



National Pg 3
Embassy extends 226m/- to CST



National Pg 4
TARI fights children malnutrition



National Pg 5
RC welcomes investors in Tanga Port



TANZANIA CENSUS 23 August 2022
Prepare to be Counted




Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi witnesses yesterday's signing in Zanzibar of an oil and natural gas exploration data agreement between the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar, as done by Zanzibar's Blue Economy and Fisheries minister Suleiman Masoud Makame (R) and Union Energy minister January Makamba. Photo: State House

Samia praises hospital staff for major role in saving lives

By Guardian Correspondent, Njombe

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has called on health workers to work hard to save people's lives to enable the country to have a healthy community. Visiting Njombe Region referral hospital to inspect its facilities that cost 27bn/- to build, the president praised efforts by hospital workers, praying that they have the strength to diligently serve the people. She described the medical profession as having

a special role of saving the lives of others, so that Tanzanians are able to work in farms, offices and other areas for nation building. Reviewing the various presentations made before her, the president said she has listened to the challenges the people face, including shortage of working tools in hospitals, appealing to them to persist in rendering the best services as the government was working to sort out the bottlenecks. The referral hospital is key to government

TURN TO PAGE 2

Minister hands oil, gas sector documents to Z'bar authorities

By Guardian Reporter

UNION authorities and their Zanzibar counterparts yesterday exchanged documents on oil and gas exploration for Zanzibar blocks, handed to the Zanzibar Ministry of Blue Economy and Fisheries. President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi said the oil and gas sector has a great potential to contribute to Zanzibar economic growth, referring to the potential oil and natural gas reserves at the Pemba-Zanzibar block. Energy minister January Makamba delivered exploration documents to the Zanzibar government, noting that the data has continually been compiled since 1950, covering blocks 9, 10, 11, 12 and the Pemba-Zanzibar block. He stated that 96 wells have so far been

drilled with 44 confirmed to have natural gas reserves, where online data says Zanzibar has huge potentials of oil and natural gas, "with the just released exploration findings estimating the reserve at 3.8trn cubic feet," dated 23rd October, 2020. The exchange of documents has been done for the purpose of ensuring that Zanzibar benefits with the resources, expected to change the face of the Isles economy and government revenues once production begins. The document delivery ceremony at the State House in Zanzibar enabled the president to reiterate his call for investors in the oil and gas sector to pursue exploration and finally reach the production stage. He commended the Petroleum Upstream

TURN TO PAGE 2

Kenya: Early results show ever tight race

Media council cautions on unsynchronised results

NAIROBI

MORE than 43,000 polling stations had by yesterday morning submitted provisional results of Kenya's presidential election held on Tuesday, showing a tight race between the two leading presidential candidates. The preliminary results showed a tight race between two main candidates, Raila Odinga and William Ruto. As of 9 am, 43,615 of the 46,229 polling stations had sent in the presidential results - waiting for verification before being made public. Either candidate had received 1.2 million

A breath of the voters don't see what shall be new when either of the candidate takes office

votes by then, Kenyan media sources noted, with results being streamed online as they were being tallied. Procedural reports said the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission was expected to start verifying results after electoral officers reported to its headquarters in the capital. The commission was expected to make the final announcement of the presidential vote after verifying all 46,229 forms from polling stations across the country, a procedure some observers said could take days. The electoral commission said it believed that 13.2 million Kenyans had voted, implying a 60 per cent turnout of registered voters. In the last (2017) election, nearly 80 per cent of the registered voters cast ballots. The low voter turnout this time around is explained on the familiarity of the main contestants, with Raila Odinga avidly backed by outgoing President Uhuru Kenyatta and Deputy President William Ruto often criticised as having associated himself with supervision of rampant

TURN TO PAGE 2

Ministry wants Kimara-Kibaha highway finished late October

By Guardian Reporter

CONSTRUCTION engineers on the 19.2-kilometer four-lane Kimara-Kibaha highway and roads leading to the Magufuli bus terminal at Mbezi to finish up the work by late October. Godfrey Kasekenya, the Works and Transport deputy minister, issued this directive yesterday when speaking to journalists after touring the project, meant to ease traffic into the commercial capital of Dar es Salaam - and out of it to dense

residential areas and upcountry. The road is being built by Estim Construction Co. under the supervision of the Tanzania National Roads Agency (TanRoads). Expressing satisfaction with progress on improvements on feeder roads leading to the terminal, he emphasized that the contractor need to finalise the project in a timely manner. He said that 80 percent of the work has been done and the remaining work can be finished in the next two months, qualifying it as a wake-up call to the contractor. He warned city residents who vandalise road infrastructure, saying violating such settings was an act of sabotaging government efforts to open up the city of Dar es Salaam. Mwanaisha Rajabu, the project resident engineer, assured the deputy minister that the project will be completed as stipulated in the contract, citing end of October as expected finishing time. After the main part of the project was

TURN TO PAGE 2



An aerial view captured yesterday of a section of the eight-lane 19.2-km highway between Dar es Salaam's Kimara suburb and Kibaha in Coast Region, with construction yet to be completed. Photo: Correspondent Shukuru Senkondo



Samia praises hospital staff for major role in saving lives

FROM PAGE 1

efforts to make sure it takes health services close to the people, she said, affirming that for a long time the government wanted to build such facilities.

"But as the government does its work step by step, this time we have been able to accomplish this work and we will do so for the entire country," she asserted.

Health minister Umy Mwalimu thanked the president for the work she is doing in boosting the country's health sector, pointing out that Njombe Region has seen scores of dispensaries and health centres, along with district hospitals.

Then, in the regional capital at Njombe, the government has completed the construction of the referral hospital, she said, pointing out that construction work started in 2016 and was at present 98 per cent complete, costing 27bn/-.

While inspecting the hospital's buildings, the president said beginning this financial year, the government will provide scholarship for students who will do well in their Form VI examinations and select to pursue engineering and medicine.

The government is making efforts to ensure that by 2025, half of the population will have grid electricity, leaving no region or district altogether in the dark.

Inaugurating the Njombe main market that cost 10bn/-, President Samia instructed Regional Commissioner Anthony Mtaka to allocate an area at

the market to be used by women for resting their children.

"While going around the market, I have seen many women with their babies on their backs. Others are playing on the floor while their mothers continue doing business. It would be better to provide an area for comfortable caring of the children while the mothers are at work in the market," she said.

She however asked the women who will use the center to be ready to contribute to the care of the children.

"Let's agree that we must contribute a little, because there will be service providers and even the needs of the children will be handled best if we are ready to contribute," she explained.

Innocent Bashungwa, the minister responsible for local governments, said that market construction cost over 10bn/-, underlining that it eases the work environment especially for entrepreneurs.

"A small-scale entrepreneur will pay 10,000/- per month in terms for cage space," he said, citing the president's instructions, tied to the fact that the market is part of government efforts to create a friendly environment for small traders.

The three-storey market spans over 9,186 square meters, housing 162 frame shops, 407 trading tables, along with 47 toilets and two restaurants.

It also has 27 chicken cages, a slaughterhouse, two banking outlets, two administrative offices, plus clean water and sewage system where a deep water well ensures the place is well supplied, he added.

Minister hands oil, gas sector documents to Z'bar authorities

FROM PAGE 1

Regulatory Authority (PURA) and the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC) for cooperation with the Isles authorities, and training officials of the Zanzibar Petroleum Regulatory Authority (ZPRA).

Trans-channel cooperation in oil and gas exploration is a clear indication that the union is strong, so responsible organs need to resolve Union matters still on the table so that collaboration between the two governments is strengthened.

Responsible authorities in the Isles handling oil and gas exploration need to fast-track start the construction of storage facilities, he stated, praising his predecessor, Dr Ali Mohamed Shein and fourth phase Union president Jakaya Kikwete for initiating exploration activities.

President Samia Suluhu Hassan has worked hard to create an enabling environment for the oil and gas sector to make rightful contribution in economic growth, he asserted.

Blue Economy and Fisheries minister Suleiman Masoud Makame said oil and gas matters are being carefully handled, as the government is determined to ensure full exploitation of existing potential.

Exploration statistics will be carefully used to facilitate investments, he stated, focusing on training for officials handling data preservation.

Last week PURA and ZPRA established a joint technical committee (JTC) for fast-tracking implementation of the reached agreement. The pact is based on five key areas, namely the exchange of experience in the preparation and drafting of legal legislation instruments to govern activities of petroleum upstream operations. The working accord also seeks to share skills in conducting audits of profit sharing agreements (PSA), he said.

Cooperation in managing information related to exploration, development, production of oil and natural gas, capacity building and staff training is also covered, he added.

Kenya: Early results show ever tight race

FROM PAGE 1

corruption.

Some analysts said a breadth of the voters saw little changing in the country when either of the candidate took office.

The Media Council of Kenya meanwhile yesterday launched consultations with media house owners and editors to seek an urgent

solution to publications of partial election results.

Worried about a possible negative impact of contrasting impressions of results of presidential election results, the council sought to have the public receive synchronised results.

That would help to ensure that calm was maintained as partial results were streamed and when the final result was announced by the IEBC.

Ministry wants Kimara-Kibaha highway finished late October

FROM PAGE 1

completed the government extended the time frame for inclusion of other features, making the highway more modern. One such feature is that vehicles enter and leave the main road by wide roads built adjacent to the main road to bus stops and business points nearby, avoiding collisions with speeding vehicles on the highway.

The 161bn/- project was earlier set

for completion this month, but under the new plans the project takes up to eight weeks more, at a minimum, with most additional features costing 55bn/- now being built.

These include traffic lights, road lights, overpasses, and feeder roads towards the main upcountry bus terminal at Mbezi, with a flyover built at the Mbezi-Goba junction and at another point towards Kibamba, which houses head offices of Ubungo district.



NMB chief of wholesale banking Alfred Shao speaks during the Tanzania energy conference which ended in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. NMB has continued to showcase its commitment to support strategic partnerships in the energy sector. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

TANAPA: Conservation and tourism vital in developing farmers by 2030

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

TANZANIA National Parks (TANAPA) has stated that conservation and tourism are crucial factors to the Agriculture Agenda 10/30 that aims to develop farmers in the country by 10 per cent coming 2030.

TANAPA Conservation Commissioner, William Mwakilema made the remarks on Monday when speaking at the climax of the just-ended farmers' exhibition in Mbeya Region.

He also called upon Tanzanians to fully participate in the coming Population and Housing Census slated for August 23 this year for the wide interests of the country's sustainable development plans.

Mwakilema said TANAPA continues to support President Samia Suluhu

Hassan's efforts to advertise the country's tourist attractions through the Royal Tour documentary in which she starred and whose results are now being discerned by the influx of tourists into the country.

"In July 2021 we received 92,000 tourists while in July this year we received more than 235,000 tourists, an increase of more than 150 per cent and earned 47bn/-," he said.

Mwakilema further explained how the TANAPA has mobilised itself to attain the government's target to attain five million tourists who will earn the country over USD 6 million by 2025.

TANAPA has been a major sponsor of the Nanenane Agriculture Exhibition under the Ministry of Agriculture in order to inform the public how tourism and conservation can contribute in making sure the nation implements

Agriculture Agenda 10/30 as the tourism value chain will contribute to the increase of markets for products from farming, fishing and livestock keeping.

TANAPA is responsible for the management of Tanzania's national parks and is a parastatal corporation and all its income is reinvested into the organisation. It is governed by a number of instruments including the National Parks Act, Chapter 282 of the 2002 and the Wildlife Conservation Act No. 5 of 2009.

TANAPA manages the nation's 22 national parks which covers approximately 15 per cent of the land area and has the mandate to conserve and manage the wildlife in Tanzania, and to enforce the related laws and regulations in this industry. It manages the biodiversity of the country,

protecting and conserving the flora and fauna.

The national parks includes-Serengeti, Lake Manyara, Arusha, Manyara, Ruaha, Mikumi, Gombe, Tarangire, Kilimanjaro, Katavi, Rubondo Island, Mahale Mountain, Udzungwa Mountain, Saadani, Kitulo, Mkomazi, Saanane Island, Burigi - Chato, Ibanda-Kyerwa, Rumanyika - Karagwe, Nyerere, Kigosi, Ugalla river,

The organisation does not have a mandate over the game reserves such as the Selous Game Reserve which is managed by the Tanzanian Wildlife Division and the Ngorongoro Conservation Area managed by the Ngorongoro Conservation Authority.

The Arusha manifesto gave the initial foundation for the expansion of the Tanzanian National Park authority and an increase in protected areas in the country, as of December 2015 parks, reserves and conservation areas cover about 14 per cent of the land.



Mwanza regional commissioner Adam Malima inspects a carrot farm at NaneNane exhibition which ended on Monday. Photo: Correspondent Rose Jacob

Mwinyi happy with planned tarmac roads in Pemba north, south regions

By Guardian Correspondent, Pemba

PEMBA CCM leadership said here yesterday it is happy with Zanzibar government's firm commitment to building new tarmac roads in Pemba north and south regions and the schools and hospitals already built using a soft COVID-19 loan.

In an exclusive interview here a Member of CCM National Executive Committee (Pemba North Region), Ramadhani Shaibu Juma, said Pemba CCM leadership was happy with Zanzibar Government's commitment to implementing dictates of CCM 2020 Election Manifesto in relation to putting in place physical infrastructure,

especially roads, schools and markets that target poverty reduction in Pemba and improve people's livelihoods.

"Wesalute President Dr Hussein Mwinyi and his government for commitment to implementing what has been directed by CCM in the 2020 Election Manifesto in relation to Pemba. A tarmac road will link Wete (headquarters of Pemba North Region) to Chakechake (headquarters of Pemba South Region).

"Another road will link Konde and Makangale in Pemba North Region. The roads will open up these areas and bring great relief to the people in those regions," he said, adding that he was talking confidently because President Mwinyi underscored that commitment

during his two-day Pemba tour on July 25 and July 26.

According to the Zanzibar Minister for Works, Communications and Transport, Rahama Kassim Ali, Chake-Wete road will cover 220 kilometres, explaining in the coming three years a total of 4959.9 kilometres will be built in Pemba and Unguja.

Juma said during the two-day tour, Mwinyi, understood the real needs of Pemba residents and laid foundation stones for modern schools in Makangale, Maziwani and in Kojani island and a district hospital in Micheweni. He opened a bottled water factory that employs 100 workers on two shifts.

A Wete District CCM Political

Committee Member, Juma Shaaban Juma, said people were grateful for a modern mall built to accommodate small entrepreneurs because, he said, this is a right step in the right direction in poverty alleviation.

He said poverty is mitigated by right actions, not mere words, explaining that steps that are being taken by the Zanzibar government are the actions needed to fight and defeat poverty. "Hardworking small entrepreneurs will unchain themselves from shackles of poverty using this mall. All the steps that the government has taken serve to show that this government is blazing a very positive political path for good of Pemba residents, he said.



The Guardian newspaper managing editor Wallace Mauggo (7th R) and Tanzania Media Foundation executive director Dastan Kamanzi (8th R) in a group photo with IPP media journalists shortly after closing a two-day specialised data journalism workshop at the offices of The Guardian Limited (TGL) in Dar es Salaam yesterday. It has been jointly organised by the Media Council of Tanzania and the newspaper publishing firm. Right is TGL administrative officer Rehema Songoro. Photo: John Badi

German embassy provides 226m/- assistance to CST

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE German Embassy in Tanzania has provided more than 226m/- to Child Support Tanzania (CST), an NGO that solely dedicates in promoting inclusive education and defending children's rights studying at its run schools.

CST School at Iwambi in the City of Mbeya includes children with various types of disabilities and those without but who need various learning tools.

The German Ambassador to Tanzania, Regine Hess was in Mbeya Region recently and visited the school during which she signed a contract agreement with CST Director, Noela Msuya and also met with Regional Commissioner Juma Homera for introduction.

The Ambassador said the projects is concerned with human rights issues and that education to children with special needs is part of implementation of human rights.

She said they decided to assist the NGO because its director, Noela is among 15 people in the world who in 2021 won the friendship award presented by the German government.

Commenting, CST Director Nola Msuya said the assistance will assist

her institution to implement its various responsibilities in reaching children with disabilities as well as educating the public on various issues that concern children's rights, especially those with disabilities.

She added that the project they implement now will run for five months and will start in Mbeya Region whose all districts will be reached.

"The assistance will help us to remove the obstacle in reaching children with disabilities as well as educating the public on the rights of this group, hence we are very thankful to the German embassy for the assistance," she added.

Meanwhile, the representative of the Director of Special Education from the Ministry of education, Science and Technology, Wende Mbilinyi thanked the German government for the assistance.

He said the government will continue working together with CST in making sure children with special needs receive education and other rights as is for normal children.

Mbeya Regional Commissioner, Juma Homera praised CST officials for continuing to provide inclusive education to children and added that the regional government will continue cooperating with it.

By Correspondent Theresia Victor,

Kisarawe

Jafo challenges students to make good use of improved learning environment

DR SELEMANI Jafo, Minister of State in the Vice-President's Office, Union and Environment has challenged students to make good use of the improved learning environment at schools to perform well in their national examinations.

The minister was speaking on Tuesday at an event to receive learning materials for students with special needs donated by Plan International Tanzania.

The materials worth over 66m/- included special wheelchairs which serve as desks, books,

kneecaps, school bags, nets and writing materials.

Jafo said there are no reasons for students failing to pass their national examinations while they have all the required learning materials including libraries that are full of books.

Comparing the current situation to the 1970s, he said students have no excuse for failing to excel in their subjects.

"I was studying at a primary

school where there were only two teachers. I used books to learn other subjects; I passed my exams and was selected to join secondary education," he said.

He said that although teachers play a crucial role in the performance of students, it is the learner's efforts that will make them excel.

Plan International Kisarawe Unit Programme Manager, Ruth Kazoka said they have provided

the learning materials to enable children especially those with special needs to achieve their educational goals.

She noted that Plan International would wish to see every child achieving his or her dream that is why the organisation embarked on a programme to ensure they have all the necessary learning materials.

"We understand and acknowledge the efforts done

by teachers, regional authorities and the government in making sure that all children get access to education; we are proud and happy to be part of this endeavour," she noted.

Kazoka noted that the organisation also plans to build pit latrines for both girls and boys at Katanga primary school along with giving them education on how to preserve their surrounding environments.

KATIKA MAHAKAMA KUU YA TANZANIA MASJALA NDOGO YA TEMEKE (TEMEKE KITUO JUMUISHI HUDUMA ZA MAHAKAMA MIRATHI NA NDDA) MIRATHI NA 130 YA MWAKA 2022. MAOMBI YA BARUA ZA USIMAMIZI WA MIRATHI YA MAREHEMU CHARLES NOELYANARUWA KEENJA AMANI ELIAPENDA KEENJA.....MWOMBAJI

TAARIFA YA KAWAIDA (kanuni ya 75)

Watu wote wanaodai kuwa na haki ya marehemu aliyetajwa hapo juu wanafahamishwa kufika na kuangalia mashauri haya katika jalada kama wanaona inafaa kabla ya kutolewa kwa utibitisho wa barua za usimamizi wa mirathi kwa mwombaji hapo juu.

Mapingamizi yoyote kuhusu maombi haya yawe yameandikishwa mnamo au kabla ya tarehe 12 mwezi wa septemba, 2022.

Imesainiwa Dar es salaam, leo tarehe 12 mwezi wa Julai, 2022.

THOROKA HODUO YA TEMEKE (TEMEKE KITUO JUMUISHI HUDUMA ZA MAHAKAMA MIRATHI NA NDDA) MIRATHI NA 131 YA MWAKA 2022. MAOMBI YA BARUA ZA USIMAMIZI WA MIRATHI YA MAREHEMU CECILIA CHARLES KEENJA AMANI ELIAPENDA KEENJA.....MWOMBAJI

TAARIFA YA KAWAIDA (kanuni ya 75)

Watu wote wanaodai kuwa na haki ya marehemu aliyetajwa hapo juu wanafahamishwa kufika na kuangalia mashauri haya katika jalada kama wanaona inafaa kabla ya kutolewa kwa utibitisho wa barua za usimamizi wa mirathi kwa mwombaji hapo juu.

Mapingamizi yoyote kuhusu maombi haya yawe yameandikishwa mnamo au kabla ya tarehe 12 mwezi wa septemba, 2022.

Imesainiwa Dar es salaam, leo tarehe 5 mwezi wa Julai, 2022.

NORWEGIAN CHURCH AID
actalliance

EXTRACT OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) is hereby publishing the extract of its audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2021. The report discloses the state of financial affairs of NCA (the "Organization") for the period.

NCA is registered under the Non-Governmental Organizations Act no 24 of 2002 of Tanzania with registration number 00NGO/0025. Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) is a diaconal organization mandated by churches and Christian organizations in Norway to work with people around the world to eradicate poverty. NCA is committed to work with faith partners and other stakeholders to provide support that is both relevant and transformative. The 2020-2024 NCA Tanzania Country Strategy is inspired by and contributes to NCA's Global Strategy Faith in Action, which aims to save lives and seek justice.

During the reporting period, NCA received core funding from NORAD that builds strong partnerships and nurtures interfaith civil society to work together to empower Tanzanians so they can climb out of poverty and participate fully in society and to build inclusive and peaceful communities so that all Tanzanians may live with dignity. Gender Based Violence intervention to transform dominant norms have been implemented to influence change in norms and practices. Additional funding for specific projects were provided by NORAD, Royal Norwegian Embassy (RNE), DFID/FCDO and United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) which complimented the NCA strategy by promoting multi-stakeholder cooperation, accountability, social cohesion, and empowerment of poor people, especially for women and youth. NCA also managed Norwegian public funds to support Haydom Lutheran Hospital (HLH) in Manyara. NCA delivered its interventions in Kigoma, Lindi, Manyara, Kilimanjaro, Pwani, Zanzibar, Dodoma, Iringa, and Morogoro regions.

We hereby present the extract of audited financial statements for the year ended on 31st December 2021 as required by the NGO Act No. 24 of 2002 as amended. The financial statements were audited by M/s Deloitte and Touche and they issued unqualified opinion on 10th March 2022. Underneath is the summarized extract from the Audited Annual Statement ending 31st December 2021.

Income from Donors	Amount in TZS
NORAD - Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation	4,495,802,086
NCA unrestricted Donations	1,142,468,186
The Royal Norwegian Embassy in Tanzania	452,981,750
NORAD Separate Agreement - Haydom Lutheran Hospital	445,043,311
NCA Restricted Donations	326,369,077
UNCDF - United Nations Capital Development Fund (Currency USD)	111,651,746
Accountability Tanzania -Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office - FCDO	26,138,530
Other Funding Sources	59,964,602
Total income (excluding partner implemented projects)	7,060,419,288
Expenditures as represented by the above Income	Amount in TZS
Gender Based Violence (GBV): Women and girls live empowered lives free from gender-based violence	1,670,407,743
Climate Smart Economic Empowerment (CSEE): Communities are lifted out of poverty and food security is ensured in a changing climate	2,412,901,215
Fighting Inequality (FI): Fair and equitable finance and redistribution of resources.	774,313,997
Interfaith Civil Society strengthening (ICSS) - Civil society actors are strengthened to foster human dignity and empower people to participate in the development and implementation of public policies & development plans	791,416,794
Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) - Facilitate construction of water facilities and strengthen water user groups in Mbulu District	522,690,896
Grant management to Haydom Lutheran Hospital on capacity building, fundraising & advocacy for sustainability	433,085,304
Social cohesion and youth economic empowerment: Strengthened social cohesion & sustainable peace in Pemba	452,981,750
Contextual Project on Education	2,621,589
Total Expenditure for the Period.	7,060,419,288

NB: NCA adopted policy - Income is recognized when expenses are incurred and this to ensure that the income is secured

The Financial Statements were approved for issue by NCA Tanzania management and signed on their behalf by:

Berte Marie Ulvesater
Country Director

PrayGod Nivocavity
Finance and Operations Manager

216985201

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PSSF
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TPA
(11 Elevators installed)

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Due to business expansion, we are looking for full-time employees for the below-mentioned positions with at least two (2) years of experience.

1. Electrical Engineer / Technician
2. Mechanical Engineer / Technician
3. Accountant
4. HR & Admin Officer

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Improper preparations cited as main factor contributing to youth failure in job seeking

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

IMPROPER preparations and carelessness in following directives on how to fill their applications are among the major factors contributing to youth failure in job seeking.

This was said yesterday in Dar es Salaam by Deputy Secretary of the Public Service Recruitment Secretariat, Eng Samwel Tanguye, when speaking to Tanzanian students studying abroad under the umbrella of Global Education Link (GEL).

Over 400 students who studied at foreign universities through GEL are expected to attend their graduation ceremony at Mlimani City on August 21st.

He urged youth to make sure they do all the necessary preparations before going for job interviews so that they are able to properly answer all the questions.

"It is important for you to revisit all the necessary information related to your field before going for an interview. This will help you to answer questions with competence; this is something you cannot avoid," he said.

He however added that some graduates do not attend job interviews in upcountry regions such as Dodoma over lack of transport fare.

Eng Tanguye said that most of the young people do not take time to read between the lines to properly understand the requirement of a particular job advertisement, thus ending up failing the interview.

"You may be asked to attach photocopy of your certified certificate but you ignore the directives and instead you attach your original certificate which is not certified by the lawyer; what do you expect?" said Tanguye.

He said some youth send their

applications to wrong offices because some institutions use agents to advertise job vacancies.

"You may find there are job vacancies at the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) but it was advertised to the Secretariat. Some applicants could send their application forms to TRA, which is wrong," he remarked, calling upon graduates to send their certificates to the Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU) for verifications.

He said it is true that the government has been the main employer but it is the fact that it cannot afford to employ all the graduates, hence the need for some graduates to employ themselves.

"In many countries like China, youth sell their skills, they move to different angles of the world in search of opportunities," he said.

Eng Tanguye urged youth to grab various job opportunities announced by companies that come to invest in the country. He said there will be more jobs for youth as the government strives to attract more investors.



It is important for you to revisit all the necessary information related to your field before going for an interview. This will help you to answer questions with competence; this is something you cannot avoid



Monduli District Commissioner Frank Mwaisumbe (2nd R) cuts a ribbon to launch Vodacom mobile shop in Arusha region. The event was held on Tuesday. Others are Vodacom Tanzania Plc commercial director Linda Riwa (R) and Vodacom head of sales northern zone George Venanty (2nd L) and the firm's risk and compliance director, Agapinus Tax. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Samia lauds TARI over efforts to deal with edible oil shortage

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has expressed her satisfaction by the great job done by researchers from the Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) in their efforts to deal with the country's shortage of edible oil.

The president made the remarks after receiving report on TARI from the Minister for Agriculture, Hussein Bashe after visiting the Ministry's pavilion at the climax of the Nanenane Agricultural Exhibition on Monday

held at John Mwakangale Fair Grounds here.

Bashe told President Samia that through institutions under TARI, Agricultural Seeds Agency (ASA) and Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute (TOSCI) will produce 5,000 tonnes of quality sunflower seeds to be distributed to farmers.

He said the step will enable farmers produce more sunflower seeds which will be processed to make edible oil thereby alleviating the current shortage.

He also thanked President Samia for

increasing the budget for agriculture research from 11bn/- to 40bn/- in FY 2022/23, saying the money will be used towards the availability of quality seeds for crops that produce edible oil in particular oil palm and sunflower.

The Minister told President Samia that the ministry has enhanced TARI's capacity at its Mlingano Centre in Tanga Region to collect soil samples countrywide for laboratory testing whose results would assist farmers to invest in better farming.

He explained that farmers have been advised to use fertiliser for the crops

they decide to cultivate to boost the farming sector.

In regard to quality seeds for maize, Bashe told President Samia that his ministry will make sure the seeds - hybrid UH6303 fir for the southern Highlands regions will be produced in abundance for distribution in the regions.

In the same vein, TARI Director General, Dr Geoffrey Mkamilo pledged to work according to President Samia's directives in making sure adequate quality seeds are available including those for crops producing edible oil.

JAMHURI YA MUUNGANO WA TANZANIA WIZARA YA MAJI



TANGAZO LA NAFASI YA MWENYEKITI WA BODI YA MAJI YA BONDE LA ZIWA TANGANYIKA

Katibu Mkuu, Wizara ya Maji anatangaza nafasi ya Mwenyekiti wa Bodi ya Maji ya Bonde la Ziwa Tanganyika. Bodi hii inaundwa kwa mujibu wa Sheria ya Usimamizi wa Rasilimali za Maji Na. 11 ya mwaka 2009 chini ya Kifungu Na. 22 na Kanuni zake (Uteuzi wa Bodi, 2010). Muda wa Bodi ni miaka mitatu.

MAJUKUMU YA BODI YA MAJI YA BONDE LA ZIWA TANGANYIKA

- Kuandaa mipango ya usimamizi wa rasilimali za maji, miradi, bajeti na mkakati wa utekelezaji wa Bonde;
- Kuunganisha mipango ya Wilaya kwenye mipango ya usimamizi wa rasilimali za maji ya Bonde;
- Kutoa miongozo na viwango vya ujenzi na matengenezo wa miundombinu ya vyanzo vya maji;
- Kufuatilia, kutathmini na kuidhinisha ujenzi na matengenezo wa miundombinu ya vyanzo vya maji;
- Kukusanya, kuchakata na kuchambua takwimu zinazohusu usimamizi wa rasilimali za maji;
- Kutunza na kuboresha tathmini za upatikanaji mahitaji ya rasilimali za maji;
- Kuidhinisha, kutoa na kufuta vibali vya kutumia maji na kutiririsha majitaka;
- Kutunza Daftari la Maji kulingana na Kifungu cha 78;
- Kufuatilia na kutekeleza vibali vya kutumia na kutiririsha majitaka na hatua za kuzuia uchafuzi;
- Kutatua migogoro ndani ya Bonde;
- Kutekeleza miradi na programu za usimamizi wa rasilimali za maji;
- Kuratibu shughuli za kisekta za usimamizi wa rasilimali za maji katika ngazi ya bonde na kuwa kiungo cha mawasiliano kati ya Sekta na watumiaji wa maji kwa ujumla;
- Kumshauri Mkurugenzi kwenye mambo ya kiufundi yanayohusu masuala ya maji shirikishi katika bonde;
- Kuteuwa Mwenyekiti na wajumbe wa kamati za dakio na kidakio maji; na
- Kutayarisha taarifa juu ya hali ya rasilimali za maji katika Bonde.

SIFA ZA MWOMBAJI

Mwombaji wa nafasi hii anatakiwa kuwa na ujuzi na uzoefu katika masuala ya Sekta ya Maji au Sekta zinazohusiana na sekta hiyo. Aidha, awe na ujuzi mahsusi kwenye masuala ya usimamizi wa rasilimali za maji na asiwe/ asitoke kwenye taasisi ambayo ni mtumiaji mkubwa wa maji (Major Water User).

Maombi yatume kwa:

**Katibu Mkuu,
Wizara ya Maji,
Mji wa Serikali,
Mtaa wa Maji,
S.L.P. 456,
40473, DODOMA.**

Nakala ya maombi itumwe kupitia barua pepe: ps@maji.go.tz

Maombi yaambatishwe na wasifu wa mwombaji (CV) yenye wadhamini watatu na namba zao za simu. Andika "Mwenyekiti Bodi ya Maji Bonde la Ziwa Tanganyika" nyuma ya bahasha.

Mwisho wa kupokea maombi ni siku ya Ijumaa tarehe 11 Septemba, 2022 saa 09.30 alasiri

**Katibu Mkuu
Wizara ya Maji**



216984401

TARI ready to fight children malnutrition

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

AS Tanzania continues to be plagued by the malnutrition teaser among children under five years of age, especially in regions producing abundance food, the Uyolet Centre of Tanzania agricultural Research Institute (TARI-Uyolet) in Mbeya Region says it is ready to assist in eradicating the challenge through the use of nutritious seeds.

Speaking here at the Nanenane Agricultural Exhibition, TARI-Uyolet Acting Director, Dr Dennis Tippe said the malnutrition challenge can be eradicated by using food with nutrients found in finger millet (ulezi) and other

crops including Jesca type of beans produced at the centre.

Dr Tippe, who is also Senior Researcher of finger millet at the centre said he identified three out of five types of the seed including Tari-Fml, U-15 and P-224 that contain sufficient nutrients to finish malnutrition if used as food, porridge and soft drinks.

"Finger millet has high level of carbohydrates at 65 per cent including 8 per cent of proteins that help in malnutrition and diabetes," Dr Tippe said.

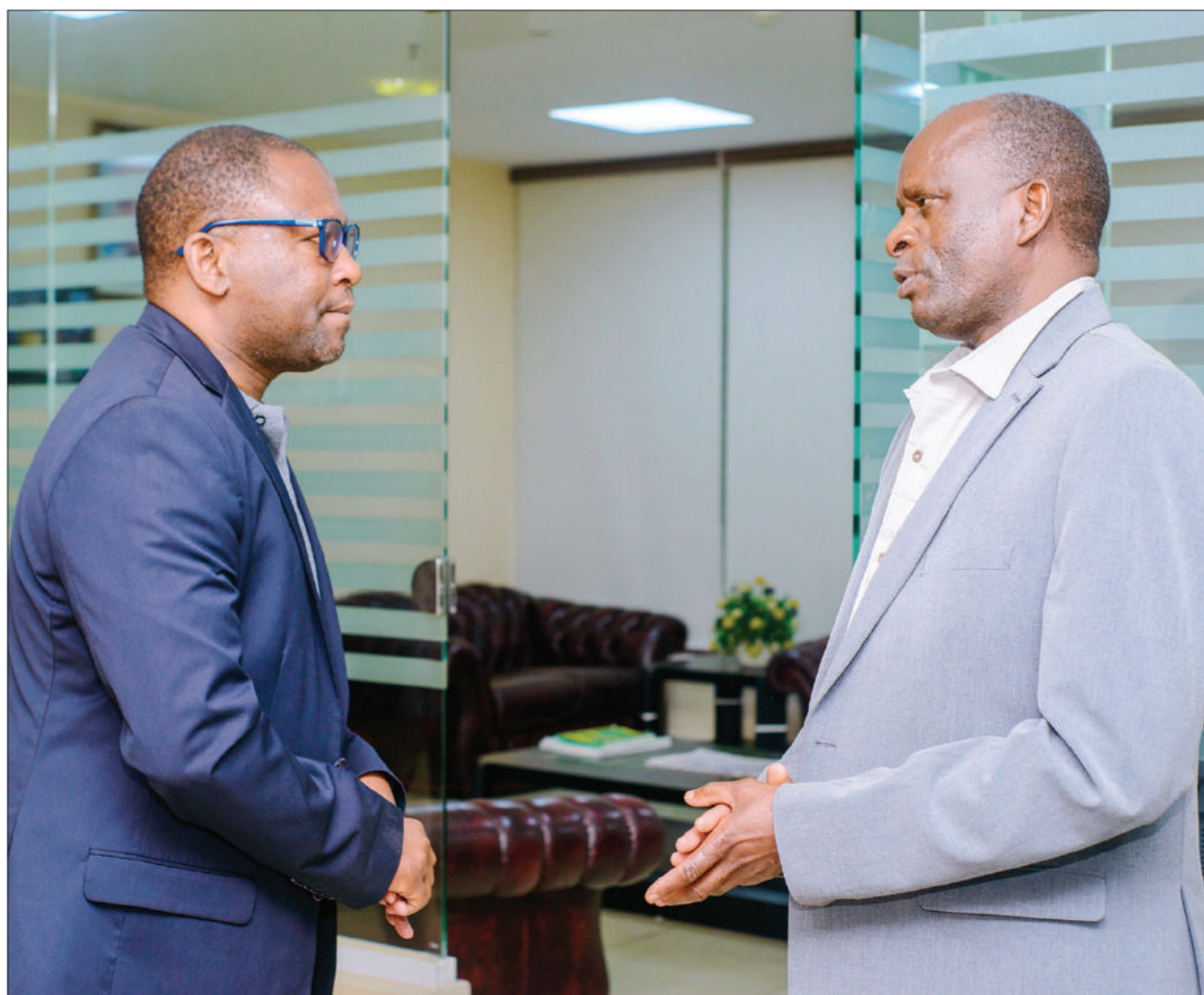
He said the problem of malnutrition in regions that produce abundance food stems from habit of changing food and abandon natural foods including

finger millet that has many nutrients for a human body.

He said owing to the importance of the crop, the Uyolet Research Centre has already researched on 16 types of organic seeds for finger millet.

Meanwhile, TARI Director General, Dr Geoffrey Mkamilo said the results of the researches they conduct is the invention of quality seeds for cassava, beans, maize, finger millet and sweet potatoes that contribute to nutrition.

He mentioned beans as an example, saying there are Jesca and Siliani types that have a high content iron and zinc and in yellow maize, there is a type with enough proteins that provide Vitamin A.



Permanent Secretary, Prime Minister's Office Labour Employment and Person with Disability (PMO-LYED) Prof. Jamal Adam Katundu (1st L) welcomes Malawi Ministry of Labour senior deputy secretary, Willie Doms Kamanga (1st R) at his office in Dodoma on Monday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



Director of Global Education Link (GEL), Abdulmalik Mollel speaks to overseas graduates in Dar es Salaam yesterday ahead of their scheduled graduation ceremony to be held at Mlimani City in Dar es Salaam on 21 August. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

Ruvuma becomes first region to hit national's 70pct Covid-19 jab target

By Guardian Reporter, Ruvuma

RUVUMA Region has successfully vaccinated over 70 percent of its residents against COVID-19, which is ahead of the country's vaccination goal. The country's goal is to vaccinate 70 percent of the population by the end of 2022. The countrywide vaccination campaign is being championed by the Ministry of Health in collaboration with donors and development partners. Ruvuma Regional Medical Officer, Louis Chomboko linked the successes with implementation of various strategies including engagement of political, village and religious leaders, use of community health workers and campaign-based vaccination.

Speaking over the weekend during the 'Mziki Mnene Ujanja Kuchanja' campaign held at Maji Maji grounds, Dr Chomboko said the music concert has helped to encourage, create awareness and educate the public on the importance of going for COVID-19 vaccine.

Similar campaigns have been conducted in the Lindi, Mtwara and Ruvuma regions.

"I take this opportunity to announce that we have so far vaccinated over 70 percent of our people. This is a huge success taking into consideration that our region borders neighbouring countries," he stated.

Dr Chomboko added: "May I commend the Ministry of Health, regional leaders, USAID and our stakeholders—FHI 360 through EpiC project for their commitment in making sure the COVID-19 vaccine is always available but most important is supporting us in educating, creating awareness and encouraging the public

to get the jabs."

He said vaccination services are provided at private and public hospitals, dispensaries, health centers and other appointed medical outlets as per procedures outlined by the government.

The music concert, organised by the ministry, FHI 360 EpiC project with funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) was led by bongo Flewa artists Marioo, Snura, Ney wa Mitego, Kussah, Stamina, Mr Blue, ManFongo, Jay Melody, Baddest 47 and Tunda Man.

The vaccine campaign themed—'Bega kwa Bega, Ujanja Kuchanja' is set to be staged in the other two regions of Njombe and Iringa.

Ruvuma Regional Commissioner, Laban Thomas congratulated the regional health care leadership for vaccinating over 70 percent of the region's population.

"You are using the available resources to attain this goal. Now with the music concert which has attracted large numbers of people from across the region, I am sure that you will go beyond the set target even before the end of this year," said Thomas.

EpiC is a five-year FHI 360 led global project funded by the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and USAID dedicated to achieving and maintaining HIV epidemic control, in the country.

This is done through provision of strategic technical assistance and direct service delivery to break through barriers to 95-95-95 and promote self-reliant management of national HIV programmes by improving HIV case-finding, prevention, and treatment programming.

Mgumba invites investors to tap into opportunities in Tanga port

By Guardian Correspondent, Tanga

TANGA Regional Commissioner, Omari Mgumba has announced an opportunity for local and foreign investors to invest in Tanga Port.

RC Mgumba made the call here on Monday when he visited the port, situated on the northern coast of Tanzania near the Kenya border. It is one of the three main Tanzanian ports managed by the Tanzania Port Authority (TPA). The port was built in 1914 initially to serve the commercial and agricultural needs of northern Tanzania.

This is one of his first visits since appointed as the RC in the region.

Speaking during the tour, Mgumba expressed that his visit in the area was due to the good progress of the project, noting that with the extensive expansion of the port, there is a problem in the cargo storage area, because before the project there was a shortage of warehouses, "so after the expansion there will be need for more warehouses."

"Your information has said that there is no place to store cargo when people come here, now this will be a problem for you, but it is also an opportunity for investors wherever they are—in and outside Tanzania, to come and invest in Tanga for cargo storage area.

"If the port expansion completes, it will increase storage capacity from the current 700,000 tonnes to three million tones. Hitherto, we don't have capacity to store all cargo we have, how will we be able to keep the cargo coming from inside and outside our country," he said.

The RC also congratulated President Samia Suluhu Hassan, and other leaders in the region, for the good work of revenue collection especially for the Tanzania

Revenue Authority (TRA) in the region.

He said the presence of the port has contributed significantly to bring in income that has brought productivity and becomes number one in revenue collection, stating:

"Large investment of the port must go hand in hand with the existing infrastructure of warehouses and roads, as it has helped to connect Tanga with the districts of Handeni, Kilindi and Dodoma Region."

"But we must open the

road at tarmac level through Dumila, Morogoro to connect Kilosa and Mikumi towards Kilombero to Ruvuma and the people of Malawi will get the service of this port through the Ruvuma road," he said.

Tanga Regional Port

Manager, Masoud Mrisha, said the project, which is expected to be handed over in November this year, will be able to store three million tonnes of cargo instead of previous 700. RC Mgumba also visited the GBP Oil Company in the city.



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

Call for expression of interest (CEOI) for 2023-2025 projects with UNHCR in Tanzania.

The office of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Tanzania is launching its call for expression of interest (CEOI) for 2023-2025 for 7 project lots and invites interested and eligible non-governmental organizations and non-profit organizations to submit concept notes not later than **8th September 2022, 17:00 hours**. Applicants are required to submit a concept note for each lot they want to implement with UNHCR.

Partners are requested to apply for a full lot using the **Concept Note Template** found on the UN Partner Portal on this CEOI. The CEOI is open to all existing and/or new prospective partners who wish to participate in UNHCR's operations in 2023-2025 in one or more projects listed below.

UN Partner Portal
All potential partners are requested to register on the UN Partner Portal <https://www.unpartnerportal.org> and complete a self-declaration of eligibility for establishing a partnership with the UN. This self-declaration must state that the Organization's values and conduct are compatible with those of UNHCR/UN (humanitarian, non-discriminatory, safeguarding refugees and human rights), confirming that the organization has not been barred or sanctioned by the United Nations Security Council, and abides with the Principles of Partnership. You may watch this video for additional information: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wDQdDikrtMk&feature=youtu.be>

All submissions and annexes must be submitted in English through the UN Partner Portal: <https://www.unpartnerportal.org> If applicants are not able to complete the Portal registration process by the submission deadline, submissions via email will not be accepted. Therefore, all applicants are urged to initiate and finalize the portal registration requirements at the earliest possible in order to avoid any issues.

The UN Partner Portal allows an upload of only one file. Therefore, for submissions with several documents, place all documents in a folder, zip the folder and upload the zipped file. If there are technical issues in submitting on the portal please address your questions to: tandaeoi@unhcr.org copying kubini@unhcr.org and watchipa@unhcr.org

Please contact tandaeoi@unhcr.org copying kubini@unhcr.org if you would like to be included in the session that will be organized to provide more information on how to apply. Your email should come with a Ref: CEOI/UNHCR/2023 plus name of your organization.


Prevention of sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Capacity Assessment

The prospective Partner shall comply with the UN Protocol on Allegations of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) involving Implementing Partners (2018), which outlines requirements for the UN and its implementing partners to ensure adequate safeguards and appropriate actions related to sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). Adequate capacity to prevent, manage the risk of and response to allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse is one of the eligibility criteria for the selection of partners and a mandatory part of the due diligence process. Prospective partners should complete and upload the PSEA self-assessment with supporting documents considered as proof of evidence of meeting the required standards to the UN Partner Portal <https://www.unpartnerportal.org> as part of submission for this Call for Expression of Interest. Alternatively, evidence of an assessment already undertaken by another UN entity would be sufficient. Self-assessment form should be submitted by the partner as one of the mandatory pieces of documentation at the time of registration. Following the evaluation of concept notes, UNHCR will undertake a vetting of the self-assessments and make a preliminary determination of the PSEA capacity of the potential partners who have been shortlisted. The preliminary decision for the selected Partner will be uploaded on the UN Partner Portal.


The preliminary decision for the selected Partner will be uploaded on the UN Partner Portal.

Timeline for CEOI

Posted	8 th August 2022
Request to be included in the CEOI information session	12 th August 2022
Clarification request deadline	20 th August 2022
Application deadline	8 th September 2022
Notification of Results	8 th October 2022
Start date	1 st January 2023
End date (subject to performance and operational needs)	31 st December 2025



TWIGA
Minerals Corporation Limited
a partnership between Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of Tanzania



REQUEST FOR TENDER

North Mara Gold Mine, a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Tenders from reputable, experienced, certified and qualified parties to provide the following:

Surface to Underground Paste holes drilling and Casing

Pre-qualification Criteria

	Reference No.	Description	Pre-Qualification Criteria
1	NM49/2022	Surface to Underground Paste holes drilling and Casing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Local Content Compliance & Ownership, CRB Registration ii. Demonstrated understanding of the scope of work - Method Statement iii. Demonstrate the proof of possession/hiring the required tooling for deep holes piloting and back reaming to 15inch diameter size. iv. Demonstrate operational experience and Capability for Rig Set-up for Collaring, Pilot drilling and hole surveying using gyro instrument v. Demonstrate the capability of the hole Casing as the desired output vi. Ready to source and mobilize the equipment that is deemed necessary to perform the intended work: - The proper type and capable drill rig to execute the intended work. vii. Previous Experience for the company or key personnel on similar project execution. viii. Able to read, interpret and execute the design drawings layouts as per the Client's instructions ix. Guarantee drilling accuracy at +/- 1% accuracy from the intended location x. Redness to come to site for commencing the job, and preparing the site, and providing clear handing over after finishing the Hole reaming xi. Quality Management System Certified xii. Able to comply with Barrick's Safety standards and management systems. xiii. Able to submit an acceptable localization plan and obtain approval from relevant government authorities.

Expression of interest

If your company meets the pre-qualification criteria and would like to be considered to receive the invitation to tender (ITT), an expression of interest (EOI) including your company profile and evidence of compliance with pre-qualification criteria may be submitted to nm.proposal@barrick.com

Applicants must quote the tender description(s) and the respective package reference no.(s) in the subject line of the email.

NB: The Company reserves the right to invite any other supplier(s) who did not submit an EOI through this advertisement. Pre-qualification of any company submitting an "Expression of Interest" shall be at the sole discretion of NMG

Key Dates

- **Last date to submit EOI** **August 15, 2022**

North Mara Gold Mine Limited



CONTRACTORS REGISTRATION BOARD

DELETION OF CONTRACTORS

The Contractors Registration Board (CRB) is a government autonomous regulatory body established by Contractors Registration Act, Cap 235 R.E 2002 to register all types of contractors and regulate their conduct for the purpose of protecting consumers of construction services in Tanzania. In relation to this objective, CRB is also duty bound to promote the development of local contractors. The day to day activities of the Board are performed by a Management Team (Secretariat) under the Registrar as Chief Executive Officer.

We wish to inform all clients, Consultants and general public that the following contractors have been deleted from our Register of Contractors with effect from 01.07.2022 in accordance with subsection 13 (1)(b)(c) and (d) and 15 (1)(c) respectively of the Contractors Registration Act Cap 235 R.E 2002.

LIST OF DELETED CONTRACTORS FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH REGISTRATION CRITERIA

LOCAL CONTRACTORS

BUILDING WORKS				CIVIL WORKS			
SN	COMPANY NAME	CATEGORY	REG NO:	SN	COMPANY NAME	CATEGORY	REG NO:
1	LEKASHINGO BUILDING CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B3/0020/2/1991	169	OTAKAKA LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4227/08/2014
2	GAMO CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.	BUILDING	B3/0085/06/2011	170	KIPANGAWA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4228/07/2014
3	CONCRETE MASTERS (T) COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B4/0289/12/2007	171	JAMEX INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIES LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4234/08/2014
4	R.T.CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	BUILDING	B4/0306/11/2008	172	DIRAM CONSTRUCTION WORKS LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4240/08/2014
5	JOADES COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B4/0314/02/2009	173	GODWA COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4242/09/2014
6	HAMSHA (T) LIMITED	BUILDING	B4/0373/05/2011	174	SADE CONTRACTORS LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4262/11/2014
7	GIANT ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B4/0396/4/2012	175	CUT BERM COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4274/12/2014
8	KALIF CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	BUILDING	B4/0419/09/2012	176	MAYOKA'S BUILDING CONSTRUCTION & GENERAL SUPPLY CO. LTD.	BUILDING	B7/4297/02/2015
9	®- CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B4/0428/12/2012	177	RUBINA TRADING COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4304/03/2015
10	TONY HOLDINGS CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B4/0466/04/2014	178	HATHAM INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4312/04/2015
11	DODOMA INNOVATION AND PRODUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B4/514/05/2015	179	ABUMALI CONSTRUCTION CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4313/04/2015
12	MPMBWE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B4/525/11/2015	180	MANKU ENGINEERING COMPANY LTD	BUILDING	B7/4354/08/2015
13	NYANGERA CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL ENTERPRISES CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B4/578/06/2017	181	BMD ENGINEERING WORKS LTD	BUILDING	B7/4363/09/2015
14	SANDHU CONSTRUCTION LTD.	BUILDING	B5/0194/07/2003	182	NYANALI INVESTMENT AND CIVIL CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4370/10/2015
15	V. A. ENTERPRISES LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/0199/8/2003	183	FWC ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4380/10/2015
16	MAZENGO CONSTRUCTION CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/0304/09/2006	184	MPONDA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4384/11/2015
17	BINECON (T) LTD	BUILDING	B5/0307/10/2006	185	JOMWA COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4402/12/2015
18	MNC COMPANY (T) LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/0381/03/2008	186	NANJE CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.	BUILDING	B7/4415/03/2016
19	CONTRIVE ENGINEERING COMPANY	BUILDING	B5/0488/07/2009	187	NASHIJATEC CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4416/03/2016
20	MAKAU CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/0489/09/2009	188	EFFECTIVE VISION	BUILDING	B7/4442/07/2016
21	T.F. DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/0608/07/2011	189	KOSSBERT INVESTMENT LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4449/08/2016
22	EPIQ CONSTRUCTION (T) LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/0705/7/2012	190	BADI CONTRACTOR COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4450/08/2016
23	LIGHT BUILDERS LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/0715/8/2012	191	CIVILIANO COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4452/08/2016
24	PROKAY CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/0786/08/2013	192	SEMWARE COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4455/08/2016
25	VETA RUVUMA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/0789/08/2013	193	NYAMKOMORA GENERAL TRADERS GROUP	BUILDING	B7/4456/09/2016
26	HAM ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/0796/09/2013	194	NYOTA NIEMA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4457/09/2016
27	INFRA DOY LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/0807/10/2013	195	TAN - MARK (T) LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4474/11/2016
28	DAMA ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/0820/11/2013	196	NABHLI AND COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4476/11/2016
29	DANFLEY ENGINEERING LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/1017/03/2016	197	VIE GENERAL SUPPLIER	BUILDING	B7/4477/11/2016
30	PARROT ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/911/10/2014	198	NOMMEK BUILDERS (T) LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4478/12/2016
31	KALU CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/956/04/2015	199	BW.S.AHFRHAM COMPANY (T) LTD	BUILDING	B7/4479/12/2016
32	DOMIDORO CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/962/04/2015	200	WIJA INCORPORATION LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4498/01/2017
33	MAPEVA CONSTRUCTION CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B5/979/07/2015	201	MAGENGE COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4501/02/2017
34	CAPRI GENERAL TRADING CO. LTD.	BUILDING	B6/0094/06/2000	202	TSM & SON INVESTMENT LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4508/02/2017
35	INTERSYSTEMS HOLDINGS LTD	BUILDING	B6/0138/1/2002	203	ZERCOA BUILDING & CIVIL CONTRACTORS	BUILDING	B7/4511/02/2017
36	SUEZ INVESTMENT LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0146/4/2004	204	GURISHA CIVIL AND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4515/02/2017
37	STANLEY ENTERPRISES	BUILDING	B6/0202/01/2004	205	FRABENG CIVIL AND BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4517/03/2017
38	MOSHA INVESTMENTS LTD	BUILDING	B6/0218/05/2004	206	DIKAIOS INVESTMENT LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4523/04/2017
39	GEN TECH LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0346/09/2007	207	ALUFIM BUILDERS LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4527/04/2017
40	TAFISA GENERAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0350/09/2007	208	NORMAD CONSTRUCTION & ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4530/04/2017
41	GROUP CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD	BUILDING	B6/0372/02/2008	209	JELLOCO INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4532/04/2017
42	BUSINESS CIRCLE COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0392/06/2008	210	BENGAZI CONTRACTORS LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4538/05/2017
43	MONTE SEL (T) LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0439/08/2009	211	PEAGAS CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4543/06/2017
44	SHIKAGE ENGINEERING CO.	BUILDING	B6/0501/09/2010	212	JAGRA INVESTMENT 17 LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4550/07/2017
45	JALAB ENTERPRISES	BUILDING	B6/0502/10/2010	213	HZONIII COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/4551/07/2017
46	JCB CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0555/06/2011				
47	ABECE PALM PLANTS ENTERPRISES	BUILDING	B6/0564/07/2011				
48	T & A BUILDING AND CIVIL CONTRACTORS COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0578/09/2011				
49	REDA ENGINEERING SERVICES	BUILDING	B6/0584/10/2011				
50	KINDERU GENERAL SUPPLIES & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0627/02/2012				
51	TWC AGENCY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0693/11/2012				
52	ELANDY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0697/11/2012				
53	THE CHIEF CONNERSTONE LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0699/12/2012				
54	MISPA CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD	BUILDING	B6/0710/01/2012				
55	HIPATEC COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0732/04/2013				
56	DABCROF COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0746/06/2013				
57	KMM CIVIL & BUILDING CONTRACTORS	BUILDING	B6/0763/07/2013				
58	MUMBA CIVIL AND BUILDING CONTRACTOR	BUILDING	B6/0774/08/2013				
59	FEMM ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0809/02/2014				
60	CHINDEKE ENTERPRISES LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0810/02/2014				
61	GMTECH CONTRACTORS & ENTERPRISES CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0824/04/2014				
62	BHUKIRA CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL SUPPLIES COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0827/04/2014				
63	J. B. CONTRACTS	BUILDING	B6/0838/05/2014				
64	ICKLOCH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0858/07/2014				
65	STEY ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0863/08/2014				
66	EASY HOMES CONSTRUCTION & REAL ESTATE LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/0866/08/2014				
67	ESKIVA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/1003/02/2016				
68	BRAVO INVESTMENT	BUILDING	B6/1018/03/2016				
69	MIMM CONTRACTORS LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/1025/04/2016				
70	PENDISWA GENERAL TRADERS	BUILDING	B6/1039/06/2016				
71	ECO BUILDERS ENGINEERING LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/1053/08/2016				
72	M. CONSULTANTS & ASSOCIATES CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/1069/10/2016				
73	PICK N BUILD INVESTMENT (T) LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/1092/01/2017				
74	DAJASH COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/1093/02/2017				
75	AMSHO INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/1095/02/2017				
76	DOUBLE A CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/1102/03/2017				
77	MAHAMA ENTERPRISES LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/1106/04/2017				
78	DICETELECOM LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/1112/04/2017				
79	NYANGUSI ENGINEERING AND BUILDERS LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/874/09/2014				
80	A & M ENGINEERING LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/879/09/2014				
81	CONTEC ENGINEERS LTD	BUILDING	B6/948/04/2015				
82	NKUNGA TECHNICAL WORKS	BUILDING	B6/955/05/2015	83	VIAZ CIVIL & BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/971/07/2015
				84	WSDK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/992/10/2015
				85	SIFITO CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	BUILDING	B6/993/11/2015
				86	GENERAL ESTATE SERVICES & SUPPLIES LTD.	BUILDING	B7/0185/11/1995
				87	GENESIS PATH FINDERS COMPANY (T) LTD.	BUILDING	B7/0186/10/1993
				88	HAMERKOP COMPANY LTD.	BUILDING	B7/0199/3/1997
				89	KADAMILA CONSTRUCTION CO	BUILDING	B7/0270/12/1994
				90	LEGELE CIVIL WORKS CO. (T) LTD.	BUILDING	B7/0347/2/1998
				91	NGWEMBANO BUILDING CONTRACTORS LTD.	BUILDING	B7/0504/7/1980
				92	SUPPIC TANGANYIKA LTD.	BUILDING	B7/0832/8/1996
				93	NARINDWA TECHNO-COMBINE SERVICES LTD.	BUILDING	B7/0959/10/2000
				94	SHINYANGA COMMISSION AGENCY LTD	BUILDING	B7/0962/11/2000
				95	WALDEN AND GIBSON VENTURES LTD	BUILDING	B7/1088/10/2001
				96	KETENDE CONSTRUCTION WORKS	BUILDING	B7/1123/3/2002
				97	KURASINI CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	BUILDING	B7/1207/7/2002
				98	KIHILEVI BUILDING CONTRACTORS	BUILDING	B7/1215/7/2002
				99	KINSON ENTERPRISES CO. LTD	BUILDING	B7/1326/03/2003
				100	STESO ENTERPRISES	BUILDING	B7/1332/03/2003
				101	QUICK HOME REPAIRS CO. LTD.	BUILDING	B7/1344/4/2003
				102	ONSITE COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/1352/05/2003
				103	RPI (2003) ENGINEERING LTD.	BUILDING	B7/1441/10/2003
				104	EMCH LTD	BUILDING	B7/1477/12/2003
				105	KAMS PARTNERSHIP & CIVIL CONTRACTORS CO. LTD	BUILDING	B7/1492/01/2004
				106	TINDOSSY EX. CONTRACTORS COMPANY LTD	BUILDING	B7/1574/07/2004
				107	KILOLE TECHNICAL COMPANY	BUILDING	B7/1658/11/2004
				108	KANTANGAYO GENERAL MAINTANANCE AND GENERAL SUPPLIES CO.	BUILDING	B7/1764/07/2005
				109	ROMMB CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING AND TRADING CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/1808/09/2005
				110	SHANGWE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/1886/05/2006
				111	ROBINSON & COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/1943/09/2006
				112	GOSHENI TRADERS & CONSTRUCTION (T) LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/1972/10/2006
				113	MAKEMA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	BUILDING	B7/1974/10/2006
				114	KACHULU INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED.	BUILDING	B7/1978/10/2006
				115	PRECISION (04) PILOT STAR LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/1979/10/2006
				116	BUMANGI TRADERS	BUILDING	B7/1997/11/2006
				117	FYOSA LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2045/05/2007
				118	GOLMAR CONSTRUCTION CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2049/05/2007
				119	REHOBOTH ENGINEERS CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2052/05/2007
				120	MBAWA CONTRACTORS CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2055/05/2007
				121	RICK BUSINESS CHANNELS	BUILDING	B7/2093/08/2007
				122	MWACHANILA CIVIL & BUILDING CONTRACTOR LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2110/09/2007
				123	BIG MAN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2128/10/2007
				124	NAD ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2143/11/2007
				125	KIRUMI CONTRACTORS LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2151/11/2007
				126	KUSINI BUILDING & FURNITURE CONTRACTORS COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2159/11/2007
				127	AGJATE COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2186/02/2008
				128	HEMA CONSTRUCTION & CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2273/08/2008
				129	KILEKA INVESTMENTS	BUILDING	B7/2289/10/2008
				130	SAB ENTREPRENEURS (T) LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2302/11/2008
				131	S & K EARTH WORK TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2334/01/2009
				132	JUNIOR MANYARA COMPANY	BUILDING	B7/2345/02/2009
				133	GnG COMPANY LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2407/05/2009
				134	WECON (TANZANIA) LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/2413/06/2009
				135	ABUDIS CIVIL AND BUILDING INVESTMENT CO. LIMITED	BUILDING	B7/

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38	AL AMARY INVESTMENT LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/0735/06/2009
39	MAKAU CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/0747/08/2009
40	MGALULA INVESTMENTS LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/0785/11/2009
41	MURUTECH (T) LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/0786/10/2009
42	JAALAB ENTERPRISES	CIVIL	C6/0877/10/2010
43	TATI ENTERPRISES	CIVIL	C6/0957/06/2011
44	JCB CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/0961/06/2011
45	ABECHE PALM PLANTS ENTERPRISES	CIVIL	C6/0972/7/2011
46	KINGAN GENERAL TRADERS LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/0978/08/2011
47	T & A BUILDING AND CIVIL CONTRACTORS COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/0994/09/2011
48	REDA ENGINEERING SERVICES	CIVIL	C6/1006/10/2011
49	KABUTI CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1018/11/2011
50	MUMBA CIVIL AND BUILDING CONTRACTOR	CIVIL	C6/1049/12/2011
51	MISPA CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD	CIVIL	C6/1056/1/2012
52	SMS COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1058/02/2012
53	KINDERU GENERAL SUPPLIES & CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1062/02/2012
54	RUANGWA DSL COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1078/04/2012
55	MAHALE CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1127/8/2012
56	TWC AGENCY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1172/11/2012
57	RASHANA GENERAL SUPPLIES LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1183/12/2012
58	ELANDY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1186/11/2012
59	ACCURATE CONSTRUCTIONS LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1231/05/2013
60	KNOWLEDGE NGUVU CO. LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1257/06/2013
61	MINECON (T) LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1263/06/2013
62	KMM CIVIL & BUILDING CONTRACTORS	CIVIL	C6/1274/07/2013
63	VETA RUVUMA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1281/08/2013
64	INFRA DOY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1297/10/2013
65	DABCROF COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1323/10/2013
66	FEMM ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1354/02/2014
67	NYANGUSI ENGINEERING AND BUILDERS LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1356/02/2014
68	CHINDEKE ENTERPRISES LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1359/02/2014
69	GIMTECH CONTRACTORS & ENTERPRISES CO. LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1383/04/2014
70	SONI GENERAL COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1398/04/2014
71	R AND S CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1399/04/2014
72	ICKLOCH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1425/07/2014
73	STEY ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1432/08/2014
74	EASY HOMES CONSTRUCTION & REAL ESTATE LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1442/08/2014
75	BUTAMANYA CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1454/09/2014
76	A & M ENGINEERING LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1456/09/2014
77	BHUKIRA CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL SUPPLIES COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1493/12/2014
78	ABUMALI CONSTRUCTION CO. LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1546/04/2015
79	MJCONS COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1553/04/2015
80	MAPEVA CONSTRUCTION CO. LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1585/07/2015
81	WSDK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1625/10/2015
82	JOMWA COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1645/12/2015
83	ESKIVA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1653/02/2016
84	MBANA COMPANY	CIVIL	C6/1667/03/2016
85	MIKIM CONTRACTORS LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1679/04/2016
86	LOMO COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1719/08/2016
87	NYOTA NJEMA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1732/09/2016
88	NYAMOSI INVESTMENT AND GENERAL SUPPLY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1736/10/2016
89	WUJA INCORPORATION LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1782/01/2017
90	DAJASH COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1784/02/2017
91	AMSHO INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1788/02/2017
92	MAHAMA ENTERPRISES LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1810/04/2017
93	DICETELECOM LIMITED	CIVIL	C6/1818/04/2017
94	STESO ENTERPRISES	CIVIL	C6/338/03/2003
95	A & P ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO. (T) LTD.	CIVIL	C7/0051/12/1998
96	PAKO GENERAL SUPPLIES & CONSTRUCTION UNIT	CIVIL	C7/0070/2/1998
97	KILOLE TECHNICAL COMPANY	CIVIL	C7/0194/3/2000
98	NDAMU CONSTRUCTION	CIVIL	C7/0284/3/2001
99	GENESIS PATH FINDERS COMPANY (T) LTD.	CIVIL	C7/0413/2/2002
100	KURASINI CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	CIVIL	C7/0505/8/2002
101	GENERAL ESTATE SERVICES & SUPPLIES LTD.	CIVIL	C7/0510/8/2002
102	KIHILEVI BUILDING CONTRACTORS	CIVIL	C7/0604/02/2003
103	ONSITE COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/0639/05/2003
104	KAMS PARTNERSHIP & CIVIL CONTRACTORS CO. LTD	CIVIL	C7/0692/08/2003
105	RPI (2003) ENGINEERING LTD.	CIVIL	C7/0721/10/2003
106	MOGAKA INVESTMENT	CIVIL	C7/0735/11/2003
107	SHINYANGA COMMISSION AGENCY LTD	CIVIL	C7/0764/02/2004
108	ENDAMANANG CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/0765/02/2004
109	LIUNDU CONSTRUCTION	CIVIL	C7/0767/02/2004
110	TINDOSSY EX. CONTRACTORS COMPANY LTD	CIVIL	C7/0834/07/2004
111	SKS AND COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/0934/03/2005
112	TARIQ ENTERPRISES CO. LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/0950/04/2005
113	CARING CONTRACTORS LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1011/09/2005
114	MOLACON INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1075/12/2005
115	SOMACONA COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1129/07/2006
116	GOLMAR CONSTRUCTION CO. LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1147/07/2006
117	MEDIATRISSA LTD	CIVIL	C7/1152/08/2006
118	ROBINSON & COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1164/09/2006
119	KACHULU INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED.	CIVIL	C7/1197/10/2006
120	PRECISION (04) PILOT STAR LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1199/10/2006
121	BUMANGI TRADERS	CIVIL	C7/1213/11/2006
122	MWACHANILA CIVIL & BUILDING CONTRACTOR LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1234/02/2007
123	FYOSA LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1263/05/2007
124	REHOBOTHI ENGINEERS CO. LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1267/05/2007
125	MBAWA CONTRACTORS CO. LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1269/05/2007
126	RICK BUSINESS CHANNELS	CIVIL	C7/1299/08/2007
127	NAD ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1340/11/2007
128	AGJATE COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1351/11/2007
129	KUSINI BUILDING & FURNITURE CONTRACTORS COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1353/11/2007
130	NYAMWESA CONSTRUCTION	CIVIL	C7/1360/12/2007
131	HEMA CONSTRUCTION & CO. LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1451/08/2008
132	KILEKA INVESTMENTS	CIVIL	C7/1465/07/2008
133	S & K EARTH WORK TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1466/11/2008
134	SAB ENTREPRENEURS (T) LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1476/11/2008
135	JUNIOR MANYARA COMPANY	CIVIL	C7/1517/02/2009
136	HANDEI TANZANIA COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1583/07/2009
137	TECHNO ENGINEERS CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL SUPPLIES COMPANY	CIVIL	C7/1599/08/2009
138	SESIMA TECHNICAL COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1722/02/2010
139	GILAWU CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL SUPPLIERS	CIVIL	C7/1725/08/2009
140	SILVA INVESTMENTS COMPANY	CIVIL	C7/1734/04/2010
141	PELIMS INVESTMENT LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1790/08/2010
142	SHIKAGE ENGINEERING CO.	CIVIL	C7/1791/08/2010
143	KABUNGA CONSTRUCTION WORKS	CIVIL	C7/1808/09/2010
144	MAICHA ENGINEERING INVESTMENT CO. LTD	CIVIL	C7/1898/05/2011
145	SASAGU INVESTMENT	CIVIL	C7/1925/06/2011
146	JOMIR ENTERPRISES COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1953/08/2011
147	DMTF BUILDING & CIVIL CONTRACTORS LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1992/12/2011
148	MESSA INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1994/12/2011
149	A & W GENERAL CLAIM LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/1996/12/2011
150	MAKOMELA BUSINESS COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2074/6/2012
151	MAGORO CONSTRUCTION CO. LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2133/08/2013
152	MANGIRA CIVIL WORKS & BUILDING CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2151/10/2013
153	JAMES (T) CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL ENTERPRISES CO.	CIVIL	C7/2153/10/2013
154	KIPANGAWA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2201/07/2014
155	OTAKAKA LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2202/06/2014
156	JAMEX INTERNATIONAL SUPPLIES LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2207/08/2014
157	DIRAM CONSTRUCTION WORKS LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2216/08/2014
158	SADE CONTRACTORS LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2225/11/2014
159	CUT BERM COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2234/12/2014
160	UPONE CONTRACTORS & GENERAL SUPPLIES COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2276/07/2015
161	ROJAN INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2278/07/2015
162	MANKU ENGINEERING COMPANY LTD	CIVIL	C7/2283/08/2015
163	LIGERO CONTRACTORS COMPANY LTD.	CIVIL	C7/2285/08/2015
164	BMD ENGINEERING WORKS LTD	CIVIL	C7/2288/09/2015
165	NYANALI INVESTMENT AND CIVIL CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2292/10/2015
166	FWC ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2297/10/2015
167	MPONDA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2301/11/2015
168	NASHUATEC CONSTRUCTION LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2320/03/2016
169	EFFECTIVE VISION	CIVIL	C7/2337/07/2016
170	KOSSBERT INVESTMENT LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2345/08/2016
171	CIVILIANO COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2347/08/2016
172	SEMWARE COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2350/08/2016

173	NYAMKOMORA GENERAL TRADERS GROUP	CIVIL	C7/2351/09/2016
174	M. CONSULTANTS & ASSOCIATES CO. LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2361/10/2016
175	TAN - MARK (T) LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2363/11/2016
176	VIE GENERAL SUPPLIER	CIVIL	C7/2365/11/2016
177	NOMMEK BUILDERS (T) LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2366/12/2016
178	BW.S.AHFRAHAM COMPANY (T) LTD	CIVIL	C7/2367/12/2016
179	MAGENGE COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2379/02/2017
180	TSM & SON INVESTMENT LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2383/02/2017
181	GURISHA CIVIL AND BUILDING CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2385/02/2017
182	FRABENG CIVIL AND BUILDING CONTRACTORS LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2387/03/2017
183	FA-AHATM ENGINEERING LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2391/03/2017
184	DIKAIOS INVESTMENT LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2395/04/2017
185	BENGAZI CONTRACTORS LIMITED	CIVIL	C7/2405/05/2017

ELECTRICAL WORKS

S/N	COMPANY NAME	CATEGORY	REG NO:
1	MOTHERLAND CONXNS LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E4/0029/07/2005
2	TANHOMES LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E4/0052/5/2011
3	BASADA CONTRACTORS LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E4/73/07/2014
4	MULTITEC COMPANY LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E4/92/09/2016
5	GM ELECTRICS CO. LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E5/0060/07/2005
6	RULI COMPANY LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E5/0079/09/2007
7	RZ ELECTRICAL TECH LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E5/0116/12/2009
8	WELEDI ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E5/203/10/2014
9	D & F ELECTRICAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E5/220/06/2015
10	LORDMASHA COMPANY LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E5/245/09/2016
11	HAJOK ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E5/247/11/2016
12	DICETELECOM LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E5/259/04/2017
13	PHILLCO CO. LTD	ELECTRICAL	E6/0069/07/2010
14	KUSWA ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR	ELECTRICAL	E6/0085/4/2012
15	GASPER MTEGA MALINJAYO & ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR	ELECTRICAL	E6/0110/04/2014
16	BRAHA CONSTRUCTION SERVICES CONTRACTORS	ELECTRICAL	E6/134/07/2015
17	ELEPARPON ENGINEERING INVESTMENT	ELECTRICAL	E6/148/07/2016
18	POWERTEL COMPANY LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E6/150/08/2016
19	FGJ ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E6/160/12/2016
20	SETS ENGINEERING LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E6/162/05/2017
21	SHINDANO ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR	ELECTRICAL	E7/0038/9/2000
22	UMOJA ELECTRIC CONTRACTOR	ELECTRICAL	E7/0074/5/2001
23	USHIRIKA WA MAFUNDI UMEME KIBORILONI SOCIETY	ELECTRICAL	E7/0158/9/2002
24	GOMES ELECTRIC	ELECTRICAL	E7/0214/8/2003
25	NORTHERN POWER TECHNIQUES AND LIGHTING CO. LTD	ELECTRICAL	E7/0244/04/2004
26	EJUCH INVESTMENT	ELECTRICAL	E7/0288/12/2005
27	SKILLED AND BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURSHIP GROUP	ELECTRICAL	E7/0304/07/2007
28	LEO ELECTRICAL SERVICES	ELECTRICAL	E7/0362/8/2009
29	SOLUTION KWANZA LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E7/0401/11/2011
30	JAVING POWER SOLUTION LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E7/0411/12/2011
31	FEMM ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E7/0430/11/2012
32	GALEMO GENERAL ENTERPRISES	ELECTRICAL	E7/0455/09/2013
33	CHAU ELECTRICAL SERVICES	ELECTRICAL	E7/485/12/2014
34	APPLIED ENGINEERING & BYTEWORKS (T) LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E7/487/12/2014
35	MIFE COMPANY LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E7/520/08/2016
36	BRAMTECH LIMITED	ELECTRICAL	E7/524/12/2016
37	RABOTH ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS	ELECTRICAL	E7/537/05/2017
38	GIFWILL ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS	ELECTRICAL	E7/538/05/2017

MECHANICAL WORKS

S/N	Company Name	CATEGORY	REG NO:
1	CHILANDS COMPANY (T) LIMITED	MECHANICAL	M4/0017/05/2013
2	KNG INDUSTRIALS & ENERGY SOLUTIONS LIMITED	MECHANICAL	M4/0019/06/2014
3	IFF COMPANY LIMITED	MECHANICAL	M5/0012/11/2007
4	TAN TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	MECHANICAL	M6/0009/05/2008
5	MULTIMECH TANZANIA LIMITED	MECHANICAL	M6/0014/10/2009
6	NEW MGS WORKSHOP COMPANY LIMITED	MECHANICAL	M6/48/02/2016
7	BOHAI INVESTMENT	MECHANICAL	M7/0049/08/2007
8	ONTARIO GROUP LIMITED	MECHANICAL	M7/0072/07/2013
9	MIKIM CONTRACTORS LIMITED	MECHANICAL	M7/93/07/2016
10	MIDABO GARAGE	MECHANICAL	M7/94/08/2016
11	CIVILIANO COMPANY LIMITED	MECHANICAL	M7/95/08/2016
12	KIKI GENERAL TRADERS & GARAGE	MECHANICAL	M7/96/11/2016

SPECIALIST CIVIL WORKS

S/N	COMPANY NAME	CATEGORY	REG NO:
1	AQUA WELL DRILLING COMPANY LIMITED	SPECIALIST CIVIL	SPC2/0082/11/2006
2	THE CHIEF CONNERSTONE LIMITED	SPECIALIST CIVIL	SPC2/0164/7/2012
3	KARUMBA DRILLING ENGINEERING & TRANSPORT CO. LTD	SPECIALIST CIVIL	SPC3/0011/4/1999
4	MFUKAS INVESTMENT	SPECIALIST CIVIL	SPC3/0255/11/2005
5	HANDEI TANZANIA LIMITED	SPECIALIST CIVIL	SPC3/0518/5/2011
6	SANCOL INVESTMENT	SPECIALIST CIVIL	SPC3/0544/4/2012
7	TONY HOLDINGS CO. LIMITED	SPECIALIST CIVIL	SPC3/0562/9/2012
8	MSIGIO COMPANY	SPECIALIST CIVIL	SPC3/677/12/2016
9	PATNA WOMEN WORKFORCE LIMITED	SPECIALIST CIVIL	SPC3/688/06/2017
10	AMERICAN COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES TANZANIA LIMITED	SPECIALIST CIVIL	SPCE1/0362/07/2014

SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL WORKS

S/N	Company Name	CATEGORY	REG NO:
1	KNM INTERCON LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE2/0114/03/09
2	DOUBLE TEL TANZANIA LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE2/0117/9/2009
3	ENTERCOM DYNAMICS COMPANY LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE2/0180/06/2013
4	WOODFIELD ELECTRICAL	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE2/0226/08/2014
5	FIBER COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE2/261/01/2017
6	ASK BUSINESS AND GENERAL SUPPLY LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE2/270/04/2017
7	FLEXI COMPANY LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE2/273/06/2017
8	K & K COMMS AND ELECTRONICS LTD	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE3/0198/09/2004
9	DIKE - TECH LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE3/0519/5/2011
10	TECHNOLOGY CONCEPTS LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE3/0575/12/2012
11	NEJOS SOLUTIONS SERVICES LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE3/0598/05/13
12	GALLAGHER POWER FENCE (T) LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE3/0629/01/14
13	TANHOMES LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE3/660/01/2015
14	TIKLIT TECHNOLOGIES COMPANY LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE3/663/01/2015
15	WESTFIELD TECHNOLOGIES COMPANY LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE3/682/05/2016
16	LOMO COMPANY LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE3/685/08/2016
17	ADCOM LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE3/698/02/2017
18	DICETELECOM LIMITED	SPECIALIST ELECTRICAL	SPE3/703/04/2017

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NHIF shortfalls have no easy solutions

A QUASI-political debate is engaged on the delivery of health insurance services, as brainstorming in the leading opposition party has given the public a kind of policy platform to see if it is usable. The party secretariat's eight recommendations to the government on operations of health insurance funds shall attract interest far beyond the Health ministry. A number of stakeholders are likely to be interested especially when they are involved in funding the country's health programmes.

The party's health and community services committee issued a statement demanding the reviewing and amending of the national health policy ostensibly to relate more effectively to the current situation. What that involves would in a sensed amount to ensuring ample medical services for all within the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) framework. Notably, at its final stages, the party berated shortages of skilled (expert) medical personnel especially in rural areas.

Observers noted that the statement came in the wake of a directive of the Ministry of Health to stop application of changes of procedure, including shifting patients from one hospital to another before the first hospital has treated a patient for at least one month. One hint is that the reason for the measure was that multiple bills relating to one person and for the same ailment are brought to NHIF, a drain on its funds. That way there is likelihood for its operations drifting to unsustainability.

For one thing, the secretariat statement supported the minister's move on that score, but it was unclear if it took sufficient account of the scale of the problem. It appeared to focus more on prompt delivery of services,

which is unquestionably a positive wish. But if NHIF tracks aren't covered, the drift into virtual unsustainable finances risks a 'liberalisation' of the sector, where current benefits would be lost.

Certain affirmations in the series of recommendations seem to be a throwback to precisely what NHIF was trying to avoid in the patient transfer dispute, when the party talks of discrimination in regard to treatment. Issues of insurance are precise and particular in terms of rights or levels of access, in which case accusations of discrimination need to be doubly checked against the sort of insurance cover that is at issue. If it is limited in scope, this can't be rectified by the doctor in charge, etc.

One weakness about the recommendations is that they figured out the issue was one of a public discussion, where its solutions could be said to lack in prudence. For instance it is true that health centres at all levels have staff shortages, but that doesn't mean the government can rapidly employ upon realizing that this situation exists, as the statement appeared to suggest. Nor can NHIF services be set out in the wake of a public debate where suggestions are made; representative methods are better, where unions, employers and ministries sit down to look at the data.

What was positive about the statement in an unqualified manner was the fact that the political party was at least engaging in policy debate, a sphere it has hardly worried out. It has mostly pursued total demands like constitutional change which prefigures regime change. Even if not all of us agree with those suggestions, it is healthy that a dialogue is at least engaged, as no single group has all the answers.

NCD new research centre will enhance communication on silent killer diseases

REPORTS that the Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS) working with the Tanzania Diabetes Association (TDA) has created a new facility, the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) research centre are a boot to those efforts. The centre is tasked with identifying priority areas that permit greater effectiveness in efforts to combat the devastating diseases. The MUHAS directorate of research and publications laid out the centre's work strategy as organized into six themes.

These were set out as firstly the nationwide burden of NCDs, risk factors for the development of NCDs and the sort of enabling environments associated with internal outbreak of NCDs. Other aspects are health systems for handling such diseases, innovative and implementation research for NCD treatments as well as a multi-sectoral approach in addressing NCDs and morbidities tied to those diseases. It is a lengthy list of relevant issues to be studied, and even more daunting, to be tackled in a workable set of public policy priorities, the lynchpin of all research and documentation, especially in such issues. The matter is taking a pandemic scenario.

The head of the directorate explained the research outlook as intended to identify research areas of priority, whose formulation is based on existing gaps noticed as to regulatory frameworks. That means there is an intention to help formulate better regulatory safeguards which can at least impact on the extent of use of various products or provision of services likely to engender the spread of NCDs. Checking them adequately is not envisaged, as the government couldn't ban sugar, beer, etc.

Examining the kind of NCDs treatments available is similarly a matter that researchers can clarify, as to what are the more effective services either in the prevention of NCDs outbreaks, or in alleviation of suffering when disease onset is noticed. As many of such treatments are costly, especially when they involve heart or kidney ailments, not to speak of liver or other parts of the body, a selection or trade off may have to be conducted. What treatments are more common, helping a larger number of patients, which can more effectively be covered by public health insurance? Making all NCDs treatment part of insurance may not be workable, and excluding such diseases altogether from insurance isn't tenable health policy at all.

While research into disease outbreaks shall send vital information to sections of the public that may still be ill informed on the issues, that on treatment services is vital for the regulation of the medical insurance regime on one part, and drug subsidized pricing on the other hand. The directorate said the research outlook formulated will be of help to scientists to focus on areas of national interest, cutting out plenty of what appears to be haphazard research tied to personal inking. But admittedly the national interest isn't sufficiently prescribed; it is just in prevention, or drug types?

Finally, there is a constant moral issue of personal responsibility and public action on NCDs. Medical students first obtain a doctor of medicine and then a master's in public health, implying that they get out of anatomy and into the wider arena. This matter is a reflection of such tests, focusing on how one avoids NCDs, and what public authorities can possibly do.



Media control as part of Nigeria's governance culture

By Tonnie Iredia

IT must have been with delight that concerned journalists watched Governor Babajide Sanwo-Olu of Lagos on national television last Thursday showing ample displeasure over the apparent lack of media freedom in Nigeria.

He thereafter told a workshop organized by the Nigerian Guild of Editors NGE that: "I stand with you guys in solidarity to say that, indeed, your profession is not just a noble one, but is the one that gives the general public an independent assessment, holding our governance and government accountable at all times." The governor was probably ruminating on several major national events in Nigerian history whose successes are credited to the media.

It is in fact incontrovertible that the media aligned with the great leaders of the nationalist movements and other political activists of the colonial period to oust colonialism.

As for military dictatorship, the media through the instrumentality of 'guerilla' journalism played similar heroic roles in the struggle to end the aberration in the country.

Even elected governments that should be regarded as democratic had and still have running battles with media professionals for patrolling journalistic practices. Unknown to Sanwo-Olu, many of his political colleagues have the mindset of authoritarian leaders who abhor accountability and; criminalize political dissent and who are always uncomfortable with critical media reports.

Whereas governor Sanwo-Olu's public deprecation of any attempt to gag the press is salutary, using law and regulatory agencies in repressing the press in Nigeria is not new. It is a practice which dates back to the colonial period when laws such as the Newspapers Ordinance of 1903, the Seditious Offences Ordinance of 1909 and the Criminal code of 1916 were enacted by colonial officers to distort the struggle for independence.

One would have thought that with the end of colonialism some six decades ago, Nigerian leaders would have since discarded those laws; but that has not been the case. Instead, many of the vestiges of feudal laws such as the one on sedition have been reenacted with different titles directed at the same old goal of virtually decapitating critics of those in authority. In other words, media control subsists in Nigeria as part of her governance culture. It is neither about to change nor is it the creation of the present government.

It is rather a strategy for self-preservation. Interestingly, Britain which introduced such retrogressive laws to Nigeria has since abolished and removed them from her statute books.



Sedition for example was repealed in 2010 in England and Wales, while Scotland did the same in 2011.

Nigeria on its part has remained reactionary about the enduring role of the media in a democracy. But for the stern opposition of our civil society groups, our federal legislators would have passed many anti-media bills to muzzle dissenting voices. To mention only a few, there was the proposed Act to Prohibit Frivolous Petitions and Other Matters connected therewith. Under the cloak of national security, there was the Protection from Internet Falsehood and Manipulation Bill which created offences for which truth was not to be accepted as a defence.

There was also one bill on Hate Speech which in earnest was designed to turn Nigeria into a timid rather than a communicating nation. Painfully, the propensity to over-regulate the media is a double-edged sword. The more serious dimension is that when a government successfully emasculates the public media which it controls on behalf of the people, it loses huge credibility to the extent that no one listens anymore to public policies disseminated through such government-controlled channels.

Against the backdrop which the Authoritarian Media Theory exemplifies, the recent sanctioning of certain media organizations that joined the BBC to air a documentary determined by our information minister as 'glamorising' criminals and criminality is not against the run of play. It will come and go. The other day, media organs in Nigeria were banned from relating to Twitter. Months later, the ECOWAS Court declared that the order to ban Twitter was unlawful and a violation of the rights of Nigerians

Lewis-Allagoa, the presiding judge, said the amendments of the broadcasting code were ultra vires, incompetent, null and void and perpetually restrained the NBC from implementing the document. When this decision is placed side by side with the NPAN case, it becomes clear that activities of regulatory agencies which undermine media freedom are unsustainable, because they can potentially restrict the expression of opinions of individual media professionals and stall the expansion of ideas that universally characterize the development of ideas.

By the way, everyone knows that the standard of professional knowledge available to Nigerian media regulatory agencies is not superior to that in the media organizations, yet the former often portrays a know-it-all posture. Archibald Kaiser, a Canadian law professor probably had this in mind when as far back as 1995 he argued that "it is self-serving to think that it is only the media that has failings and that the rest of us really are the sole trustworthy guardians of the public interest, an outlook which is a diabolically dangerous conceit." There are outstanding patriots in the Nigerian media who are propelled by the spirit of communication for development to show more commitment to nation building than politicians, administrators, law enforcement agents etc. that blame the media all the time even for their own failings.

In my recent comparative study of legal empowerment of the media across jurisdictions, I found Nigeria as the only one that enacts functions for its media to perform while others give their media power to operate professionally. In Ghana, Section 162 of the nation's constitution provides that "editors and publishers of newspapers and other institutions of the media shall not be subject to control or interference by the government nor shall they be penalized or harassed for their editorial opinions and views or contents of their publication."

In Malawi, Section 36 of the constitution says the media "shall have right to report and publish freely, within Malawi and abroad and should be accorded the fullest possible facilities for access to public information."

Section 22 of the Nigerian Constitution which mandates the media to hold the government accountable to the people is a huge joke because when a journalist exposes the ills of a governor that he is supposed to make accountable to the people, the journalist is locked up and tortured for embarrassing his excellency.

No opportunity is ever provided for the alleged wrong, usually, corruption, to be defended or denied. In the end, no one is held accountable because media control is part of Nigeria's governance culture.

By David Bruce

Massacres and atrocities in SA on increase while smaller-scale instances of violence often ignored

A month ago, 16 people died when more than 130 bullets were fired at the Mdlalose Tavern in Nomzamo Park informal settlement in Soweto, Johannesburg. Two weeks ago, eight women were raped, some of them several times, allegedly by nearly 20 illegal miners who attacked a group filming a music video outside West Village, west of Johannesburg.

And in six days, on 16 August, we will be marking the 10th anniversary of the Marikana Massacre, in which South African Police Service (SAPS) members shot dead 34 striking mineworkers and seriously injured many others.

The attacks at both the Mdlalose Tavern and Marikana involved the use of automatic weapons. These account for the extremely high death tolls in episodes of violence that took place over a relatively short time. Meanwhile, the large number of perpetrators and the long time period over which the assault took place – and its isolated location – account for the high number of rapes committed in West Village.

The scale of the killings and rapes in these three incidents resulted in them receiving a high level of media attention. Episodes of murder and rape of this magnitude are unusual. But attacks in which multiple people are murdered, and incidents of rape where there's more than one victim or perpetrator, aren't.

Over the three years between 2017/18 and 2019/20, the police recorded 314 incidents where three or more people were killed in a single attack. In 35 of these cases, five or more people lost their lives.

Multiple perpetrator rape incidents are more common than multiple victim rapes. In a study of rapes committed in South Africa in 2012, one in six (16.7%) involved more than one perpetrator, while one in 14 (7%) involved more than one victim.

Marikana stands out as a police massacre. But the Mdlalose Tavern killings and West Village rapes form part of the overall problem of South Africa's exceptionally high rates of murder, gender-based violence, robbery and violent conflict.



Police watch over several men believed to be undocumented foreign nationals as they pounced on several houses in West Village after eight women who were filming a video at an unused mine dump in West Village were raped and robbed allegedly by a gang of armed zama zamas. File photo

Most incidents of multiple killings or rape, whether by civilians or police, pass largely unnoticed. However, the scale of violence in these episodes has not only drawn intense media and public attention, but provoked other reactions. The West Village incident led to attacks by community members on informal miners around the Krugersdorp area. Because some miners come from neighbouring countries, it has also incited a further wave of anti-foreigner mobilisation.

The public focus on these incidents reflects a broader pattern. Large-scale killings, sometimes labelled as massacres, are often regarded as particularly worthy of attention and become the focus of community action and commemoration. Sometimes though, it is incidents of violence involving a single victim that provoke the highest levels of outrage and that are memorialised.

The rape case that has probably provoked the most public outrage in South Africa was the rape and murder of

19-year-old university student Uyinine Mrwetyana in Cape Town in 2019. As with Marikana, in subsequent years, events have been held to remember her death.

Efforts to memorialise some attacks, obtain redress for the victims or their families, and accountability for the perpetrators, occur against a backdrop in which tens of thousands of people are violently victimised each year.

With the police being able to solve only 15% of murders in the 2020-21 year,

a vast majority of victims' families are left without any prospect of redress or accountability. The situation regarding the almost 53,000 cases of sexual offences is even worse. Studies of rape case attrition in the criminal justice system, such as that on rapes committed in 2012, found that between 6% and 7% of cases reported to the police resulted in a guilty verdict.

It is appropriate that we be horrified and outraged by these mass attacks. However, in principle, the fact

that a person died in a large-scale killing, or was raped along with many others, does not make their death or rape more worthy of attention than other victims. It is not just these large-scale incidents that should provoke our horror, but the continual destruction wreaked by murder, rape and other brutality on people in this country.

If there is an overall cause that the memory of these gross acts of violence should inspire, it is a vision of South Africa that is not only free from massacres and mass rape, but generally free of violence.

DM

Zimbabwe makes first journalist arrest under cybersecurity law

BULAWAYO

ZIMBABWE'S press freedom credentials suffered further criticism with the arrest of two journalists from a privately-owned newspaper charged with transmitting "false data messages."

The pair were charged on August 3 under the contentious Criminal Law (Codification and Reform) Act, as amended through the Cyber and Data Protection Act, which became law in December last year despite spirited opposition from press freedom lobbyists and civic society groups.

The act has been criticised for giving too many powers to law enforcement authorities and the information ministry, allowing the monitoring of private electronic communication in violation of the country's constitution.

Jimu was born in Zimbabwe's Mashonaland Central Province in Mazowe Citrus Estate, with his rural home located in the province's Mukumbura area in Chigawo village.

Two years after his wife, Tendai Goba, died following a very long illness, which he said eroded her weight, Jimu was tested for HIV and found to be positive.

What is significant, however, about the latest arrests of journalists is that while the crackdown on press freedom has for years been driven by the ruling Zanu-PF party against its critics, the two journalists, together with the paper's attorney, were held for reporting on a private business enterprise believed to be run by politically connected individuals.

Senior reporter Desmond Chingarande who wrote the story, and Wisdom Mdzungairi, the Newsday editor-in-chief, were charged under a Cyber and Data Protection Act section which critics say vaguely criminalises the communication or spread of "false data messages."

The two now have the dubious distinction of being the first journalists to be charged under the cybersecurity



Alpha Media Holdings editor-in-chief and editor of NewsDay, Wisdom Mdzungairi, senior reporter, Desmond Chingarande and with company's legal officer, Tatenda Chikohora were arrested on allegations of violating the Data Protection Act.

law.

Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA) quickly condemned the arrests.

"MISA Zimbabwe reiterates its long-standing position that when journalists are undertaking their professional duties, they will be exercising their constitutional rights as stipulated in Section 61 of the Constitution and that they have a right to seek, receive and impart information," the press freedom watchdog said in a statement.

"Any limitation to this right should qualify under the three-pronged test, which requires legality, proportionality and necessity. It is also our position that criminal sanctions on false news are disproportionate and not necessary," the statement added.

These concerns come as Zimbabwe's record as one of the places

where journalism is considered a dangerous profession worsens.

"On paper, the arrest of the journalists has been instigated by private businesspeople. But the truth is that charging the senior journalists is ominous," said Tawanda Majoni, an investigative journalist and national coordinator of the Information for Development Trust, an NGO supporting local investigative journalism projects.

"It represents a serious threat to freedom of the media and expression as well as access to information of public interest as provided under respective sections of the Zimbabwean constitution," Majoni told IPS.

What began with the promise of wide-ranging reforms after the rise of Emmerson Mnangagwa as president on the back of the ouster of Robert Mugabe morphed into an escalation of the crack-

down on government critics, with media practitioners being especially targeted.

Opposition politicians and rights activists have found themselves in police detention, with press freedom advocates not being spared despite calls by countries that include the European Union and the US raising concerns about what are seen as arbitrary arrests.

In May, on the occasion of World Press Freedom Day, Reporters Without Borders noted that Zimbabwe had declined further on the Press Freedom Index, from 130 in 2021 to 137 in 2022.

The country has witnessed a steady increase in journalist arrests, which have failed to result in custodial sentences despite the routine arrests and weeks behind bars awaiting trial.

"These arrests are a worrying trend as it is technically criminal law provisions that are being invoked to criminalise journalism," said Otto Saki, a Zimbabwean human rights lawyer.

"These provisions are patently unconstitutional and are likely to be struck down by the constitutional court," Saki told IPS.

Several journalists have been arrested in the past few months, and there are concerns that the crackdown on journalists is being escalated in the run-up to crucial elections next year with electioneering already in full swing.

"It's always the case that during power contestations in the run-up to major political events, we see governments invoking such laws," Saki said.

Despite numerous court challenges regarding the unconstitutionality of the arrests of journalists, government spokesperson Ndavaningi Mangwana is on record saying journalists are not above the law and "must have their day in court."

Regarding the arrest of the two Newsday journalists, Majoni noted that "those that instigated the arrest of the three, clearly, had more decent options to use, that they tellingly ignored as a suggestion of the difficult times ahead for journalists."

"They could have simply appealed to the Data Protection Authority to intervene and would have appealed to either the Voluntary Media Council of Zimbabwe or the Zimbabwe Media Commission. So, this is like some people are being used to test the new law," Majoni told IPS.

However, ahead of the 2023 polls, journalists are not the only sector being targeted by the government, as nongovernmental organisations are also being threatened with stringent monitoring under the proposed Private Voluntary Organisations Amendment Bill.

If passed into law, it will see NGOs being required to furnish the government with itineraries and accounting that show the source of their funding as authorities claim external funds are being used to undermine the ruling party.

The bill has already been criticised for its ambitions to curtail freedom of association at a time NGOs are carrying out voter education programs ahead of the 2023 elections while millions in the country require food assistance.

For now, it is not clear what fate awaits the Newsday journalists as they are expected to appear in court by way of summons.

By J Brooks Spector

Geopolitical realities may shape the US's ambitious 'new strategy' for engagement with Africa

US Secretary of State Antony Blinken has been in South Africa as part of a multination tour of Africa, a trip that in effect has two key objectives. The first has been to announce the roll-out of what it called a new US strategy for engagement with Africa. The second – even if it was not stated explicitly – has been to counterbalance efforts by Russia and China (among others) to enhance their efforts to build deeper influence and connections with Africa's nations.

The South African visit included a stop at the Hector Pieterse Memorial in Soweto as well as events celebrating Women's Day and the political, economic, scientific, and other achievements of South African women. Core elements of the visit were his bilateral exchange with South Africa's foreign minister, Naledi Pandor, as part of the two nations' "strategic dialogue", and then his speech at the University of Pretoria where Blinken set out the ideals and values the two nations share, as well as the US's new, proposed strategic partnership with Sub-Saharan Africa. In public moments, the two leaders demonstrated "bonhomie", but there was no agreement on the two nations' respective approaches to Russia's invasion of Ukraine or the Israel/Palestine knot.

In understanding this new strategic framework, it is helpful to look at the evolution of US-Africa policy since the end of World War 2. Over the past three-quarters of a century, there have been several key themes in the US's engagement with Africa. In the early post-war period, this relationship was largely seen through the US's relationships with colonial rulers such as Britain, France and Portugal. Inside the US State Department, there was no separate geographical bureau (its basic structural building block) specifically for African affairs until the wave of independent states began.

From 1961 onward, however, as Africa comprised a growing number of independent nations, the continent became a location for a competition between the US and the Soviet Union, both eager to exercise influence with those new African nations.

In a study carried out in the early years of the Obama era for the Centre for Policy Studies on the evolution of US policy towards Africa, this author wrote: "After World War [2], American relationships with Africa began to assume an increasingly geopolitical, strategic texture. First was the increasing importance of international trade lanes for a revitalised international trade regime – via the Suez Canal route and the passage around the Cape of Good Hope. Second was the place of Africa as a supplier of strategic materials – gold, chromium, diamonds, copper, petroleum and rubber, among others. Third was Africa's increasing position as a stand-in or proxy for the increasingly global US-Soviet conflict... African states with histories of conflict or unresolved post-colonial border issues sought (or were sought out) external support from the US or the Soviet Union to gain an upper hand in their respective, more local disputes..."

"However, American interests in or concerns about Africa rarely reached far beyond core constituencies – whether based on strategic or racial solidarity grounds, for religious motivations, or from business interests. Larger concerns in other geographic areas: the



Antony Blinken, US Secretary of State, and Naledi Pandor, South Africa's Minister of International Relations and Cooperation, during their meeting in Pretoria, South Africa, on Monday 2022.

post-war reconstruction of Europe, the Cold War and then the aftermath of the Cold War; conflicts in China, Korea, then Vietnam; the Mid-East in all its manifestations; then concern Cuba might represent (regardless of which party held the presidency or congress) possible socialist penetration into Latin America, all remained higher strategic issues for the US."

After the Soviet Union's collapse, "If the Cold War (roughly 1945-1989) represented the pre-eminence of global strategic perspectives in American thinking about Africa, the immediate post-Cold War period drew American attention further from Africa (with the exception of euphoria over the end of apartheid in South Africa) as the US turned to the restructuring of Europe and the dissolution of the Soviet Union..."

"...South Africa was a key exception. International and American enthusiasm for the Mandela administration led to a range of bilateral engagements – the bilateral commission led by Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and Vice-President Al Gore, key among them – and an understanding by the Clinton administration that South Africa would exercise its natural leadership and location to serve as regional hegemon..."

"However, growing concern about Islamic fundamentalist terrorist activity, after the first attack on the World Trade Center in 1993, the 1998 bombings of two American embassies in Africa (in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam), and the attack on the USS Cole in Aden's harbour in 2000 began to refocus American attention on Africa. Africa was now seen as a site for terrorist acts, or as the site of refugees and operational bases for those connected with an upswing in terror activity... [T]he concern was that African states could be the location where state collapse could make it a preferred base for terrorism or terrorists. Such activity would have to be

combated vigorously and aggressively..."

"Such ideas gained further impetus from the Global Trends 2010, 2015, 2020, and 2025 analyses prepared by the National Intelligence Council, the CIA's in-house think-tank," positing "a world – and especially an Africa – increasingly afflicted by transnational problems, including pandemics, cybercrime, terrorism, climate change and forced population migrations."

"Such analyses helped encourage US government thinking that linked economic growth with government effectiveness, transparency, governance, and relatively low levels of corruption as key requisites for African stability. These approaches underpinned advocacy for [the African Growth and Opportunity Act, a unilateral tariff and duty-free measure for African exports]" and the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC)..."

"Another element of this new paradigm was directed against one of the crucial public health issues affecting Africa, becoming a concrete organisational effort during the Bush administration. Building on the coincidence that one person was Bush's White House 'envoy' to Christian fundamentalists (a key political support bloc), the White House monitor on HIV/Aids, and its informal Africa watcher – as well as Bush's chief speech writer – Michael Gerson's signal contribution was to advocate a White House initiative on HIV/Aids to appeal to all these constituencies, the result becoming the President's Emergency Plan for Aids Relief, or PEPFAR."

Meanwhile, by the middle of George W Bush's administration, in response to those transnational destabilising trends, "The Pentagon sought to bring together all its African operations under one specific coordinating structure, rather than under three disparate commands dealing with Europe, the Middle East, and East Asia (and

then from there on through to the Indian Ocean littoral)... The resulting command structure quickly generated considerable controversy in Africa..."

Then, as Barack Obama sought the presidency, setting out what he saw as core objectives, if he won, in an article in Foreign Affairs before the election, Obama focused largely on how to build better ties with nations like Nigeria and South Africa over how to deal with transnational terrorism. As he said, "We need effective collaboration on pressing global issues among all the major powers – including such newly emerging ones as Brazil, India, Nigeria, and South Africa." The only other major reference to Africa came in his desire to build a more secure human rights regime in such places as Darfur and Zimbabwe.

Once he took office, the State Department's Bureau of African Affairs still asserted: "The Bureau's priority is conflict resolution. With U.S. support, since 2002 violent conflicts have ended in Angola, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia, Sierra Leone, and the North-South element of the Sudan crisis." It was only when Obama made his first presidential trip to Sub-Saharan Africa, to Ghana, in July 2009, that he spoke directly about the future of the US-African relationship.

The Obama administration argued more responsibility needed to be taken by Africans who would, in turn, find a partner in the US, rather than the US as a perpetual dispenser of aid or a nation that would parachute in to solve the continent's problems. In Ghana, Obama said the "partnership must be grounded in mutual responsibility and mutual respect... We must start from the simple premise that Africa's future is up to Africans."

That Obama promise of a new partnership with Africa was, however, significantly hamstrung by the pres-

sure to address the domestic (and international) financial collapse, as well as the ongoing military commitments in Iraq and Afghanistan, carried forward from the previous administration. By the time Donald Trump became president, his disdain for (and ignorance about) Africa had become abundantly clear to all and so US commitments in the region, beyond PEPFAR, largely remained as campaigns against non-state terror groups – or decrying Chinese and Russian engagement in the region.

When the Biden administration came into power, until the release of this strategy, it has largely been preoccupied with issues precluding much attention towards Africa. These include the Covid pandemic and the global economic crisis paired with it, as well as finding a way out of the remaining military participation in Afghanistan and Iraq (although not in ignoring Iran's presumed nuclear and regional hegemonic ambitions).

More recently, absorbing the Biden team's energy has been a sharp downturn in relations with China over the challenge of the latter's growing economic heft and military capabilities. This litany of problems does not even include the topic that has occupied much of the Biden administration's energies – the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the need to resupply that nation's military, and efforts to reinforce Nato unity in the face of the onslaught.

This new strategy for US engagement with sub-Saharan Africa has evolved through debate about what should lead US involvement with Africa aside from military engagement against transnational or local anti-government forces – often in partnership with unstable (or unsuitable) regimes. Instead, the idea seems to be to create a partnership responsive to Africa's growing economic

and demographic weight. Presumably, this new strategy will gain muscle at an African leaders summit in the US, now scheduled for December.

In some ways, this plan draws on some of the approaches advocated in the Clinton and Obama administrations (and the two Bush administrations – father and son). In this regard, the argument is: more trade begets economic growth; economic growth begets more economic opportunity; and increased economic opportunity fosters democratic transitions, stability, and a shift away from autocratic "big men".

That logic underpinned the passage of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (Agoa) and kept up support for it through multiple presidential administrations. However, there is no real sense that Congress will renew Agoa when it expires in 2025. Accordingly, attention should turn towards bilateral or even multilateral free trade treaties where the understandings of mutual benefits are clearer. (There is now only one such agreement – between the US and Morocco.) This could help respond to today's protectionist instincts in the US.

Key to the success of this new strategy, beyond the African buy-in, will be funding to make such ideas live. That will call for funding for trade and investment initiatives, funding to underwrite the bureaucratic instruments needed to make things happen, and budgets to support all the other commitments implied in those four principles. Also important will be the willingness of US businesses to embrace the strategy and help implement it via their capital. It will also require the US government to support the initiative in spite of any African government's choices to disagree with US policies in other spheres – such as choices made by some two dozen African states not to decry Russia's invasion of Ukraine at the UN, or to continue borrowing for development plans tying them to Chinese banks and its government, despite US warnings.

Responding to the initiative, The New York Times has cautioned: "History shows that strong democracies tend to be more stable and less prone to conflict – and that the poor governance, exclusion and corruption inherent in weak democracies makes them more vulnerable to extremist movements and foreign interference." Mr. Blinken said in a speech at the University of Pretoria, on the first stop of a tour of Africa that will also take him to the Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda. It is unclear how his message will be received at a time when some African countries are turning away from democracy and settling into authoritarian rule – sometimes by military officers who carried out coups. The United States could risk alienating those African leaders who prefer the authoritarian model or see Washington's governance push as imperial power projection. Some might call it hypocritical, citing the recent erosion of democratic practices in the United States."

In effect, the paper is warning that the plan's idealism may need to adapt to the continent's geopolitical realities.

Meanwhile, the Chinese have been watching the US's reaction to their own efforts and have attacked Blinken – while he was still in South Africa – for his words in a television interview which they saw as an anti-Chinese bias in the US position on Taiwan. The Russians are surely reminding friends there has been a history of US meddling in African conflicts (without noting their own efforts via the Wagner Group's actions in several nations nowadays). The jockeying for influence and cooperation is because of what Blinken spoke about – the rise and rise of Africa. There is money to be made through sales, from trade in commodities, and in garnering support for geopolitical issues.

DM

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

South Korean technology firm marks farmers' show in style

By Guardian Reporter

SOUTH Korean multinational electronics company—LG Electronics has taken the just-ended Farmers' Week exhibition (Name Nane) with a bang by announcing a 33 per cent discount for selected products in recognition of farmers' role to the country's economy.

The promotion is scheduled to run until 28th August and will see shoppers' access a discount of between 10 to 33 per cent available only in Garnet star stores—one of LG Distributors in the country.

LG Electronics East Africa managing director, SaNyoung Kim said the promotion's aim was to cherish farmers who have always been there feeding the nation.

"During this special celebration, we chose to celebrate them by ensuring they can access quality products and services from our shops at the most affordable prices to allow them to live a better life that they deserve," he said.

He said the company will continue to put more resources into innovation and bringing advanced products into the market that meet evolving consumer needs not limited to that of an ordinary farmer.

With the discounted percentage, the shoppers are expected to save as low as 10-percent and as high as 33-percent on the Home Appliance unit, Home Electronics, and Air conditioners.

Among the most premium products on discount across the different business units include the Side-by-Side Fridge InstaView Door-in-Door which has up to 33percent discount tag and the LG front load washers with Artificial Intelligence (AI) Direct Drive technology that will retail at an offer of discount up to 33-percent.

Others are the LG SNH5 Bluetooth sound bar which has up to 15-percent discount and the self-lighting LG OLED 4K TV 65 BI will retail at a discount of up to 33-percent.

The discounts come on the backdrop of LG redefining the meaning of a home by introducing more smart products for a more connected and more convenient lifestyle designed to make consumers' daily lives more comfortable and enjoyable.



(L-R) LG East Africa Home Appliances Product Manager Eden Seo, LG East Africa Managing Director Sa Nyoung Kim and Opalnet managing director Rakesh Singh during the unveiling of LG's latest side-by-side and top freezers refrigerators with new design innovations and upgraded features for 2022.

Research centre develops technologies for African indigenous trees and fruits

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

TANZANIA Agriculture Research Institute (TARI) Tumbi Tabora centre has conducted research and developed the most important technologies for African indigenous trees and fruits that could offer health benefits.

The centre has collected indigenous trees from the wild for a couple of years and farming them for research. The research has established that most indigenous fruit trees are more nutritious and valuable assets for people.

In an interview with the centre director Dr. Emmanuel Mrema said through agro-forestry department, the centre has identified the most indigenous nutritious fruits that are rich in Iron, vitamin C and other nutrients that could help address health challenges such as some diseases.

"I call on visitors and the general public to visit TARI Tumbi pavilion to get knowledge on the indigenous tree fruits. The centre has assessed their occurrence, distribution, nutritional components but unfortunately there is low awareness and understanding on the health and medicinal potentials amongst the community, he said.

He named the nutritious indigenous fruits which are grown at the centre for research as Ntonga, Ntalali,

Furu and Amla to name but a few.

"If you eat Ntalali is more than eating five Bananas in terms of nutrition. I urge Tanzanians to regularly use and eat indigenous fruits saying they have multiple health benefits for human being.

"You remember during the onset of the outbreak of Covid-19 many people resorted to indigenous fruits and herbs and they got relief," he said.

He urged farmers to organize themselves and form groups such as AMCOS get trained and farm saying there is big local and international markets.

He said TARI has received more than 40bn/- from the government adding that the funds will help improve agro forestry research activities to answer different challenges and contribute to provide solution to nutrition issues.

TARI Tumbi Centre coordinator for technology transfer and partnership Martha Ndelemba said the research has shown that many indigenous trees and fruits are source of good and healthy food and treatment for human being.

TARI Tumbi is responsible for coordinating and conducting research all agro forest research in the country. It is doing this in collaboration with TARI centres, local and international organizations.



TARI Tumbi Tabora centre director Dr. Emmanuel Mrema (C) and the centre's Martha Ndelemba (L) display African indigenous fruits to visitors at the just ended Farmers' exhibition in Mbeya Region. Photo: Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

China-funded mushroom growing project empowering Zambians

LUSAKA

THE desire to ensure the growing and continuous supply of mushrooms prompted Stephanie Sakala, a resident of Lusaka, the Zambian capital, to undergo a mushroom training program financed by China.

Sakala, the Operations Manager at Maiwase Farm, a subsidiary of Kasalari Development Corporation, and two other workers decided to undergo oyster mushroom growing training at the China-Zambia Agricultural Technologies Demonstration Center (ATDC) in March this year.

After undergoing training, she said they started the mushroom-

growing project in June and that she was happy with what has been achieved in such a short time.

She said the training was worthwhile and the knowledge acquired will go a long way in ensuring all-round production of mushroom unlike the traditional way of waiting for the rainy season before seeing mushrooms.

"So far we are impressed. We did not expect this much of a harvest. When we started we thought we would get less than this. We have been overwhelmed with what has come out so far," she told Xinhua.

The farm, she said, managed to harvest 20 kg of oyster mushroom in the first week which

moved to 50 kg and later to over 100 kg.

While acknowledging that the market for oyster mushrooms in Zambia was still a challenge, Sakala expressed confidence that with more sensitizations, Zambians will be able to appreciate it because of the benefits it has compared to traditionally grown mushrooms.

She further commended the training center on the training it has been providing because they cater to categories of people regardless of their educational background.

On future plans, she said the farms intend to venture into the growing of other mushrooms

such as Button mushrooms as well as the production of seeds as currently there is a challenge in accessing the seeds.

Sydra Simantombwe, another beneficiary of the training program and a worker at Maiwase Farm, expressed gratitude for the training provided, saying he has been empowered with a skill he can use to empower himself.

He said he will use the knowledge acquired to train other people, adding that it was important that the growing of mushrooms throughout the year was encouraged in the country unlike depending on traditional mushrooms.

Theresa Sakala, who partici-

pated in the training in 2021, said the training has benefited her because apart from providing her a source of income, it has helped her employ some young people who were helping her.

She encouraged local people in Zambia to consider participating in the training so that they become self-employed instead of waiting for the government to provide them with jobs.

"They need to utilize such opportunities because mushroom growing is very easy. It just needs commitment. It also has crazy profit," she said.

Diana Kamau, the Mushroom Instructor at ATDC, said she was happy to see people who have

trained to put their knowledge into practice.

"I get impressed when I see mushrooms and I always encourage them to continue," said Kamau, who has been training farmers for the past 10 years.

According to her, the demonstration center has been conducting training for an average of 20 farmers per week with farmers coming from different parts of the country.

She was, however, grateful that the demonstration center was working with some civil society organizations that send their people for training so that they could train others in different parts of the country.

The training, she said, has been helpful to the farmers as they are meant to cater to all categories of people.

The ATDC started operating in 2011 as part of the Chinese government initiative mooted in 2006 across Africa to consolidate the China-Africa trade and agriculture cooperation.

The ATDCs are meant to transfer Chinese technology and new methods of production through demonstrations and training, with the ultimate aim of increasing agricultural productivity.

The mushroom project is just one of the training programs being provided by the ATDC. ■

Climate change conclusion: Time for bold action

PORTLAND

WITH climate change bringing about increasing numbers of human deaths and untold suffering, and rising economic, social, and environmental consequences worldwide, it's time for governments to take bold action to address the climate change emergency.

Climate scientists have warned that there is only a dozen years for global warming to be kept to a maximum of 1.5 Celsius. Beyond that level, even half a degree, will significantly worsen the risks of drought, floods, extreme heat, and poverty for hundreds of millions of people.

In November the 27th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP27) to the UN Framework Convention to Climate Change is scheduled to take place in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt. Government representatives from some 200 countries and other parties will focus on securing the 1.5°C goal and adapting to the negative impacts of climate change through the implementation of the Paris Agreement provisions.

At the time of COP27, world population is expected to reach 8,000,000,000. That figure is an increase of more than 2 billion humans on the planet since the first COP conference held in Berlin, Germany, in 1995.



Due to the increasingly visible consequences of climate change, governments are finding it difficult to downplay the warnings of scientists.

worldwide record-breaking high temperatures as well as droughts, floods, wildfires, storms, and hurricanes.

Global surveys also report that the majority of the world's population is worried about climate change. In January 2021, for example, the global climate survey by the United Nations Development Programme across 50 countries found that nearly two-thirds of the respondents consider climate change as an emergency and represents a clear call for governments to take the needed action to address it.

Various measures have been recommended to address the climate change emergency. Among those measures are stabilizing or reducing the size of human populations, eliminating the use of fossil fuels, moving to renewable energies, reducing air pollutants, restoring ecosystems, shifting from meat to mainly plant based diets, and transitioning to sustainable GDP growth

The upcoming November COP27 conference in Egypt is expected to follow the usual pattern of previous sessions with an adoption of a negotiated final report. However, that outcome is unlikely to be sufficient to achieve the internationally established goal of limiting the increase in global warming to a maximum of 1.5 Celsius.

Despite more than two dozen annual COP sessions, various international agreements, and enumerated goals, a binding international agreement to address the climate change emergency is lacking. In addition, an authority that would impose climate change policies is not likely to be established, particularly given the supremacy of national sovereignty.

Nevertheless, progress to address climate change has been achieved over the past several decades. The international community of nations adopted the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in 1992, the Kyoto Protocol in 2005, and the Paris Agreement in 2015.

Also, governments have agreed on the science behind climate change, acknowledged the likely consequences of inaction, and have set emission reduction pledges to slow down CO2 emissions. Recently adopted policies have enhanced energy efficiency, slowed deforestation rates, and accelerated the use of renewable energy.

In addition, scores of governments are adopting additional commitments to address climate change. The United States, for example, recently passed historic legislation aimed at addressing climate change and clean energy that includes a budget of U.S. \$369 billion.

As stated above, climate scientists have warned that there is only a dozen years for global warming to be kept to a maximum of 1.5 Celsius. Given that 12-year window to address the global warming goal, there is little time to waste.

It is time for governments, especially the major contributors to global warming, to implement bold actions to address the climate change emergency.

The 8 billion milestone is double the size of world population in 1974 and quadruple its size in 1927. With the growth of the world's population, annual CO2 emissions from fossil fuels and industry have grown enormously over the past century, increasing more than nine-fold since 1927 and doubling since 1974

The growth of world population has slowed down from its peak levels in the second half of the 20th century. It continues to increase, currently at about 70 million annually and projected to reach 9 billion by 2037 and 10 billion by 2058.

If annual CO2 emissions from fossil fuels and industry continue to increase as they have during the past several decades, their annual level of emissions in 2058 when the world's population is expected to reach 10 billion would be more than 50 percent higher than it is today, or approximately 60 billion tonnes.

Up until relatively recently, warnings of a climate change emergency by thousands of scientists have been downplayed by most governments. Frustrated by government responses, many scientists are increasingly feeling like climate change Cassandras.

Warnings that rising carbon emissions are dangerously heating the Earth have been clearly conveyed to governments. In particular, scientists have emphasized that the burning of fossil fuels is already heating up the planet faster than anything the world has seen in 2,000 years.

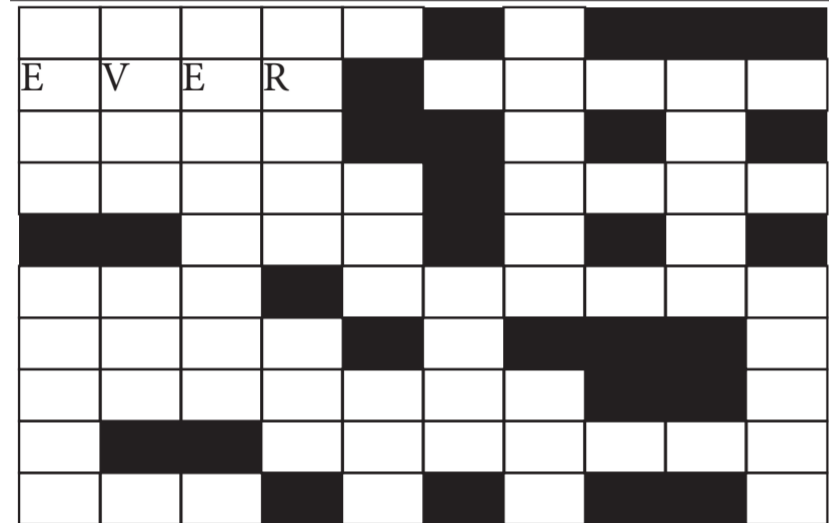
In 2020 five countries produced approximately 60 percent of the world's annual CO2 emissions. In first place was China with nearly one-third of the annual CO2 emissions. China also has the greatest number of coal-fired power stations of any country in 2022, or approximately 1,110 operational stations

Those likely consequences include warmer temperatures with increased frequency, intensity, and duration, impacting oceans, seas levels, coral reefs, fish levels, glaciers and ice and snow cover. Also, changes in patterns and amount of rainfall are expected to result in increased droughts and desertification as well as flooding.

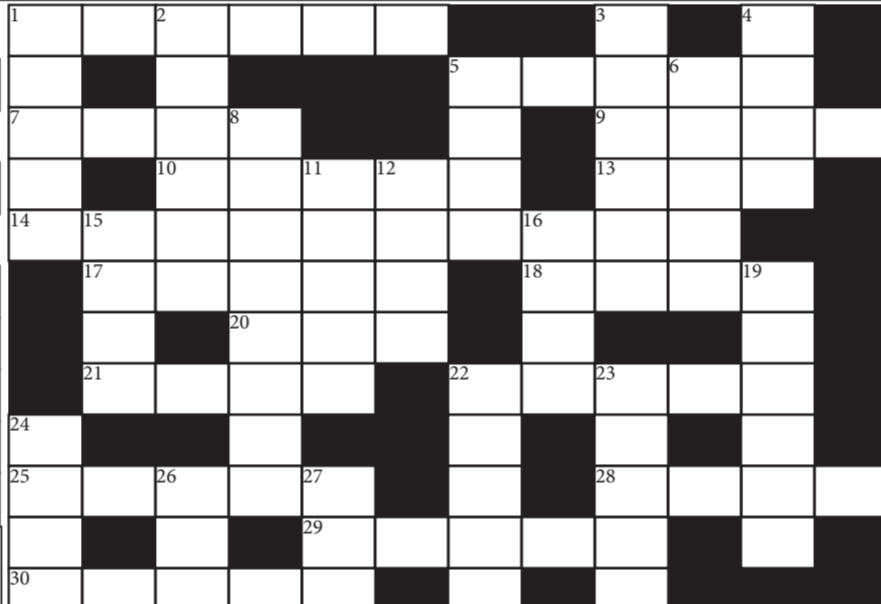
Climate change's worsening of air and water quality is expected to contribute to the spread of certain diseases and human illnesses accompanied by increased malnourishment, hunger, and mortality, as well as the deteriorating ecosystems impacting numerous plant and animal species. Climate change will also likely contribute to the increased displacement of people as well as illegal migration as millions of men, women, and children seek to escape the consequences of global warming and environmental degradation.

Due to the increasingly visible consequences of climate change, governments are finding it difficult to downplay the warnings of scientists. Among the weather consequences of the climate change emergency are

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 341 00--



- 3 letters EVE, EID, EEL, ION, END, PEA, TUG, GNU,
- 4 letters LESS, AVOW, EVER, NARK, HIDE, RONE,
- 5 letters GREEN, SWINE, NERVE, NEEDY, SWEET, PHASE,
- 6 letters MWANZA, GRABEN
- 7 letters DOE-EYED, ADENINE,



- CLUES: Across**
- a building for housing cars
 - an expression of grief
 - Muscat is the Capital city
 - carry or convey
 - Name of lake Malawi in Tanzania
 - Monetary unit of Japan
 - largest Island in Africa
 - Maasai
 - a semi-precious variety of agate with different colours in layers
 - trouble or afflict in mind
 - a furnace
 - permitted by law
 - large machine for moving heavy objects
 - sound of a pig
 - unattractively large
 - carry to a place
- Down:**
- train for a purpose
 - Kigali is her mother city
 - Native of Libya
 - unwilling to share things
 - able to move quickly and easily
 - cautious
 - modern Malawi
 - once more
 - cast or weigh anchor
 - amuck
 - arrive
 - a volatile liquid hydrocarbon obtained by distilling wood or petroleum
 - citrus fruit
 - a spirit or soul
 - a dry, rough protective crust that forms over a cut or wound during healing
 - black long-tailed bird
 - object laid by female birds

WORD-FIT

CROSSWORD

SOLUTIONS

MONSIEUR
ONER
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SLAKE
MARS
PEVENTS

HART
IDEA
DATA
EELITE
BRINK
AZURE
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MANY

CANADA
OEMU
TROPPO
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SERIE
WEDGIES
GRAIN
GALAK
ERNI

RADIO One

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS HADHO ONE DOCTOR 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 09:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA SHERIA 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 09:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA MICHEZO 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 09:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA UKIMWI 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM HIZI NAZO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS MALUMBANO YA HOJA 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM COMMERCIALS 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:15 AM NEWSPAPERS REVIEW 07:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA KISWAHILI 09:00 AM WATOTO SHOW 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:15 AM MIWANI YA MAISHA 11:00 AM MATAA WA MAGOMA 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS CHAGUO LAKO 15:00 HRS MUZIKI NA MICHEZO 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:15 HRS MIDUNDO MOTOMOTO 18:00 HRS BONGO TEN 19:30 HRS SPOTTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:15 HRS CHEMSHA BONGO 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:03 HRS WEEK END SHOW I 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS WEEK END SHOW II 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS WEEK END SHOW III 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM COMMERCIALS 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:15 AM NEWSPAPERS REVIEW 07:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA - FAMILIA 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:15 AM SUNDAY SPECIAL 11:00 HRS TOP 20 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS NANI ZAIDI 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS MAMBO YA PWANI 18:00 HRS AFRICAN PANORAMA 19:30 HRS SPOTTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MAMBO YA ZANGU 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:03 HRS MAMBO MSETO 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS RAFIKI I 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS RAFIKI II 01:00 - 05:00 MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	



Thursday 11 August 2022

Absa Bank projects economic outlook rise

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA economic outlook is very promising, with the country having been less impacted than regional peers through the turbulence caused by the Covid 19 pandemic, Esther Maruma (pictured), Absa Bank Tanzania head of markets, said during a recent interview on the status of the economy.

"The Covid-19 pandemic has been quite a significant challenge to the global economy. Many countries continue to grapple with effects of the epidemic to date, with the level of global GDP in 2022 still punching below pre-pandemic projections and Per capita GDP among many emerging markets and developing economies anticipated to remain below pre-Covid-19 peaks for an extended period," she noted.

According to the financial expert, despite the East African region maintaining a growth edge over its Sub-Saharan and global peers, as measured by the "lost opportunity", Covid-19 has cost East African countries an estimated 4-10 per cent of output.

The Absa official added "Tanzania economic outlook is very promising, with the country having been less impacted than regional peers through the turbulence caused by the Covid 19 pandemic. While many regional economies contracted during 2020 due to Covid-19, Tanzania's economy showed little signs of contractions and seemed to be pulling ahead of its peers. This is evidenced by the just-released panoramic and comprehensive analysis of the local economic prospects."

Maruma noted that Tanzania's economy is expected to continue to improve post Covid-19 pandemic helped by the government's vaccination efforts, supportive macro-economic poli-

cies, and favorable financial conditions.

"Even though Tanzania was late in rolling out Covid-19 vaccinations, the government has made tremendous efforts, through mass campaigns, in driving Covid-19 inoculation within the country's population", she noted.

She pointed out that according to the Ministry of Health Covid 19 Situation Report, as of March 18, 2022, a cumulative total of 2,955,650 people had been fully vaccinated, with the government continuing to sensitize more people to take the shots.

The increased population immunity against Covid-19 is expected to have positive impact on the economy with most of the population remaining healthy and productive.

For two years, mining has been the strongest performer, with tourism maneuvering a buoyant come-back from under the pandemic turmoil to take an upward swing, noted the expert.

Taking a bird's-eye view of the economic sectors, she noted that mining grew at 10pct in 2021, up from 6.6pct in 2020. During the same period year-on-year, construction showed a decline to 4.3pct from 8.7pct, transport slowed to 3.5pct from 8.4pct, manufacturing expanded to 5.1pct from 4.5pct.

On the other hand, agriculture contracted to 3.1% from 4.9% as trade showed a recovery to 4% from 2.1%. Food and accommodation, which was struggling at -14.1%, rejuvenated to cruise at 6.7%.

She said that the Tanzanian environment is supportive despite Covid challenges, citing key interventions in health, education, water and sanitation, tourism, and SMEs.

Another area of intervention is social protection - improving targeted poor household's access to income earning opportunities and social services, spearheaded by monthly bail-outs to households via Tanzania



Social Action Fund (TASAF).

In addition, there have been accommodative macroeconomic and financial policies to moderate pandemic fallout and support economic recovery, featuring some bold expansionary fiscal and monetary measures.

These include boosting health-related spending, Discount rate cut and minimum reserve lowering, special loan facility to banks for on-lending, relaxation on the policy limiting loan restructurings.

Said Maruma "The government is also continuing to carry out structural reforms to improve the business environment, a move that holds potential to upgrade the Doing Business in Tanzania index and magnetise Foreign Direct Investment."

Investment continues to support long-term economic growth. It is estimated that total investment as percentage of GDP is forecast to grow at about 36 per cent in 2022, she noted.

There is also a broad infrastructure push, looking to improve transport links, access to water and energy availability. Among the flagship projects that has been driving investment tempo in Tanzania include Mchuchuma-Coal and Liganga-iron, standard gauge railway line, crude oil pipeline project from Uganda, LNG plant in Lindi, Rufiji Hydropower project, Nickel Mine and soda-ash projects and the blue economy.

On the other hand, she said that Tanzania's credit growth was showing a sharp recovery better than the global average, looking at on year-on-year basis. In January 2021, private credit growth was about 3 per cent, but has since soared along an upward trajectory to perch at about 13 per

cent in January 2022.

Giving a futuristic view, Maruma said, "There are several factors to watch that are likely to affect the outlook of our economy. These include the inflationary impact of the Russia/Ukraine conflict, trajectory of the Covid-19 pandemic globally and domestically, and the path towards vaccination, global growth and commodity prices, geopolitical concerns, volatile weather conditions, Budget development, LNG discussions and EACOP (pipeline) construction."

She pointed out that global growth is projected to slow down from 6.1% in 2021 to 3.6% in 2022 and 2023 as a result of economic turmoil from the Russia-Ukraine conflict, the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine is expected to affect the global economy via impact of financial sanctions, higher commodity prices and supply-chain disruptions.

Expounding further on global economic dynamics, Maruma explained that higher inflation and higher US policy rates together are likely to see regional interest rates rise.

Even with policies to ease the pass through of higher fuel and food prices, inflation is expected to jump higher, with ultra-low policy rates set to shift higher.

In early June, the MPC appear to indicate that it is maintaining the current stance given its expectations for inflation to remain within target.

"We expect the current accommodative stance to be maintained through much of 2022 although rising inflation and a further strengthening of economic conditions could see a policy rate hike by year-end," said Maruma.

NSSF buys additional shares in KCB Group

NAIROBI

THE State-controlled National Social Security Fund (NSSF) raised its stake in listed lender KCB by 3.33 million shares in the second quarter of this year, taking its total outlay on the bank's stock to KSh11.5 billion.

The NSSF now owns 272.6 million shares in the tier-one lender, equivalent to a stake of 8.48 percent, which has cemented its position as KCB's second-largest shareholder after the National Treasury, which maintained a 19.76 percent stake in June.

The additional shares the pension fund bought in the three months to June are valued at KSh140.6 million.

The fund has been steadily increasing its ownership in the lender and other large blue chips over the years, attracted by their stable fundamentals and regular dividend payments that protect value for pensioners.

The NSSF held a 6.12 percent ownership in the bank in March 2019 and has been raising it from purchase of more shares besides the transfer of its previous stake in National Bank of Kenya (NBK) into shares of the country's second-largest bank by assets.

The pension fund is the biggest local institutional investor in the stock market, holding significant stakes in multiple companies directly and through its appointed fund managers.

The fund's latest additional investment in KCB comes as banks, in general, are posting strong profit growth, recovering from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, which caused a sharp increase in defaults and provisions early on.

The bank's net income increased 74 percent to KSh34.09 billion in the year ended December, helped by lower provisions for bad debts and higher income from loans. It subsequently tripled its dividend payout to KSh3 per share.

The lender has also been shoring up its future growth prospects by lining up new acquisitions in the region.

The bank last year acquired a 62.06 percent stake in Rwanda's Banque Populaire du Rwanda Plc (BPR) from Atlas Mara, expanding in that market where it was already running a subsidiary (KCB Bank Rwanda).

Last week, KCB announced an agree-



ment to acquire an 85 percent stake in DRC's Trust Merchant Bank for an estimated Sh15 billion, looking to replicate Equity Group's profitable foray into the new market.

KCB Group has also followed the footsteps of Equity Bank to venture into the Democratic Republic of Congo.

KCB Group, which already has operations in Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Uganda and South Sudan, says it has reached an agreement to acquire 85% shares in TMB with the existing shareholders holding the remaining balance for a period of not less than two years.

The transaction is expected to be concluded by the end of the third quarter of 2022 subject to regulatory, shareholders and other approvals.

KCB Group will pay a cash consideration for the shares determined based on the net asset value of TMB at completion of the proposed transaction, and using a price to book multiple of 1.49.

TMB, a public company limited by shares, is one of DRC's largest banks with

\$1.5 billion in assets. TMB has a strong offering in retail, SME, corporate and digital banking channels with over 110 branches spread countrywide.

KCB Group said the new acquisition is aligned with its strategic focus of scaling its regional presence. "This is part of our ongoing strategy to tap into opportunities for new growth while investing in and maximizing returns from the Group's existing businesses," said Andrew Wambari Kairu, KCB Group Chairman.

Wambari added, "It gives us strong headroom to accelerate our growth ambitions to deliver better value for our shareholders and to bolster the push for deeper financial inclusion and social and economic transformation in Africa and beyond. We are excited that we can now play a role in catalyzing DRC's and indeed East Africa's economic expansion agenda."

Robert Levy, TMB Chairman said they are excited about the opportunities that KCB offers in this transaction.

"We believe that by combining our local knowledge and standing with the size and expertise of KCB Group, we should be able to increase market share and shareholder value through unlocking our synergies and business opportunities," he said.

TMB will give KCB Group access to Africa's second-largest country with a population of over 93 million people. Moreover, KCB Group's regional footprint with an asset base of \$12.6 billion is expected to strengthen its retail and corporate banking franchises.

KCB Group recorded a 54.6% growth in net profit to KSh9.9 billion in the three months ending March 2022 driven by growth in income and reduction in loan loss provision. Last year, it recorded a 74% growth net profit to KSh34.2 billion, largely lifted by lower provisions against bad debts and increased revenue.

The lender's net earnings had dropped 22% to KSh19.6 billion the year before on increased provisions for coronavirus-related defaults.

Banks seize competitive edge using digital platforms

STAMFORD

MANY traditional banks around the world are meeting changing customer expectations and competing with new rivals by adopting digital banking platforms, according to a new research report published today by Information Services Group (ISG), a leading global technology research and advisory firm.

The 2022 ISG Provider Lens Digital Banking Technology Platforms global report finds consumers increasingly demanding quick, online banking experiences rather than traditional transactions inside bank branches.

Cloud-native neobanks were launched to deliver those experiences, while older institutions are catching up by replacing multiple legacy systems with new platforms and services, typically taking a phased approach.

"Traditional banks are taking action to attract new business," said Owen Wheatley, lead partner, banking and financial services at ISG. "Digital banking platforms can help them engage with customers and update their services, but modernization requires time and a sound strategy."

Many digital banking platforms are cloud-based, and more than 70 percent of banks are currently moving to the cloud, the report says.

Benefits of cloud migration include lower costs, greater agility and faster time to market for new banking products.

However, given the high stakes of handling customers' assets, most banks are migrating in the systems supporting new accounts and products, while keeping their existing business on legacy infrastructure for now.

Some banks are beginning to offset revenue lost to new competitors by working with them, ISG says.

By letting financial technology startups connect to their systems via open APIs, banks are taking advantage of modular Banking-as-a-Service (BaaS).

While startups help them offer faster deployment and more advanced data analytics for customer support, the banks bring regulatory, compliance and domain expertise.

"Partnerships with cloud-based platform providers are helping banks, especially smaller ones, compete cost-effectively," said Jan Erik Aase, partner

and global leader, ISG Provider Lens Research. "Both core banking and payments processing are available, as services, which cuts the time and expense of offering new products."

New technologies are also transforming wealth management services, the report says.

Capabilities including AI, machine learning, robotic process automation and trusted digital identification systems are now mandatory, especially for data analytics to support hyper-personalized services.

The report covers many other digital banking trends, including automation of manual tasks to cut costs, the rise of central bank digital currencies and how banks are participating in the growth of buy now, pay later (BNPL) services.

The 2022 ISG Provider Lens Digital Banking Technology Platforms global report evaluates the capabilities of 36 providers across three quadrants: Core Banking Platforms (with DBEH), Digital Payment Processing Platforms and Digital Wealth Management Platforms.

The report names Fiserv as a Leader in all three quadrants. It names Finastira, FIS, TCS and Temenos as Leaders in two quadrants each. ACI Worldwide, Adyen, Avaloq, Intellect Design, Infosys Finacle, Marqeta, NIUM, Oracle and Prometeia are named as Leaders in one quadrant each.

In addition, InvestCloud, Mambu and Volante Technologies are named as Rising Stars - companies with a "promising portfolio" and "high future potential" by ISG's definition - in one quadrant each.

The 2022 ISG Provider Lens Digital Banking Technology Platforms report for global is available to subscribers or for one-time purchase on this webpage.

The ISG Provider Lens Quadrant research series is the only service provider evaluation of its kind to combine empirical, data-driven research and market analysis with the real-world experience and observations of ISG's global advisory team.

Enterprises will find a wealth of detailed data and market analysis to help guide their selection of appropriate sourcing partners, while ISG advisors use the reports to validate their own market knowledge and make recommendations to ISG's enterprise clients.

AfDB appoints Dr Alex Mubiru director general-cabinet office

By Guardian Correspondent

THE African Development Bank has appointed Dr. Alex Mubiru as Director General in the Cabinet Office of the Bank Group's President, with effect from 16 August 2022.

Dr. Mubiru, a Ugandan national, brings close to 25 years of experience to the position, with a proven track record in the various positions he has held at the African Development Bank, and elsewhere.

Mubiru (pictured) has been Acting Director General in the Cabinet Office of the President since December 2021 and Director of Strategy and Delivery, in the same office.

Mubiru joined the Bank as Principal Research Economist in 2009 and has since served in various other roles.

Between 2010 and 2012, he was Principal Country Economist in the Tanzania Country Office. In 2012, he was appointed Lead Strategy Advisor in the Strategy and Operations Policy Department and was part of the core group that coordinated the development of the Bank's 2013-2022 Ten-Year Strategy.

During the same period, he also served as Task Manager for the preparation of the Bank's 2013-2017 Private Sector Strategy.

In 2014, he was appointed Manager in the Resource Mobilization Department, where he was part of the core team that led, organized and coordinated the 14th replenishment of the African Development Fund.

In 2018, he was appointed as Country Manager in the Tanzania Country Office, where he managed a portfolio of over \$2.3 billion.

Prior to joining the African Development Bank, Mubiru worked as Assistant Professor of Social Science at the Singapore Management University (2008-2009), Assistant Professor of Public Policy at the Lee Kuan Yew School of the National University of Singapore (2001-2008), Project Economist at the World Bank in Thailand (1999-2001) and Research Associate at the Thailand Development Research Institute (1994-1995).

"I am deeply touched and inspired by President Adesina



for the confidence he has, once again, placed in me with this appointment," Mubiru said. "I greatly look forward to working with the rest of the Cabinet as well as Senior Management to

support the President as he steers the Bank towards the successful implementation of the stated goals of his second mandate.

He added: "The Bank has

given so much to me ever since I joined, and I shall endeavor to work to the best of my abilities, and use my potential to the utmost, to give back as much to it, while serving in this role."

How mobile banking can scores on Google play & the app store

By Shaw Taylor

WITH more Americans interacting with businesses via mobile apps, banks and credit unions need to know how customers perceive their own mobile banking app as well as other providers' offerings.

There's hardly a better place to find out than reviews in the Apple App Store and the Google Play Store. Reading what customers have to say, in their own words, about their app experiences can help financial providers raise the bar when it comes to their own mobile banking strategies. Learning from that can produce higher ratings in the future.

As mobile banking continues to evolve and gain popularity, mobile app ratings on the Apple App Store and Google Play Store are critical factor in driving consumer discovery and app downloads. Many people read user reviews before deciding which app they want and before downloading it.

Banking providers must focus on ratings and customer comments whether their goal is converting existing customers to a new mobile banking app or acquiring new customers.

App store marketing tactics help banking providers gain higher ratings and more positive reviews. This improves app's rankings and the organic traffic received in the app stores.

In fact, user reviews are an excellent source for choosing keywords to promote a bank's mobile app and ensure it shows up in search engine results when potential customers are researching mobile banking options.

Similarly, responding to reviews, both positive and negative, can be helpful. The most recent reviews are likely to be highlighted on the app store listing page. By replying to reviews, you can ensure that featured app reviews contain a response, even if it is simply a "thank you."

This dialog strengthens a financial institution's brand and makes the app more appealing to potential users, who can trust there are resources dedicated to customer support.

Even if your institution receives great reviews, it may not be enough to convince a user to download. Competition is intense within the app stores, so banking providers must ensure their mobile app stands out with the features that today's consumers expect.

A 2019 Marqueta study found that 21% of respondents said an easy-to-use



mobile app is the most important feature a bank can provide. So it's critical for financial providers to set up banking apps that are convenient, intuitive and easily navigated, whether a customer has a retail account or a business banking account. Succeeding here is the most cited praise in positive mobile banking app reviews.

Another feature that gets consumers to actually use their banking mobile app is the ability to open accounts. Accenture research shows that more than one-third of consumers – 37% – would prefer to use mobile banking to open a new account or sign up for a new product with a new bank.

For an effective mobile banking strategy, make sure customers can securely open and fund a new account in just a few minutes. The best mobile banking apps even make it easy to apply for loans.

Not only should it be easy for customers to open an account on mobile, it should also be easy for them to login while maintaining the highest level of security.

81% of consumers would stop engaging with a brand digitally following a security breach, according to Ping Identity.

Meanwhile, almost two-thirds of consumers are frustrated by login experiences and one-third have stopped using a device, app or service, or have left a bad review following an inconvenient login experience. Consider using biometric authentication in

mobile apps. Along with giving customers a holistic view of their finances, the best mobile banking apps recommend actions and products that can help them reach their financial goals.

In fact, an Accenture survey of banking customers revealed that 67% of respondents who were 18-24 said they were interested in their institution providing tools and services to help them create and monitor a budget. 58% of respondents said that they wanted their institution to proactively recommend products or services to them that they might find useful.

For example, if a customer sets a savings goal of \$10,000 for a car, their banking provider can send information about auto loans and rates to the customer. Through personalized recommendations, financial institutions can help customers pay down debt, improve their credit scores, build a sustainable budget, and save for major purchases – all through their mobile phone.

It's also advisable to allow users to customize the layout of their mobile app, as well as their communication preferences. One user may want to see their progress towards their savings goal when they first login, while another may want to see a list of their account balances.

In addition to personalized financial resources and product offers, mobile banking apps should support customized

communication through push notifications. Push notifications are a great way for banks to keep customers engaged by sending relevant product offers, discounts and alerts – all based on the customers' specific needs and communication preferences.

Perhaps a customer wants to receive an alert anytime their balance drops below a certain amount. A push notification can alert the customer and with one click, they can login to the mobile banking app and make a balance transfer. To improve the customer experience even further, banks can use this information and see that a customer takes action when they receive low balance alerts, which means they may be trying to avoid an overdraft fee. With a simple push notification, the bank can prompt the customer to enroll in overdraft protection.

Much like push notifications, virtual assistants and chatbots make it easy for customers to engage with their bank through digital channels. Chatbots and virtual assistants, such as Siri, allow customers to get the support they need without going through other, more time-consuming channels, like calling the bank's support staff during business hours.

Instead, customers can take care of their banking needs 24/7 with the help of artificial-intelligence-based tools that can be accessed directly from mobile.

MARKETTRENDS

Surge in scams expected as banks depart market

DUBLIN

VICTIMS of text message scams were left out of pocket to the tune of €1,700 on average during the first six months of this year, according to FraudSMART – a fraud awareness initiative led by the Banking and Payments Federation.

Businesses suffered an average loss of €14,000 as a result of invoice fraud but in some cases individual companies lost up to €50,000.

Scams of both varieties have increased in prevalence in recent months with the impending departure of Ulster Bank and KBC Bank from the market here.

Consumers and businesses are being warned to be on high alert for fraudsters seeking to take advantage of the move by thousands of customers to set up new accounts.

"FraudSMART members have seen text message scams almost double in the first half of this year compared to the same period last year," Niamh Davenport, Head of Financial BPF and FraudSMART lead said.

"Fraudsters are experts at taking advantage of changing situations to commit fraud and with two retail banks leaving the Irish market and hundreds of thousands of personal and businesses customers moving bank accounts, FraudSMART members are anticipating we may see a rise in impersonation fraud attempts which will be based around the process of verifying and updating bank account details," she added.

The BPF has launched an information and awareness campaign urging individuals to watch out for suspicious text messages, emails or calls purporting to be from a legitimate organisation such as a bank, utility company or mobile provider. There have also recently been reported incidents of late of fake correspondence supposedly coming from an employer's HR department. The Federation expects fraudsters to be particularly active in the months ahead as many consumers establish new banking and payment arrangements.

"We are warning consumers to be

on the lookout for text messages that flag fraud on your bank account or impending cancellation of your salary, standing orders, or direct debits to utilities and which then go on to ask for personal information or account details. We are aware that fraudsters have recently started to follow up these texts with a phone call from a number that appears to be your bank," Niamh Davenport said.

Over 70,000 businesses are also on course to move bank accounts giving rise to a greater threat of invoice fraud.

"Invoice fraud involves a fraudster notifying your company that supplier payment details have changed and providing alternative details in order to defraud you. The fraudster could be claiming to be from your company's genuine supplier, or even be posing as a member of your own firm," Ms Davenport explained.

Banks will make 'best endeavours' to make sure that customers are not left out of pocket as a result of fraud but in some circumstances it may not be possible and the consumer or business will end up shouldering the loss.

"Everything is case by case," Niamh Davenport told Morning Ireland.

"They will thoroughly investigate every fraud whether it's a text message scam or email or phone. If it's invoice fraud, a long time may have passed so the money has gone out of the fraudster's account and there's nothing to return so time is of the essence. The sooner you report it, the more likely you are to get your money back," she explained.

Ahead of an expected surge in fraudulent communications, Ms Davenport advised consumers and business people to be on the alert.

"Don't click on any links. If you get a text from your bank, it's never going to have a link in it. You'll only ever be asked for a Y or N reply from a bank text specifically. You'll never be asked for personal information. Any of these things like links, personal information, asking to confirm verify or update – these are all red flags," she warned.

BANK FRAUD

Citi, Morgan Stanley say bets on China liquidity to unwind

BEIJING

THE relentless decline in China's short-term rate swaps fueled by bets on persistently abundant liquidity may be about to end, according to Citigroup and Morgan Stanley strategists, who recommend clients to position for a flatter curve.

The difference between one- and three-year non-deliverable China interest-rate swaps expanded to 30 basis points Tuesday, the widest since 2017. Driven by low funding costs for banks during the pandemic, the spread is approaching the top of the range since China adopted the current monetary framework and started to set policy rates on a series of open-market tools as anchors in 2016, according to Citigroup.

"The room for further organic decline in interbank repo rates may be limited and risk of moving higher cannot be ignored," the bank's strategists Philip Yin and Gaurav Garg wrote this week in a note, citing a normalization of economic growth and interest rates. Meanwhile, increasing policy-loan maturities will allow the central bank to drain some liquidity from August, they said.

China's seven-day repurchase rate,

a gauge of borrowing costs among banks, has almost halved this year, and has moved further away from the PBOC's seven-day reverse repo rate at 2.1%. That's taken by market as a signal the financial system is awash with cash, while economic growth remains lackluster.

Morgan Stanley says global investors shouldn't chase an even more extended position in front-end rates via offshore non-deliverable interest-rate swaps.

Assuming the PBOC won't cut rates while the Federal Reserve raises them, the market is pricing in a fixing for seven-day repo rates at 1.7% for another six months, and then at 2.1% for a further six months, "which is a bit too much," Morgan Stanley strategists including Min Dai wrote in a note.

Morgan Stanley therefore advises investors to exit long short-term rates and instead add a trade for the one- to five-year section of the yield curve to flatten. The current spread at 46 basis points may narrow by 20 basis points, according to the investment bank.

From a valuation perspective, chasing the longer-maturity rates might have a better risk-reward, the Morgan Stanley strategists said.

INTERVIEW:

The benefits of automation in Africa's banking sector

Automation is an exciting digital innovation making its burgeoning forays into Africa as businesses across the continent, from call centers to banks, are looking at the future-minded technology to simplify and add increased conveniences to their many processes. GREG NEWTON, Country Manager, South Africa, Blue Prism, gives his insights into how Africa's banking sector can benefit from automation, as well as his response into where automation fits in with countries like South Africa which currently faces an unemployment crisis.

What tips would you give to the leadership of these banks to better utilize automation technologies and what processes would you tell them to replace?

"The best advice would be to treat this type of automation as a strategic asset. Deployed correctly across the bank, it can make a huge impact on the banks performance and bottom line. Unfortunately, many banks never realise the true potential as it is never given executive oversight. These rolled out at

a department level with only small department budgets, the capability never gets off the ground.

Many start with shared services such as IT, HR and Finance. These areas have lots of manual processes that can be automated. Whilst this is low hanging fruit, these areas are seen as overheads to the bank as opposed to core banking operations that drive the revenue. As such there are never the required budgets available to implement the capability properly on a macro level and invest in the training and skills to become self-sufficient.

There are many opportunities within the operations space that can directly impact customer experience or increase productivity for the bank. These are the areas to focus on first as the business case will support more investment. As an example a bank used the capability within the loan application space and was able to increase the number of loans processed per month by 70%. This added millions of dollars to the bottomline."

Africa is, per capita, the



most unbanked region in the world. How can banks across Africa leverage automation technologies to cross this digital divide and bring more banking services to more Africans?

"Mobile banking solutions have provided significant access to financial means for both the consumer and the trader, driving the goal of financial inclusion in a largely unbanked Africa. This poses significant threat to traditional commercial and retail banks.

So perhaps there's two angles of looking at it. For the traditional banks there presents an opportunity to adopt intelligent automation to drastically reduce operational and therefore transactional costs - allowing easier access to conventional banking services

(making onboarding seamless, end-to-end loan processing easier, account management more efficient, reporting easier, etc.) whilst lowering transactional fees.

On the other hand, the rise of mobile banking has enabled many previously inaccessible markets to transact and save. Similar opportunities exist for these providers to integrate intelligent automation into their core platforms. Additionally, for the value chain that supports the trader - there's significant opportunity for automation to make each component far more efficient and cost effective (logistic companies, retailers, point of sale providers).

Regardless, automation allows for vast amounts of data to be aggregated which will afford providers (traditional, unconventional, and mobile offerings) insight into consumer behaviour which can allow for more market penetration and more personalised offerings.

"Africa is moving to the next level of economic interconnectedness with an increasing appetite for simplifying the bartering process - whether this is lowering the barriers to the formal financial infrastructure or providing greater access to acceptance solutions. Africans are having their say with their mobile wallets.

Historically, cross-border currency exchange has been a painful endeavour. Surprisingly, this is how the bulk of Africa operates, as well as several markets across Europe, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), and Asia. Today, however, online money transfers have become one of the safest ways to send friends or family members the support they need; it is exceedingly convenient and involves only a nominal cost. Remittance in Africa is in many cases the only way people can transact, and therefore a lifeline."

The major trepidation around automation is the phasing out of the people who traditionally fill these

manual roles. South Africa is currently facing an unemployment crisis. What is your response to this in terms of digital automation technologies?

"The initial reaction is commonly a negative one. At first impression, many do believe jobs will be lost. The reality is that many more jobs are created within the economy. Take Amazon as an example - they have completely automated the retail buying process. This as a result has put some companies out of business with old business models - Catalogue retail stores are one type of shop that became redundant.

However Amazon have built thousands of warehouses to cater for the stock, this provided business to architects, builders, plumbers, etc. They also bought thousands of delivery vehicles increasing business for manufacturers and other firms that are in that supply chain. They also recruited delivery drivers.

We cannot stop natural evolution as technology develops. If we work with it and don't fight to keep things the same as they have always been, there will always be the potential to improve opportunities for everyone."

Bankers turned billionaires for instant, then came 89pct crash

HONG KONG

TWO founders of a little-known Hong Kong investment bank briefly became billionaires in recent days following a baffling stock surge, only to see their paper fortunes quickly tumble when the shares plunged.

Magic Empire Global Ltd., which provides underwriting and advisory services and has helped just one company go public in two years, soared as much as 6,149% since debuting in the US on Friday, giving it a market value of \$5 billion at one point.

That meant co-founders Gilbert Chan and Johnson Chen had stakes worth \$1.8 billion and \$1.3 billion, respectively, according to data compiled by Bloomberg. The duo together controls about 63% of the firm.

However, the stock dived 89% on Tuesday to close at \$12.32, merely three times higher than its \$4 initial public offering price. Chan's stake is now worth about \$90 million and Johnson's is valued at \$65 million.

Magic Empire is the latest in a series of inexplicable moves following IPOs in the US of companies from China or Hong Kong, places that have sometimes produced billionaires in mysterious ways.

The advisory firm had just nine employees by the end of last year and reported that revenue fell 17% to \$2.2 million in 2021. Since its inception in 2016, it completed eight listings - one of them has since delisted and the others are trading below their IPO price.

Chan, Magic Empire's chairman, studied accounting at the Chinese University of Hong Kong and worked as an auditor before spending nine years in the corporate-finance division of CCB International Capital



Ltd. Chen, the firm's chief executive officer and Chan's former university classmate, was an auditor at KPMG before joining Guotai Junan Capital Ltd.

The two, both 41 as of the Aug. 4 IPO prospectus, believed there was a lack of corporate-finance advisers for small and medium-sized companies in Hong Kong and created Giraffe Capital Ltd., Magic Empire's operating entity. The name was inspired by Chan's son, who loves the animal, Chan said during an interview at the Hong Kong

Institute of Certified Public Accountants last year.

Chan holds a 36.8% stake in the company, while Chen owns 26.3%.

A representative for Magic Empire declined to comment on the share performance and the founders' wealth.

Last week, AMTD Digital Inc. briefly became bigger than Goldman Sachs Group Inc. and almost all of the world's financial firms despite reporting revenue of just \$25 million for the year ended April 2021. At least five other companies, including Ostin

Technology Group Co., Golden Sun Education Group Ltd and Intelligent Living Application Group Inc., have posted intraday gains of 395% or more on their first day of trading.

"These volatile stocks have several elements in common: poor liquidity and small market value before the surges," said Kenny Ng, a strategist at Everbright Securities International in Hong Kong. "Investors should avoid the overspeculation as the current unrealistic price has gone too far from the financial fundamentals."

BANKING & FINANCE

First quarter marks growth phase for India's banking

MUMBAI

INDIA'S banks are poised for a growth phase, helped by an interest rate hike cycle that tends to fatten margins and increase income for them.

There are ample signs in their performance in the June quarter that lenders may see significant improvement in profitability in FY23.

Data compiled and analysed by Moneycontrol shows that at the aggregate level, listed commercial banks reported a 50 percent year-on-year growth in net profit in the June quarter. To be sure, much of this was driven by a sharp reduction in provisioning for non-performing assets or delinquencies.

In essence, asset quality improvement was notable in the June quarter as bad loan ratios dropped for most lenders, bringing down the need to set aside profits against dud loans. Provisions fell by 32 percent from a year ago, with the sharpest drop reported by private banks.

What investors need to pay attention to is that the top five banks by asset size accounted for half of the reduction in provisions and 53 percent of the drop in bad loans. This means the asset quality improvement is not broad-based and small lenders are yet to recover completely.

A fall in non-performing assets frees up capital, enabling banks to lend more freely in addition to removing the drag on quarterly profits. The bad loan pile of listed banks on a gross basis dropped 11 percent from a year ago, data showed. On a net basis, the fall was 22 percent.

As loans that do not earn anything for banks have begun to reduce, they are no longer hamstrung in seeking out loans that generate income. Ergo, loan growth for most banks has recovered to double digits. For listed commercial banks that have detailed their June quarter results, loan growth was in excess of 16 percent from a year ago.

Private lenders reported faster loan growth than their public sector

peers. Large lenders such as ICICI Bank, HDFC Bank and State Bank of India (SBI) grabbed market share by growing faster than the overall sector. Analysts noted that mid-sized and small lenders reported more modest loan growth in the quarter.

Strong loan growth aided the 12 percent increase in core interest income for banks. Here too, private lenders reported a faster 18 percent growth in net interest income, while public sector banks reported a 12 percent growth. Most lenders also reported stable net interest margins, which augurs well for core income growth.

One of the weak links in the June quarter performance of banks was non-interest income. Treasury losses dragged other income for some lenders while some banks managed to limit the hit on their investments.

Treasury losses decimated SBI's non-interest income to just a third of what it was a year ago. Public sector banks saw the steepest drop in other income while private banks reported a modest 4 percent fall. But the outlook on treasury income has improved as bond yields are unlikely to rise from here on.

Further, bankers have said the hit from bond yields would be minimised in the coming quarters. For that, they will need to deftly manage their treasury investments as policy rate hikes are expected to continue.

Yet another spot of bother for investors should be a sequential increase in fresh slippages, which indicates that stress has increased in the near term. Banks would need to be cautious while giving out riskier small business loans and unsecured retail loans.

This year, the crutch of forbearance by way of relaxation to recast loan covenants is no longer available. For now, investors are focusing on the balance sheet growth of banks, which comes after a gap of almost five years. That seemed to have been enough to send banking stocks surging over 10 percent in the past three months, outperforming the broad market by a mile.

Airtel Africa signs \$124mn credit facility with Citi Bank

LONDON

AIRTEL Africa, one of Africa's largest telecom groups with a presence in 14 countries across the continent, today announced the signing of a \$125-million revolving credit facility with investment banking group Citi through its branch offices/subsidiaries in sub-Saharan Africa.

The telecom says that this facility is in line with its strategy to raise debt in its local operating companies, and will include both local currency and US dollar-denominated debt.

The facility has a tenor up to September 2024 and will be used to support Airtel Africa's operations and investments in four of its subsidiaries.

Airtel says the facility provides

potential interest rate savings in exchange for achieving social impact milestones relating to digital inclusion and gender diversity, with a focus on rural areas and women, and aligning with the Group's sustainability strategy, launched in October 2021.

Airtel Kenya Buys Addition Spectrum for \$40-million.

According to an announcement released last month, Airtel Kenya has purchased 60 MHz of additional spectrum in the 2600 MHz band from the Communications Authority of Kenya, for a gross consideration of \$40-million.

The current spectrum license is valid from July 2022 for a period of 15 years.

"This additional spectrum will support our 4G network capacity expansion in the market for both mobile data and fixed

wireless home broadband capability, and will allow for future 5G rollout, providing significant capacity to accommodate our continued strong data growth in the country," said the company via the announcement.

Airtel Kenya is one of Airtel's largest markets by revenue.

The company says this new investment reflects its continued confidence in the opportunity inherent in the Kenya market, and its wishes to continue supporting local communities and economies through furthering digital inclusion and connectivity.

Airtel Africa offers an integrated suite of telecommunications solutions to its subscribers, including mobile voice and data services as well as mobile money services both nationally and internationally.



WORLD

KENYA ELECTIONS 2022:
Early results show tight race
between main candidates

NAIROBI

PRELIMINARY results from Kenya's presidential election showed a tight race between the two main candidates vying to replace outgoing President Uhuru Kenyatta.

The Tuesday election is an important test for stability in East Africa's biggest economy after two of its three last elections were marred by violence following disputes over accusations of rigging.

The frontrunners, Deputy President William Ruto and veteran opposition

leader Raila Odinga, were neck and neck with 1.2 million votes each, results tabulated by the private Citizen Television early yesterday showed, putting them at just over 49 percent each.

The winning candidate must get 50 percent plus one vote.

The election commission, the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC), posted images of more than 90 percent of election result forms, from a total of 46,663 polling stations.

But for now, the commission is only posting pictures, not numbers. Only two



A member of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission officials shows a presidential ballot paper to observers during Kenya's general election in Kiambu county yesterday. AFP

constituency-level results are available on the commission's website.

The constituency result forms have to be physically taken to the national tallying center in the capital, Nairobi, and verified before the commission issues them as official results.

The process is partly the result of a Supreme Court ruling in 2017 that overturned the initial re-election of Kenyatta in August that year, citing the commission's failure to follow the process to the letter.

The final result from the IEBC is expected in days, although legally, it has up to a week.

Turnout was low on Tuesday, when voters

also chose legislative and local authority representatives.

The commission said it believed that about 60 percent of the 22.1 million registered voters cast ballots. Turnout was nearly 80 percent in the last election in 2017.

Several factors were blamed for the disappointing turnout including drought in the north and voter frustration with the government's failure to tackle economic problems such as rising food and fuel prices.

Kenyatta fell out with his deputy Ruto after their re-election in 2017. He has endorsed Odinga.

China issues white paper on Taiwan question, reunification

BEIJING

THE Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council and the State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China published a white paper titled "The Taiwan Question and China's Reunification in the New Era" yesterday.

The white paper was released to reiterate the fact that Taiwan is part of China, to demonstrate the resolve of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people and their commitment to national reunification, and to emphasize the position and policies of the CPC and the Chinese government in the new era.

Taiwan has belonged to China since ancient times. This statement has a sound basis in history and jurisprudence, according to the white paper.

The UN General Assembly Resolution 2758 is a political document encapsulating the one-China principle whose legal authority leaves no room for doubt and has been acknowledged worldwide, it added.

According to the white paper, The one-China principle represents the universal consensus of the international community; it is consistent

with the basic norms of international relations.

"We are one China, and Taiwan is part of China. This is an indisputable fact supported by history and the law. Taiwan has never been a state; its status as part of China is unalterable," reads the white paper.

The CPC is committed to the historic mission of resolving the Taiwan question and realizing China's complete reunification.

Under the resolute leadership, people on both sides of the Taiwan Straits have worked together to de-escalate tension across the Straits. They have set out on a path of peaceful development and made many breakthroughs in improving cross-Straits relations, according to the white paper.

Under the guidance of the CPC, great progress has been made in cross-Straits relations over the past seven decades, especially since the estrangement between the two sides was ended. Increased exchanges, broader cooperation and closer interactions have brought tangible benefits to people across the Straits, especially of Taiwan. This fully demonstrates that cross-Straits amity and cooperation are mutually



This undated file photo shows the Taipei 101 skyscraper in Taipei. (PHOTO / XINHUA)

beneficial. "The realization of complete national reunification is driven by the history and culture of the Chinese nation and determined by the momentum towards and circumstances surrounding our national rejuvenation.

Never before have we been so close to, confident in, and capable of achieving the goal of national rejuvenation. The same is true when it comes to our goal of complete national reunification," reads the white paper.

China's development and progress - in particular, the great achievements over four decades of reform,

opening up and modernization - have had a profound impact on the historical process of resolving the Taiwan question and realizing complete national reunification, according to the white paper.

The actions of the Democratic Progressive Party authorities have resulted in tension in cross-Straits relations, endangering peace and stability in the Taiwan Straits, and undermining the prospects and restricting the space for peaceful reunification. These are obstacles that must be removed in advancing the process of peaceful reunification.

External forces have encouraged

and instigated provocative actions by the separatist forces; these have intensified cross-Straits tension and confrontation, and undermined peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region. This runs counter to the underlying global trends of peace, development and win-win cooperation, and goes against the wishes of the international community and the aspiration of all peoples, according to the white paper.

Relying on external forces will achieve nothing for Taiwan's separatists, and using Taiwan to contain China is doomed to fail. The wheel of history rolls on towards national reunification, and it will not be stopped by any individual or any force, it added.

Peaceful reunification and "one country, two systems" are our basic principles for resolving the Taiwan question and the best approach to realizing national reunification. Embodying the Chinese wisdom - we thrive by embracing each other - they take full account of Taiwan's realities and are conducive to long-term stability in Taiwan after reunification, according to the white paper.

Xinhua

Russian envoy to US urges to expose Kiev's crimes against its people

WASHINGTON

THE international community must see the Ukrainian government's crimes against its own people, Russian Ambassador to the US Anatoly Antonov said.

"They do not stop attributing to us the deeds of the thugs from Kiev. The time has long come to truthfully show the crimes of the Kiev regime to the world, calling it to account for atrocities, primarily against its population," the ambassador said.

He also rejected the US Department of State's attempts to accuse Russia of planting mines on the territory of Ukraine.

"Washington unfairly holds us responsible for mining the territory of the Republic. In the Russophobic campaign, the Americans surpassed themselves by comparing the actions of the Russian Armed Forces with the tactics of ISIS [outlawed in Russia] in Syria. We were accused, among other things, of blocking access to farmland. We strongly reject these insinuations," the am-



bassador said.

Mines and explosives from United States

The Russian diplomat went on to say that "during the negotiations on grain exports, the international community has already made sure that the Ukrainians themselves mined the coastal waters of the Black Sea."

"This practice extends to numerous social

and infrastructure facilities. In particular, the Armed Forces of Ukraine are installing explosive devices on the territory of schools and kindergartens, literally dotting forests and fields with mines in various directions. By the way, some of the ammunition (for example, Claymore and C-4) is supplied from the USA," he continued. "Ukrainian terrorists are firing shells equipped with Butterfly anti-personnel high explosive mines (PFM-1) at the cities of Donbass. More than 30 people, including children and elderly people, have already been blown up on them."

According to Antonov, such actions "clearly demonstrate the attitude of the Zelensky regime towards the population of those lands that Kiev would like to consider its own."

"As for farmland, there is evidence of repeated targeted arson of crops by Ukrainian formations. Even helicopters are used for this, scattering heat traps," he continued. "All this proves that the real situation is the exact opposite of what the State Depart-

ment states. However, this does not stop the organizers of the disinformation campaign against Russia."

The statement came as a response to a media question about the US Department of State's plans to allocate \$89 million to the Kiev government for demining Ukrainian territories.

The PMF-1 Lestopok (Petal) is an anti-personnel pressure-type landmine, which can be deployed remotely by rocket artillery. The body of a mine is made of plastic in colors which make them extremely difficult to detect. The mines are extremely dangerous for civilians as their unusual shape makes it difficult to see a dangerous object.

In May 2005, Ukraine ratified the Ottawa Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction. However, Ukrainian forces have recently been shelling DPR cities with Lestopok mines almost every day.

Agencies

Response to Pelosi's Taiwan trip seen as reasonable

IT is reasonable that Beijing's response to the visit by United States House Speaker Nancy Pelosi to Taiwan last week has been stronger than that for one of her predecessors 25 years ago, given the fact that the US has tried to hollow out the one-China principle in recent years, experts said.

Pelosi is not the first US House speaker to visit Taiwan. In 1997, then House speaker Newt Gingrich made a trip to the island and met with then island leader Lee Teng-hui. Some people overseas have questioned why Beijing has reacted differently this time.

The arrangements of the two visits are different, said Bao Chengke, assistant director at the Institute for East Asian Studies in Shanghai. Gingrich visited the Chinese mainland before he went to Taiwan, and although he stayed on the island for only about three hours, seeing very few people, it was still quite wrong, Bao said.

In 1997, after he wrapped up meetings in Beijing and Shanghai, including with senior Chinese leaders, Gingrich flew to Tokyo and then to Taipei. During his visit in Beijing, he had stated that he opposed "Taiwan independence" and reaffirmed the one-China policy.

In contrast, Pelosi made a high-profile "official visit to Taiwan", as her office described it in her arrival statement, and was given full protocol treatment by the Democratic Progressive Party authorities. Her two-day trip included meeting with the island's leader Tsai Ing-wen and some "human rights" advocates, as well as visiting the island's "legislative" authority. She was also awarded a "medal" by Tsai.

"In the past years, although the US has repeated that its policy remains unchanged, it has been doing differently," Bao said, adding that by allowing important people of the government and politicians to visit Taiwan, the US has broken the framework of the one-China principle, which is absolutely not allowed.

Responding to the remark by US Secretary of State Antony Blinken that "a previous speaker has visited Taiwan", Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Hua Chunying said at a news briefing in Beijing last week that "the wrongful actions of certain US politicians in the past do not constitute a precedent and still less should they become an excuse for the US to repeat its mistake on the Taiwan question"

"The world has seen very clearly that it is the US' provocations that have led to the escalation of tensions in the Taiwan Straits," she added. "The US should and must take full responsibility for it."

Wu Yongping, director of Tsinghua University's Institute of Taiwan Studies, said that the situation in many aspects now is quite different from that when Gingrich visited the island 25 years ago.

At that time, the one-China policy of the US was clear, he said. Later, however, especially during the presidency of Donald Trump and now under President Joe Biden, the US has used various means to promote its ties with Taiwan and has promoted the concept of "one China, one Taiwan".

"It is the US that has changed, going back on its promise on the one-China principle," he said, adding that "Taiwan independence" separatist forces on the island have made use of the change to strengthen their relations with the US since the DPP came to power in 2016.

The DPP administration in Taiwan has relied on the US to seek "independence", restricted the exchanges of people across the Straits, and pushed forward de-Sinification attempts, with the aim of denying that they are Chinese from the root, he said.

With the US support for separatists, the Taiwan question has become more sensitive and complex, and there is an unprecedented risk of "Taiwan independence", he said.

"Facing such big changes, China will surely take resolute countermeasures to deter the separatist attempts and safeguard peace and stability across the Straits," Wu added.



It is the US that has changed, going back on its promise on the one-China principle



A People's Liberation Army fighter jet pilot flies in formation with another jet on Sunday as the Eastern Theater Command of the PLA continued joint combat training exercises in the waters and airspace around Taiwan. XINHUA

US unilateral sanctions undermine stability of global industrial, supply chains

TO cut Xinjiang off the global industrial chain, the U.S. has enforced the so-called Uyghur Forced Labour Prevention Act (UFLPA) and slapped sanctions on businesses and individuals in China's Xinjiang Uyghur autonomous region.

The U.S. act has not only tramples on international trade rules and hurts the interests of Xinjiang enterprises, but also shows neglect of economic and development rules and seriously damages the stability of the global industrial and supply chains. In recent years, the U.S. has been obsessed with decoupling with China and severing its supply chains, trying to contain China's economic development. Therefore,

Xinjiang, which possesses an important position in the global supply and industrial chains, is a main target for the U.S.

Xinjiang is the world's most important production center of polysilicon, an essential material component in the solar photovoltaic manufacturing industry. The cotton produced in Xinjiang is a globally acknowledged high-quality natural fiber material that guarantees the healthy and sustainable development of the Chinese and even global textile industry. Xinjiang, which produces 20 percent of the world's total cotton production, is also providing 25 percent of the world's tomato sauce, 15 percent of hops and 10 percent of

chilies, walnuts and man-made fibers. Besides, Xinjiang is home to China's largest wind turbine producer which contributes 13 percent to the global wind-turbine output. The evil act aims at oppressing Xinjiang's dominant industries and thus destroying the autonomous region's peace, stability and prosperity.

The formation and development of global industrial and supply chains are determined by a long-standing confluence of market rules and company decisions. The abuse of unilateral sanctions by the U.S. breaks the global industrial and supply chains that took years to be established, and hurts the common in-

terests of the world.

Recently, the polysilicon price has been on a constant rise and hit a new high since 2011. The U.S. crackdown on Xinjiang's industries has made the supply chains of the global photovoltaic industry vulnerable, substantially impeding global cooperation and development of the industry.

The hegemonic unilateral practice of the U.S. hurts others without benefiting itself. According to the U.S. side, it relies on China for 85 percent of its solar panel production, and Xinjiang is the hub of the relevant supply chains of the U.S. Taking Xinjiang as a tool to contain China, the U.S. will also hurt its own photo-

voltaic industry. An insider from the U.S. said the sanctions have prominently restrained the imports of photovoltaic components, which forced relevant enterprises to restrict and even halt production and suspend shipments, and limited the recent development of the American photovoltaic industry.

An American media outlet noted the sanctions would make the U.S. shoot itself in the foot and affect the U.S. government from reaching its renewable energy goals.

Craig Allen, president of the U.S.-China Business Council, said the enforcement of the so-called UFLPA would "create significant uncertainty

and further snarl already stressed supply chains and contribute to inflation." Seeing the obvious facts and uncertain business prospects, more and more enterprises are saying no to the U.S. government.

The head of an American industrial association said China is doing great in all aspects especially in supplying the U.S. retail fashion market, so the U.S. can't stop China. A Japanese clothing brand stated that it would not boycott the cotton produced in Xinjiang. A German carmaker has reiterated that the so-called "forced labor" has never existed in its factory in Xinjiang.

People's Daily

Europe to consider 'dose-sparing' to increase monkeypox vaccine

LONDON

HEALTH officials in Europe are discussing whether to follow a move by the United States to stretch out scarce monkeypox vaccine supplies, with the World Health Organization calling for more data.

There have been 27,800 monkeypox cases - largely among men who have sex with men - and 12 deaths worldwide this year.

Supplies of the key Bavarian Nordic shot, the only vaccine authorized to prevent monkeypox and a key part of the global public health response, are scarce, according to WHO and other government health agencies.

On Tuesday, the US backed using one vial of the vaccine to administer up to five separate doses - instead of a single dose - by injecting a smaller amount in between layers of the skin. The vaccine was designed to be injected into a layer of fat beneath the skin.

This so-called 'dose-sparing' approach has been tried before with other vaccines, including for polio and yellow fever, but evidence is limited on whether it could work for monkeypox.

"The European Medicines Agency (EMA) will discuss the possibility of a dose-sparing approach," an EMA spokesperson told Reuters, adding the regulator would discuss the strategy with the manufacturer, Bavarian Nordic, and European countries.

The company did not respond to repeated requests for comment.

The WHO "encourages the use of vaccines within trials that will help to gather relevant information for their use in this outbreak," a spokesperson told Reuters by email.

According to the US Food and Drug Administration, data collected in a 2015 clinical study demonstrated that dose-sparing could work without sacrificing the safety and efficacy of the vaccine.

Meanwhile, some governments in Europe are taking other steps to extend existing supplies. For instance, Britain is offering just one shot of the two-dose regimen to people most at risk as a temporary measure to afford at least some protection to a greater number of people.

It is unclear whether either approach will result in adequate protection against monkeypox, which is usually a mild to moderate infection that leads to flu-like symptoms and characteristic pus-filled skin lesions.

The viral disease has been endemic in parts of Africa for decades, and was first reported this year outside those countries in May.

Adam Finn, a professor from the University of Bristol who is working with WHO Europe to provide advice on monkeypox immunization campaigns, said it "makes sense" to assess the dose-sparing approach "as vaccine stock-outs are a very real potential worry with the monkeypox epidemic."



A health professional prepares a dose of a monkeypox vaccine at the Edison municipal vaccination centre in Paris on July 27, 2022. File photo

Russia requests UN Security Council meeting over Ukraine's shelling of NPP - source

UNITED NATIONS

RUSSIA has requested a UN Security Council meeting on August 11 in connection with Ukraine's attacks on the Zaporozhye nuclear power plant (NPP), a source in Russia's mission to the UN told reporters on Tuesday.

"Russia requested a UN Security Council briefing to be held in the afternoon of August 11, in connection with Ukraine's latest attacks on the Zaporozhye NPP and their possible catastrophic consequences," the source said.

According to information obtained by a TASS correspondent, Russia has requested participation of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Director General Rafael Grossi, who is to make a report on the issue.

The Kiev government forces have repeatedly launched strikes targeting the territory of the Zaporozhye NPP, the largest nuclear power plant in Europe with six operating reactors.

On August 7, the Ukrainian military shelled the plant, targeting, in particular, the spent nuclear fuel repository.

The military-civilian administration of Energodar where the nuclear power station is located, said that the Kiev regime had fired a 220mm Uragan rocket with a cluster warhead. Its striking elements damaged the station's administrative buildings and the repository's adjacent territory. Prior to that, the Ukrainian military bombed the Zaporozhye NPP on August 5 and 6.

In March 2022, the Zaporozhye NPP was placed under the Russian army's control. Currently, the NPP operates at 70% capacity as the area of the Zaporozhye Region liberated from the Ukrainian army has a surplus of electricity power.

There are plans to direct part of electricity generated at the Zaporozhye NPP to Crimea.

Report: US crimes in Mideast violate human rights

THE United States has committed serious crimes in the Middle East and surrounding areas, which runs counter to international law and severely violates the human rights of local people, according to a report released on Tuesday by the China Society for Human Rights Studies.

The report, titled "US Commits Serious Crimes of Violating Human Rights in the Middle East and Beyond", revealed Washington's systematic violations of human rights, including launching wars, massacring innocent civilians, imposing unilateral sanctions that infringe on people's basic rights and creating a "clash of civilizations".

Since the end of the Cold War, the US has been involved in almost all major conflicts and wars in the Middle East and surrounding regions the area hardest hit by the wars launched by the US, the report said.

Facts show that the US has seriously violated the basic human rights of people in the Middle East and other places, causing permanent damage and irreparable losses to countries and people in the region, it added.

Meng Qingtao, a professor of human rights studies at Southwest University of Political Science and Law in Chongqing, condemned Washington's war crimes and unilateral sanctions



Afghan internally displaced sit with their children inside a bus as they return home to the east, at the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees camp in the outskirts of Kabul on July 28, 2022. File photo

in the Middle East and the surrounding areas as "seriously violating international law, undermining the international order and severely infringing on the basic human rights of the local people".

He said the purpose of the US is to maintain global supremacy.

"Washington's foreign policy and the practical measures are designed to serve the fundamental interests of the US. 'American supremacy' is the guiding ideology behind its series of

menacing behaviors," he said.

According to Smithsonian magazine, since 2001, wars and military operations launched by the US in the name of "anti-terrorism" have covered "about 40 percent of the countries on the planet".

The Costs of War Project of Brown University in the US said that more than 174,000 people died in the war in Afghanistan, of whom more than 47,000 were civilians.

The China Society for Human Rights

Studies' report said that the US has abused the use of unilateral sanctions against sovereign countries, causing severe economic losses and a decline in the quality of life of people in those countries.

According to the US government's Treasury 2021 Sanctions Review, the US had more than 9,400 sanctions in effect as of fiscal year 2021.

Since 1979, the US has imposed unilateral sanctions on Iran and other countries, the society's report said.

The Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996, for example, forbade foreign companies from investing in Iran's or Libya's energy industry and implemented long-arm jurisdiction, which was gravely harmful and had a far-reaching impact, it said.

Furthermore, after withdrawing its troops from Afghanistan in 2021, the US not only imposed economic sanctions on Afghanistan, but also froze billions of dollars of foreign exchange reserves of the Afghan central bank, bringing the Afghan economy to the brink of collapse and worsening the lives of the people, the report said.

Meng, the Southwest University of Political Science and Law professor, said that the "irresponsible involvement" of the US in Middle East affairs has exacerbated conflict and chaos in the region.

"The US has seriously damaged the political, economic and military ecology in the Middle East, while bringing misery and disasters to the local community," Meng said. "Moreover, negative spillover effects have also been seen in other regions, including Europe and Asia."

FAO scales up procurement of fertilisers to help farmers in northern Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA

THE Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations disclosed that it is scaling up the urgent procurement of fertilizers to help farmers in northern Ethiopia sow their fields in the midst of the critical planting season.

The FAO, in a press statement issued late Monday, said the urgent procurement of fertilizers is under-

way with the help of a 10 million-U.S.-dollar loan recently approved by the United Nations' Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

The loan, which forms part of resource partners' commitments, is helping the FAO to accelerate the procurement and delivery of crucial agricultural inputs to Ethiopia's conflict-affected northernmost Tigray region, particularly fertilizers, which must be delivered and applied by

end of August 2022, read the statement.

It said the provision of fertilizer will help restore the productive capacity of farmers in the region, where there has been widespread disruption of agricultural activities, elevated levels of acute food insecurity, and loss of livelihoods since November 2020.

According to the FAO, if farmers receive the inputs they need, they

will be able to harvest and begin consuming the produce from October 2022.

Agriculture is the main source of livelihoods for up to 80 percent of Ethiopians, especially those living in rural areas, and their produce feeds the nation.

The FAO said with the rainfall performing well and the outlook foreseen to be favorable, the season offers a crucial and cost-effective op-

portunity to improve food production and food availability across the Tigray region.

The FAO and partners have so far procured just more than 19,000 tonnes of fertilizer (about 40 percent of requirements), enough to meet the fertilizer needs of approximately 380,000 households. The first batch of more than 7,000 tonnes has already been distributed to farmers in Tigray, it said.

Trump turns FBI's Mar-a-Lago search to raise campaign funds

WASHINGTON

FORMER US president Donald Trump on Tuesday tried to turn the news that the FBI had searched his Florida estate to his benefit, citing the investigation in text messages and emails soliciting political donations from his supporters.

The unprecedented search marked a significant escalation of the federal investigation into whether Trump illegally removed records from the White House as he was leaving office in January 2021. Trump continues to flirt publicly with running again for president in 2024 but has not said clearly whether he will do so.

The warrant was related to the National Archives and Records Administration, which is charged with safeguarding presidential records that belong to the public, and whether there were classified documents at Trump's Mar-a-Lago resort in Palm Beach, Florida, according to a person familiar with the matter.

The person said the FBI took about 10 boxes of papers, but that a safe that was searched was empty.

Trump tried to paint the search as a politically motivated move by President Joe Biden's administration at a time when the former president is playing a key role in Republican primaries ahead of the November midterm elections that will determine control of the US Congress.

"They are trying to stop the Republican Party and me once more," Trump said in a fundraising email on Tuesday. "The lawlessness, political persecution, and Witch Hunt, must be exposed and stopped."

Trump launched his Save America political action committee days after losing the 2020 election to Biden. It has more than US\$100 million in the bank, a formidable war chest.

His Republican allies in Congress vowed to launch an investigation of the search itself if they recapture control of the House or Senate in November. House Republicans including Representative Jim Banks were set to meet with Trump at his Bedminster, New Jersey, golf club on Tuesday.

US Senate Republican Leader Mitch McConnell took a more measured approach, saying the country deserved a "thorough and immediate explanation"



Former US president Donald Trump

of what led to the search.

"Attorney General Garland and the Department of Justice should already have provided answers to the American people and must do so immediately," McConnell said in a statement.

The Justice Department and FBI have declined to comment on or even confirm the search, which Trump revealed in a statement on Monday.

'Withering scrutiny'

The FBI could not have conducted the search without the approval of a judge who confirmed there was probable cause. The request almost certainly also would be approved by FBI Director Christopher Wray, a Trump appointee, and his boss, Attorney General Merrick Garland, who was appointed by Biden.

A White House official said Biden was not given advance notice of the search.

"This search warrant in my estimation probably underwent more withering scrutiny than any search warrant in the history of the Department of Justice," said David Laufman, a former Justice Department official who oversaw prosecutions of national secu-

city offenses. The FBI earlier this year visited Trump's property to investigate boxes in a locked storage room, according to a person familiar with the visit. FBI agents and a Trump lawyer, Evan Corcoran, spent a day reviewing materials, the source said.

Corcoran did not immediately respond to a request for comment.

The search is only an investigative step and does not mean that Trump will automatically face criminal charges, or that he would be found guilty of any wrongdoing.

It is a criminal offense to conceal or destroy government records. Any person convicted of violating a US law called the Government Records Act could be barred from holding federal office and would face a prison term of up to three years.

Legal experts said it is unclear whether the disqualification provision is constitutional.

The US Constitution sets forth the qualifications for being a president, senator or US representative. Previous Supreme Court rulings have held that Congress cannot limit the list of eligible officeholders. **Agencies**

White House: Biden has cough, but not COVID-19

WASHINGTON / LONDON / PRAGUE

US PRESIDENT Joe Biden continues to test negative for COVID-19 but is suffering its lingering effects, the White House press office said on Tuesday, after he coughed repeatedly through a speech on the South Lawn.

Biden spoke to dozens of Congress members, including Republicans, as well as business executives and members of his Cabinet, in sweltering midday heat before signing the a US\$53 billion bill aimed at boosting the US semiconductor industry.

His persistent congestion forced him to stop the speech at several points to turn aside and cough into his hand or sip water, drawing the attention of supporters and detractors alike on social media. The 79-year-old president recently suffered his second bout of COVID-19, and was isolated for over two weeks in the White House until Sunday.

"The President tested negative for COVID yesterday and this morning," the press office told the White House pool, soon after the speech ended.

Biden used to have asthma, Ashish Jha, the COVID-19 coordinator, told reporters in July, and has "reactive airway disease," which means he is prone to getting "a little bit of bronchospasm," or cough. He relied on an albuterol inhaler to alleviate his cough during his illness, and has previously used an inhaler while he had a cold, he said.

"What he's experiencing right now is the lingering effects of getting COVID," White House press secretary Karine Jean-Pierre told reporters later on Tuesday.

Czech Republic

Confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the Czech Republic have surpassed four million since the virus was first detected here in the spring of 2020, according to data published by the Ministry of Health on Tuesday. **Agencies**



The country's first confirmed cases were reported on March 1, 2020 and have since risen to 4,002,616 - with 2,958 new cases being recorded on Monday. The total number does not include re-infections, said the ministry.

Experts believe the actual data to be higher, given the widespread availability of at-home tests whose results are not directly reported to health authorities.

Since the virus was first detected in the Czech Republic, 40,587 have succumbed to it. Previously published data by the Czech Statistical Office (CSU) revealed that COVID-19 was "the most common cause of death" in 2021, having claimed almost 25,500 lives, representing 18 percent of the deaths last year.

Last month, the country started to administer a second booster dose of the COVID-19 vaccine to all people aged over 18. Nearly 6.9 million people in the Czech Republic, with a total population of about 10.5 million, have been fully vaccinated.

EU

The European Medicines Agency has started a rolling review of a variant-adapted COVID-19 vaccine from Pfizer and BioNTech, it said on Tuesday.

The so-called bivalent vaccine targets two strains of the SARS-CoV-2 virus behind COVID - the original strain first identified in China, and the Omicron offshoots BA.4/5 that are currently behind most cases in Europe.

A rolling review means the EMA assesses the data as it becomes available, and the process continues until there is enough data for a formal marketing application. **Agencies**

SPORT



Fiston Mayele

Mayele eyes 2022/23 Premier League golden boot

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

YANGA's goal-getter Fiston Mayele has made it clear that he is eager to finish the 2022/23 Mainland Premier League season as the showdown's top goal scorer.

The Congolese striker had in the 2021/22 top flight, finished second behind Geita Gold FC's goal-getter George Mpole who emerged as the showdown's top goal scorer.

Mayele stated that he is well prepared for the coming season so that he can help his team garner good results, as well as turn into the top flight's top goal scorer.

He said he was last season determined to finish in the first place, but out of bad luck, he could not fulfil his plan.

According to the performer, such a situation was taken as a challenge that boosts his efforts to prepare well for the 2022/23 season.

The attacker noted: "I have prepared well for the new season, I will make sure that I show my edge so that I can score many goals that will give me a chance to win the golden boot."

"I was not lucky last season, I believe next season I will have a good time to help my team and finish in the first place in goal scoring, I ask the fans to continue to support our squad," Mayele pointed out.

In another development, South African coach Pitso Mosimane has revealed that Yanga is made up of talented players.

The respected gaffer was invited by Yanga to grace the climax of a week of community activities held by the club, known as 'Wiki Ya Wananchi', at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Saturday.

Yanga entertained Uganda Premier champion Vipers SC in a friendly which had the Ugandan side winning 2-0.

The coach, who left for South Africa on Sunday night had, after being invited by Yanga to the festival, said that much as the

club's footballers are talented, they need a little time to practice hard and help the squad get good results.

Pitso, who was in the country for a three-day invitation and conducted a special youth football clinic, said he had watched Yanga play against Vipers SC and admitted that the Jangwani Street squad has an excellent team which, however, needs a little time to get intensive training.

He explained for Yanga to prove its worth, its footballers ought to be composed and listen to their coaches' instructions, stressing the footballers are gifted.

"I have been told that this team finished the season without losing, I have seen the players are better but they need a little time to be prepared more intensively," Pitso noted.

The gaffer added: "What I saw is, despite having talent and competence, the players were playing normally, it is correct to say that they were celebrating their day with their fans but the coach will know where to start."

The coach who won the CAF Champions League with Mamelodi Sundowns of South Africa and Egypt's Al Ahly said he was told that Yanga will have a tough Community Shield game against Simba SC this weekend, so he believes the result of the previous duel against Vipers SC will help Yanga's head coach Nasreddine Nabi.

"When you go to play a difficult match against your opponents, as a coach, such an outcome will help you, you know everything you will emphasize to your players, the latter will be careful, these results will help them step up their performance in preparations," he said.

The Saturday friendly loss was the second for Yanga in the outfit's festival since the celebration was founded in 2009.

The Ugandan side scored goals in either period of the match via Milton Karisa and Bright Anukani.

Kizz Daniel apologizes, to perform for free on Friday

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

NIGERIAN musician Oluwatobiloba Daniel Anidugbe, alias 'Kizz Daniel', has apologized to Tanzania's music fans for failing to show up at a show known as 'Summer Amplified' that was slated to be held in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

Str8Up Vibes, the organizers of the 'Summer Amplified' show in Tanzania arrested the 'Bug' hitmaker for failing to perform at the well-publicized show on Sunday night.

The singer's absence angered fans who came to see him perform, causing them to thrash the show's venue.

In an interview session with Nigerian radio personality Daddy Freeze, the 'Summer Amplified' show's promoter Steven Uwa said that 'Kizz Daniel' opted out of the show because the airline he flew with did not bring all his baggage.

The show promoter revealed that 'Kizz Daniel' was booked for \$60,000, he also revealed that he spent nothing less than \$300,000 on the show because it was a premium event.

Uwa also lamented the flimsy reason the singer issued after failing to perform and explained why he got him arrested.

Addressing a press conference in Tanzania, 'Kizz Daniel' said he had agreed with Str8Up Vibes that the show must go on.

The artist revealed: "We agreed to put up a show on Friday, a free show so, I will be partnering with Str8Up Vibes."

The musician stated: "I must also apologize to the fans, none of this was intentional, I love my job, mainly, I love performing."

"I didn't mean to disrespect the fans, it was never intentional, I wanted to perform, I came to Tanzania to perform, but due to some circumstances way over my power, we couldn't make that happen."

"I apologize once again to the people of Tanzania, and I hope you guys give me another chance to give you a show, to give you a proper show, a beautiful show," the 'Bug' crooner said.

Explaining the reason behind his missing the show, 'Kizz Daniel' said when he arrived in Nairobi from Kampala, the plane he was supposed to fly in had already departed.

He then stayed in Nairobi for eight hours and got a connecting flight at 8:30 p.m.

Upon arriving in Dar es Salaam, he said he discovered that some of his belongings had been forgotten.

The artist revealed: "The organizers assured me we'd get other equipment, we arrived at the hotel at 9 p.m. and sent my band to the hall to practice."

"Unfortunately, the band failed because the fans had already entered the venue."

The artist stated: "I tried contacting the designers here to get clothes when I decided to leave the venue, I was told it was unsafe already, the fans got angry."

"We agreed with the organizers that we will apologize to the fans and organize another show."

"On the second day, news spread, and the police followed me to the hotel, not to arrest me but to question me about what happened," he said.

SPORTS

New Yanga attacking midfielders force key players' departure

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THIS season's registration made by Yanga that includes the recruitment of Burkina Faso midfielder Stephane Aziz Ki from ASEC Mimosas of Ivory Coast and Ghanaian Bernard Morrison from Simba SC means that Burkinabe Yacouba Songne had to be released by the side.

Songne is more capable of playing as a winger and attacking midfielder, the positions played by the two newly signed players who have captivated Yanga fans even though the 2022/23 Premier League has not yet started.

Much as Morrison did not get a regular chance to start in Simba SC's first team in the 2021/22 season, when he entered the pitch he showed good showing and the winger helped the squad in its CAF Confederation Cup campaign.

Morrison's return to Yanga has mortgaged Songne's position and that is why the outfit's leadership has made the difficult decision to part ways with the Burkinabe winger.

The arrival of Aziz Ki has further given Songne a difficult time to continue playing at the outfit, as the latter had to leave his role for his compatriot that has a chance to enter Yanga's first team without any problems.

Although Songne is a good winger and knows how to forge good coordination with teammates, knee injuries have ended his dreams of continuing to play for Yanga in the 2022/23 season.

Songne was the top scorer at Yanga in the 2020/21 season having netted eight goals and was followed by Tanzanian Deus Kaseke who scored six goals.

However, despite having a good start last season with two assists, the Burkinabe found himself playing only the first five matches and later staying out of the pitch for the entire season after suffering a knee injury.

The player had to be taken off while limping in the 31 minutes against Ruvu Shooting on November 2, last year and after tests, it appeared that he was seriously injured in his knee, so Yanga decided to send him to Tunisia for further treatment.

Songne returned to Dar es Salaam



Yanga's Burkinabe midfielder, Stephane Aziz Ki.

on November 18 after undergoing surgery in Tunisia under the supervision of expert doctor Dahmane Jaleddine who has been treating many players based in North Africa.

However, despite claiming in March this year that he had recovered and started light training, he did not return to the pitch to play any match with his team until now when there was information that he was about to be left out.

Experienced local coach Kenny Mwaisabula noted Songne is a good player and if Yanga have let him go then it will have been caused by a lack of fitness.

Mwaisabula revealed: "Songne has great football ability but if he is left, it is due to medical reasons because his health is not stable, so the leaders are looking at how long it will take for him to be fit again."

The tactician pointed out: "Currently, Yanga have big plans to do well domestically and internationally, so they must have players who are physically and mentally ready and that is why you see Songne is left out even though he is a good player."

"He is not fit, it is difficult for Yanga to continue with him, maybe if he still has a contract, they can send him to another outfit on loan to restore his quality, and later they can bring him back," Mwaisabula stated.

It is alleged that Yanga wishes to continue with the Burkinabe footballer as he is a good player but feels that he is not yet fit to serve the team at the moment while also leaving DR Congo's TP Mazembe midfielder Chico Ushindi that had moved to Yanga

on loan.

The presence of many foreign players in Yanga's squad gave the club's leaders a difficult time deciding who should stay and who should be left, but they had to make the difficult decision to drop Songne and Ushindi.

The available information is that Yanga is in talks with Songne and Geita Gold FC so that the player can go to the club in the 2022/23 season.

Yanga is waiting to see if Songne will either agree to the move or turn it down and decide to completely leave the country.

The Jangwani Street club wants to facilitate Songne's loan deal at Geita Gold FC so that if the footballer regains his quality, the former will sign him again because they still believe he is a great player whose competence is blighted by injuries.

Geita Gold FC Board of Directors Chairman Constantine Morandi said that the issue of signing Songne is at a good stage while confirming that the player is in negotiation with Yanga.

The official noted: "We sent a letter to ask for Songne and we were told to wait when he returns from the season break so that we can finish the deal with them."

"I think as you heard Yanga saying that there are negotiations, then it is between us, the player and his employers Yanga," Morandi revealed.



Artist making Dar es Salaam-based traditional dance troupe, Sanaa Moja, entertain Tanzania Youth Forum's attendees at the Mlimani City hall early this week. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT SABATO KASIKA

Bayi: I vouched for Dar athlete to break my Commonwealth Games record

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA's athletics legend Filbert Bayi has revealed he would have loved to see the country's athlete break the former's Commonwealth Games record in the 1500m race, which had been standing for 48 years, in the 2022 Commonwealth Games which took place in England.

Bayi's Commonwealth Games record of 3:32.16 in the race which was made in Christchurch, New Zealand in 1974 was broken in the 2022 Commonwealth Games by Australian Oliver

Hoare who clocked 3:30.12.

The athletics legend that also serves as Tanzania Olympic Committee (TOC) Secretary-General said athletics records are there to be broken by athletes but noted his longtime wish was to see a Tanzanian runner break his record.

"As a Tanzanian, I would have loved to see my record being broken by a fellow Tanzanian, but all the best to Oliver Hoare for breaking my record," he said.

He said for one to succeed in athletics, such an athlete ought to have a vision, determination,

commitment, hard work, and sacrifice.

"I loved the manner that he showed all the characters of a good runner, I presented him with my book titled 'Catch Me if You Can,' the athletics legend pointed out.

Bayi stated: "He was the underdog as no one gave him a chance to win, many people were giving world champion Jake Wightman a chance but Hoare was determined and visionary."

"He was behind many top athletes but he overtook them and win the race, that is what is needed in athletics," he said.

Man United's mediocre stars are nowhere near Premier League's best players

By Mark Ogden, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

IT's that time of the year again -- you've done your Premier League fantasy draft and are now checking which picks have worked out and which have let you down. If you selected any Manchester United players, it might already be a good time to move them on.

The painful reality for United supporters and fantasy managers alike right now is that no members of Erik ten Hag's squad would come anywhere near to making a Premier League Best XI. And that won't change if United are successful in completing one of the most surprising transfers of the summer -- any summer -- by signing journeyman forward Marko Arnautovic from Bologna.

Sunday's 2-1 defeat at Old Trafford against Brighton & Hove Albion was a disastrous start for Ten Hag in his first competitive game as United manager. The former Ajax coach will have known that he was taking on a big challenge when, earlier this summer, he became the fifth permanent managerial appointment since Sir Alex Ferguson's retirement in 2013, but the manner of the Brighton defeat will have been a jolting reality check.

Ten Hag saw first-hand that teams such as Brighton, without even half of the financial might and historical power of United, can outsmart and outplay a club with such apparent riches simply by being astute and strategic on and off the pitch. But with United, it always gets back to the players because they simply aren't good enough, and that decline in quality stems back to before Ferguson stepped down.

That said, when Ferguson retired after guiding United to a 20th league title, more than half of his team would have made it into a best Premier League XI. Manchester City and Chelsea would have had a couple of players each, too, but the likes of David de Gea, Rio Ferdinand, Nemanja Vidic, Patrice Evra, Michael Carrick, Wayne Rooney and Robin van Persie would all have earned a place among the outstanding Premier League team of the 2012-13 season.

Throughout the first 20 years of the Premier League, it would have been a similar story. United may not always have dominated the best XI, but they would at least have had two or three players in it. If you were to repeat this exercise now, how many teams would you have to pick before a United player would be selected? The best Premier League XI of 2022-23 would be dominated by City and Liverpool players. You could make a case for Tottenham Hotspur's Harry Kane being the one outsider, but the England captain might have to accept a place in the second XI due to the claims of Erling Haaland and Mohamed Salah.

The second XI would again be made up by those City and Liverpool players who didn't make the first XI, with maybe Kane and Son Heung-Min added to it.

The third XI? Probably full of Tottenham, Chelsea and Arsenal players, with West Ham United's Declan Rice anchoring the midfield as a rare selection from outside the so-called Big Six.

Which takes us to the fourth-best Premier League XI, and probably where Bruno Fernandes or Christian Eriksen -- and maybe even Cristiano Ronaldo -- would find a place alongside those City and Liverpool players who didn't make the first three teams. De Gea's decline in goal since 2013 would see him nowhere near any of the top 10 best XIs, while the rest of Ten Hag's squad are either so low on confidence -- Harry Maguire, Marcus Rashford, Jadon Sancho -- or lacking in top-level quality -- Scott McTominay, Fred, Diogo Dalot -- that they wouldn't be in contention either.

This is obviously a fantasy exercise based purely on opinion and everyone will have a different view, but what is clear is that Manchester United no longer have the best players. They are stacked with mediocrity and struggle even to get rid of those who are no longer good enough, such as Phil Jones, Aaron Wan-Bissaka and Eric Bailly. It's probably a statement of the obvious considering the club's performances and lack of trophies in recent years, but it is also an important point about how the team has been run in the post-Ferguson era.

United would always challenge to sign the best players. They wouldn't always get them, with Alan Shearer, Ronaldinho and Eden Hazard being three of the most high-profile players to reject a move to Old Trafford, but they had the ambition to pursue them and, more often than not, they beat a big rival to sign a Ferdinand, a Rooney or a Van Persie.

Romelu Lukaku was probably the last high-profile player that United signed ahead of a Big Six rival, with the Everton forward rejecting Chelsea to move to Old Trafford in 2017. Since then, a failure to close the deal has seen United miss out on the likes of Haaland, Jude Bellingham, Darwin Nunez and, potentially this summer, Frenkie de Jong.

Joining United is now seen as a risky move by the best players. Why go to Old Trafford when the club is in such a state of flux, with fans protesting against the owners and the trophy cabinet beginning to gather dust?

That is the challenge facing Ten Hag. He not only has to build a winning team, but make the club an attractive proposition for new players to join. But it is a long way back, and it's difficult to predict when United will have a player in the Premier League Best XI again.

Barcelona ends preseason optimistic with team's potential



Barcelona team players celebrate after winning the Joan Gamper trophy match between FC Barcelona and Pumas Unam at the Camp Nou Stadium in Barcelona, Spain, Sunday, Aug. 7, 2022. (AP Photo)

MADRID

BARCELONA surprised many in the offseason by making several high-profile signings despite a difficult financial situation.

The club's tactics to boost its squad -- mostly by giving up future income to add new players now -- prompted plenty of doubts and criticism.

But even the most concerned Barcelona fans can't hide their optimism with the team's potential ahead of the season that begins next weekend.

The new signings showed plenty of promise in the preseason that ended Sunday with a 6-0 rout of Mexican club Pumas at the Joan Gamper tournament at the Camp Nou.

A crowd of more than 83,000 saw the team's top signing, Robert Lewandowski, score his first goal for the Catalan club and connect well with young playmaker Pedri González. They also saw new defender Jules Koundé debut, and

new forward Raphinha and returning forward Ousmane Dembélé play well again.

Barcelona also defeated Inter Miami, the New York Red Bulls and Spanish rival Real Madrid during its preseason, in addition to drawing with Juventus 2-2.

Before Sunday's match, fans had already received some good news as president Joan Laporta said the club would meet the Spanish league's fair play requirements to register all new signings in time for the season.

"We will be able to register all players," he said, dismissing concerns that some players would have to be left off the squad until the club could bring in more revenue.

Barcelona recently sold 25% of its Spanish league television rights for the next 25 years for nearly 670 million euros (\$682.1 million), and sold a 25% stake of its production hub for 100 mil-

lion euros (\$101.8 million). On Sunday, it played its first game at the Camp Nou since it was renamed following a sponsorship and naming rights deal with Spotify.

"There is no time to wait in soccer, there is no transition season," Laporta told Spanish media. "We did what we have to do to make Barcelona a reference again."

After a trophyless season in which it didn't have Lionel Messi for the first time in nearly two decades, the club went to the market and quickly became the top offseason spender in Europe.

Lewandowski arrived from Bayern Munich in a deal worth nearly 50 million euros (\$50.9 million), while Raphinha came from Leeds United for nearly 60 million euros (\$61.1 million) and Koundé from Sevilla for nearly 50 million euros (\$50.9 million).

Barcelona also added young midfielder Franck Kessié and

central defender Andreas Christensen, and renewed the contract of Dembélé, who had already shown during the preseason that he will be an important piece in the attack of coach Xavi Hernández.

The team's offense also has talented youngster Ansu Fati, Dutch international Memphis Depay, Danish international Martin Braithwaite and Spanish international Ferran Torres. In the midfield, it still has the likes of Gavi Páez and Pedri, who scored both of his goals against Pumas off assists by Lewandowski.

"This Barça is scary," said a headline by the Marca sports daily on Monday.

"Spectacular," said the front-page headline of the Sport newspaper, on top of a Lewandowski photo.

The Camp Nou is expected to be packed again for the team's league debut on Saturday against Rayo Vallecano, when another good performance would further help Laporta make his case that the club's high spending will ultimately be justified.

AP

Nigerian clubs out of luck in CAF Champions League draws

CAIRO

HOPES of Nigerian clubs making an impact in the CAF Champions League this season were dealt a double blow when the draws for the preliminary and last-32 rounds were made in Cairo on Tuesday.

Domestic champions Rivers United were paired with Liberian outfit Watanga and, if they progress, will face title-holders Wydad Casablanca of Morocco for a place in the group stage.

Wydad have an outstanding record in the marquee African club competition, culminating in a 2-0 victory over Al Ahly of Egypt last May in the 2022 final through two goals from Zouhair el Moutaraji.

The Casablanca outfit also defeated Ahly in the 2017 title decider, then reached the final once, the semi-finals twice and the quarter-finals once before lifting the trophy again.

Nigeria league runners-up Plateau United were drawn against Stade Mandji of Gabon in the preliminary round, and four-time African champions Esperance of Tunisia await the winners.

Esperance won successive titles in 2018 and 2019, overcoming Ahly and Wydad in the finals. The victory over Ahly was particularly impressive as they overcame a 3-1 first-leg deficit.

While Nigeria craves Champions League glory for the first time since Enyimba won back-to-back titles in 2003 and 2004, the chances of Rivers or Plateau making the group draw are slim.

Ahly, who have been performing poorly in Egypt since Portuguese Ricardo Soares replaced South African Pitsso Mosimane as coach recently, will face APR of Rwanda or US Monastir of Tunisia in a last-32 tie.

Debutants Monastir should overcome APR, but a lack of experience

could prove their undoing against the battle-hardened African campaigners of Ahly.

Six clubs were given byes into the last-32 round and, among them, 2016 African champions Mamelodi Sundowns of South Africa received what appears to be the easiest task of reaching the group stage.

Sundowns, a Pretoria-based club owned by Confederation of African Football (CAF) president Patrice Motsepe, await the winners between Volcan of the Comoros and La Passe of the Seychelles.

Neither Volcan, in two attempts, nor Passe, in four efforts, have progressed beyond the initial round and whoever does succeed is likely to come off second best against expensively assembled Sundowns.

Preliminary fixtures will be played on the weekends of September 9-11 and 16-18 and last-32 fixtures are scheduled for the weekends of October 7-9 and 14-16.

Meanwhile, Moroccan club Renaissance Berkane will launch their bid for a record-equalling third CAF Confederation Cup title against Kwara United of Nigeria or AS Douanes of Niger.

The draw for the preliminary and last-32 rounds in Cairo on Tuesday pitted Kwara against Douanes during September with the winners advancing to confront Berkane in October.

Known as the Orange Boys because they hail from a region in north-east Morocco that grows citrus fruit, Berkane became a formidable force in the second-tier competition after a preliminary round exit in 2016.

They reached the quarter-finals in 2018, the final a year later and won the competition for the first time in 2020 by edging Pyramids of Egypt 1-0 in the title decider.

A shock exit at the group stage followed when they defended the title, but Berkane triumphed again last May, beating South African side Orlando Pirates on penalties after a 1-1 draw.

Kwara should overcome Douanes, but their participation in the Confederation Cup for the first time since 2007 is likely to end in the following round against a Berkane side coached by Congolese Florent Ibenge.

AFP



Manchester United's head coach Erik ten Hag stands during the English Premier League soccer match between Manchester United and Brighton at Old Trafford stadium in Manchester, England, Sunday, Aug. 7, 2022. (AP Photo)

Dynamo Kyiv reaches Champions League playoffs; PSV advances

GENEVA

DYNAMO Kyiv's unlikely run toward the Champions League continued with an extra-time win over Sturm Graz in the third qualifying round on Tuesday.

The Ukrainian club is now two games away from making the lucrative group stage of the Champions League as it faces a playoff against Benfica over the next two weeks.

Goals from defender Kostiantyn Vivcharenko in the 97th minute and midfielder Viktor Tsyhankov in the 112th lifted Dynamo to a 2-1 win in Austria and a 3-1 victory on aggregate. Dynamo's four Champions League qualifying games in the past 20 days are the only competitive matches it has played all year because of Russia's war on its home country. Ukrainian clubs are also relying on depleted rosters with little hope of attracting players from other countries.

For the second straight qualifying round, Dynamo needed extra time and late goals in the away leg to advance.

The next challenge for Dynamo and veteran coach Mircea Lucescu is a two-leg playoff against Benfica as it tries to join Shakhtar Donetsk in the Champions League group stage. Shakhtar earned its place by being top of the Ukrainian Premier League when it was abandoned last season because of the war.

Dynamo will host Benfica in the first leg next week in Łódź, Poland, where it is playing its "home" games in the European competition. Russian teams have been banned from UEFA and FIFA competitions.

Benfica eased past Midtjylland 7-2 on aggregate with a 3-1 win in Denmark on Tuesday.

PSV Eindhoven also needed an extra-time goal, from Luuk de Jong in the 109th, to overcome Monaco 3-2 in the game and 4-3 on aggregate.

Trailing Monaco in the 89th minute, the 1988 European champion got an equalizing goal from Erick Gutiérrez, the Mexico midfielder, to tie the game at 2-2. UEFA scrapped the away-goals rule last year so Monaco did not advance when the overall score was 3-3 after regulation time.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Barcelona ends preseason
optimistic with team's potential

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

Taifa Queens set for Africa Netball World Cup Qualifiers

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA'S national netball team 'Taifa Queens' will, on Monday next week, depart for South Africa to battle it out in Africa Netball World Cup Qualifiers slated for August 20-27 in Pretoria.

The showpiece will get the continent's representatives for the 2023 Netball World Cup that will take place in Cape Town.

Rose Mkisi, Chaneta's Secretary-General, disclosed that Taifa Queens' players are currently undergoing intensive training at the University of Dar es Salaam's venue.

She said that 10 sides will take part in the Africa Netball World Cup Qualifiers, with Taifa Queens having been put in Pool A alongside champions South Africa, Namibia, Zimbabwe, and Botswana.

The showpiece's Pool B consists of Uganda, Malawi, Zambia, Kenya, and Eswatini.

Rose said Taifa Queens will kickstart its campaign with a tough task against the hosts South Africa, then the former will come up against Zimbabwe and finish the group matches with a clash against Botswana.

"Taifa Queens will leave for South Africa on Monday for the Africa Netball World Cup Qualifiers, the squad will return on August 30.

"Currently, the team is undergoing intensive training at the University of Dar es Salaam under coach Hafidh Tindwa and his assistant Zuena Farouk," she said.

Coach Tindwa said he is optimistic that Taifa Queens will qualify for the Netball World Cup which will be held next year in South Africa.

He said although the qualifiers' Group A is regarded as the 'group of death', he has players who can cause an upset at the tournament.

Tindwa noted: "It's a group which has teams which have been active for many years, South Africa was in the just ended Commonwealth Games but that is not a cause for worry for us."

"We are well prepared and I'm sure we will qualify for the World Cup," the coach stated.

The top two teams in the groups will qualify for the semi-finals whereas the other teams will be involved in classification matches.

The semi-finals and classification matches will take place from August 26-27.

This is the first time in many years that Tanzania's netball team is competing in Africa Netball World Cup Qualifiers.

Rose however could not disclose the names of players who will make the trip, saying they will be announced later this week.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa (R) receives the logo of the Confederation of African Football (CAF) from the confederation's president Patrice Motsepe after the former had opened the 44th Ordinary General Assembly at the Arusha International Conference Center (AICC) yesterday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

CAF finally launches African Super League in Arusha

By Guardian Correspondent

CONFEDERATION of African Football (CAF) president Patrice Motsepe has revealed that the African Super League will officially take place in August 2023, with the showdown's prize money reaching \$100m (233bn/-).

Several months ago, talks about the formation of the African Super League started to rise, in which the showdown will reportedly bring together the biggest clubs on the continent for an annual competition.

The project has been in the pipeline since it was first suggested by FIFA president Gianni Infantino in early 2020 and met with almost none of the derision and outrage that followed a similar attempt in Europe last year.

After a meeting bringing together 40 clubs during the latest Africa Cup of Nations, CAF president Motsepe announced that the first edition of the African Super League will take place in 2023.

The idea behind the tournament is to increase competition within the continent and create more income for the participating clubs.

Additionally, if a team wishes to play in the newly-formed tournament, the club should meet criteria demanding the side to have an academy and a women's team.

In a statement made by CAF yesterday, Motsepe announced the approval of the competition while also confirming the prize pool and kick-off date.

The format of the tournament and how the teams for the African Super League will be selected are yet to be revealed by the CAF.

"The CAF Executive Committee decided to launch the CAF African Super League in August 2022. This league will officially kick off in August 2023," the statement said.

"We announced on July 3 2022 that the total prize money of the CAF African Super League will be USD 100 million, with the winner receiving USD 11.5 million."

CAF plans to continue with the body's premier club showpiece, CAF Champions League, but officials said there are plans to revert to a two-legged knockout competition, dispensing the group phase.

Infantino raised the concept at a CAF seminar in Morocco in February 2020.

Infantino noted: "We have to take the best 20 African clubs and put them in an African League. Such a league could make at least US \$200 million in revenue, which would put it among the top 10 in the world."

Tanzania committed to backing soccer promotion



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa speaks at the opening of the Confederation of African Football (CAF)'s 44th Ordinary General Assembly at the Arusha International Conference Center (AICC) yesterday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

By Guardian Correspondent

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has said that the African continent needs to increase efforts to develop football.

Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa issued the statement yesterday when he represented President Samia at the opening of the 44th Ordinary General Assembly of the Confederation of African Football (CAF) in Arusha.

Majaliwa noted: "President Samia decided and agreed to be the sponsor of the Club Championship for clubs in East and Central African countries, known as Samia Cup, to support the development of football in Africa and the world."

The Prime Minister stated that President Samia believes that the meeting will pave the way for Tanzania to host other meetings of the world football governing body, FIFA, and CAF and provide an opportunity to organize various competitions organized by CAF and even FIFA.

He said that for several decades

Tanzania had through the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) had good relations with CAF and FIFA.

Majaliwa pointed out: "These relations have been the impetus to motivate and strengthen the development of football in the country and the entire East African region."

"The construction of two sports centers under TFF in the cities of Tanga and Dar es Salaam is an example of these good relations," Majaliwa stated.

"We are very grateful to FIFA for that investment and continue to support us in improving this game that is loved by many people in the country and the world."

The Prime Minister stated that Tanzania expects that FIFA will continue to design more projects to develop the game of football for developing countries like Tanzania that have been facing the challenge of building sports infrastructure.

Majaliwa revealed: "Tanzania is ready to continue strengthening its relationship with FIFA and its members that include CAF."

Gianni Infantino, FIFA president, noted that they will continue to protect the national teams because they are important in

promoting football in the world.

Infantino said: "The players are happy to play for the national teams and countries are happy to see their players represent their national teams, FIFA will also continue to invest and ensure that African football grows more."

He disclosed that the year 2022 is the year that the world will unite in celebrating the World Cup in Qatar after going through a period of COVID-19 crisis.

The FIFA boss stated: "We believe that it is the year that one of the African countries can lift the World Cup."

Patrice Motsepe, CAF president, said the people of Africa love football because it is a part of happiness for many Africans and he believes that the confederation will succeed in ensuring that African football is competitive in the world.

"Africa is one of the continents that has produced many players who do well in the world," Motsepe noted.

Earlier, TFF president Wallace Karia said that they are grateful for the great contribution made by CAF and FIFA in promoting the game of football in the country, Africa, and the world.

EATV THURSDAY

TO NIGHT @ 9:00

UCHAGUZI Xpress
#Kenyalnaamua

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 MOVIE
13:30 Kali za Wana
13:55 Dondoo za Michezo
14:00 Bongo Hits
14:30 Ujenzi (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Ubongo Kids
15:55 Dondoo za Michezo
16:00 Zote Kuntu
16:30 #HSHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kuraso
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Bongo Hits
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 UCHAGUZI XPRESS
22:00 Zote Kuntu
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)

UCHAGUZI XPRESS
A show that gives highlight on current on going elections in Kenya 2022, with heated discussions, interviews and the candidates journey throughout the Elections.

east africa RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM

Flexibles by David Chikoko

