pointed out.

Abbas further said that Tanzania has become the fifth country in Africa to host the festival which has also been held in Senegal, Ghana, Kenya, and South Africa.

He said that there are famous artists in Tanzania but they do not benefit from their fame because of their inability to manage themselves commercially.

"We have many famous artists but they don't have money, that is, their fame does not help them earn income because of their inability to operate commercially," the official stated.

"This festival is now bringing great people in music, if artists will come out in large numbers and join them, I believe that they will not be the same once they take part," Abbas stressed.

The Director of the Music in Africa Institute Eddy Hatiye from South Africa said before the festival, artists will have the opportunity to gain an understanding of the music business from major music stakeholders.

The official disclosed: "We're hoping to have people from the major record labels of Universal Music, Sony, and Boomplay who will be presenting various issues."

"We thank the government through the Ministry of Arts, Culture, and Sports for its cooperation, we expect to have 30 artists based in Tanzania and 30 others from other countries who will all perform in the festival," the official noted.

Renowned Tanzanian rapper Faridi Kubanda 'Fid Q' who is also secretary-general of the Federation of Tanzanian Artists asked his fellow artists to take advantage of the opportunity to develop in music and promote themselves.

Yanga jets out to Tunisia ahead of CAF CC return leg against Club Africain



Yanga's players warm up a few minutes before locking horns with Club Africain of Tunisia in the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup Additional Second Preliminary Round clash which took place at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

By Correspondent Michael Mwebi

RECORD Mainland Tanzania Premier League champions Young Africans SC is leaving nothing to chance ahead of the club's CAF Confederation Cup Additional Second Preliminary Round's second leg clash against Tunisian side Club Africain.

The match will be played on Wednesday at 4 pm East African time. Yesterday 22 players, 10 members of the technical bench, and nine officials left Dar es Salaam, four days ahead of the clash in Tunisia.

The Tanzanian club, alias Yanga, left aboard Emirates

to Tunis, Tunisia before connecting to the coastal town of Sousse where the squad will pitch training camp for two days. They will travel back to Tunis two days before the game.

Unlike other teams who travel for international matches either one

or two days before the game, Yanga wants to arrive early to acclimatize to the Tunisian weather and looks keen to get positive results.

Head coach Nasreddine Nabi's men were held to a goalless draw by their Tunisian opponents on Wednesday

at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam and will have work to do in the return leg to avoid elimination.

They need either a win of any sort or a scoring draw in Tunisia to advance to the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup group stage.

A barren draw after normal time will see the winners decided on post-match penalties.

The winners of the two-leg match will qualify for the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup group stage which comes with a 600m/- in cash prize.

Speaking before flying out, Yanga's head coach Nabi was upbeat, noting: "This tie is not over, I am surprised to see people who think we are out."

The tactician pointed out: "I can agree with only one issue, we failed to win at home, but this draw is more of an advantage to us than our opponents."

The last time Yanga was in Tunisia was in April 2015 when the club lost 1-0 to Etoile du Sahel in the CAF Confederation Cup second preliminary round under the then-head coach Hans van der Pluijm who is currently coaching Singida Big Stars.

Club Africain has a good record in the continental stage, in 1991, Club Africain became the first Tunisian team to win the CAF Champions League.

The Tunisian football giants have also bagged the Arab Champions League and North African Cup Champions two times in their illustrious history which includes 13 domestic league titles.

Simba Queens face Green Buffaloes with 2022 CAF Women's CL semi-final at stake

By Correspondent Michael Mwebi

TANZANIA'S Simba Queens take on Zambia's Green Buffaloes when the curtain draws on Group A of the 2022 CAF Women's Champions League at Stade de Marrakech Stadium in Morocco, with kick-off slated for 8 pm.

With a superior goal difference, Green Buffaloes can afford to get a point and secure their semi-final spot, while nothing but victory can see Simba Queens go through to the last four of the second edition of the CAF Women's Champions League.

The Tanzanian champions secured a 2-0 victory over Liberia's Determine Girls to keep their CAF Women's Champions League last-four hopes alive in Wednesday's second Group A match in Rabat.

Second-half goals netted by the striking duo of Opah Clement and Olaiya Barakat were all coach Charles Lukula's side needed to bounce back from their disappointing 1-0 defeat to the hosts' club, AS FAR.

Simba Queens will bank on the striking trio of skipper Opah, Olaiya, and Vivian Aquino for goals against Green Buffaloes.

Olaiya was directly involved in two goals against Determine Girls, making an assist for Opah's opening goal, while expertly converting an 80th-minute penalty.

Coach Lukula has set a target of a semi-final place in Rabat and his players need to be at their best against the reigning COSAFA Zonal Qualifiers champions, Green Buffaloes.



Simba Queens' assistant coach, Sophia Mwasikili, speaks to the outfit's footballers when shaping up for the 2022 CAF Women's Champions League's Group A clash against Morocco's AS FAR that took place in Rabat last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA QUEENS SC

"Our next game is very important. We need a win to be able to qualify for the semi-finals and that will need players who will be up to the task, we need to plan well and be ready to play like it's a final," Lukula noted after his outfit downed Determine Girls.

Congolese midfielder Pambani Kuzoya, who was named Player of the Match

in Simba Queens' victory over Determine Girls on Wednesday called for full concentration against Green Buffaloes.

Pambani said: "This will be like our first final of the competition, and a final must be won."

As for Green Buffaloes, after securing an opening 4-0 win over Determine Girls, the Zambian champions

saw their semi-final dream dealt a blow after losing 2-1 to AS FAR in the second match.

They have their striking duo of Ireen Lungu and Hellen Chanda to look for inspiration.

Ireen has scored in successive games for her team, she has also had four goal involvements in the competition scoring two and mak-

ing two assists.

Ireen was set up by Hellen for the opening goal against AS FAR, while the former assisted the latter's goal against Determine Girls.

Of the five goals scored by Green Buffaloes at the 2022 CAF Women's Champions League finals, Ireen has had a hand in four of them making two assists and scoring two goals.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

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