



National Pg 3

Seedling producers must register with TOSCI



National Pg 4

Ginger production in Same villages



National Pg 5

PURA 'ready' to oversee LNG project



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'The Royal Tour' pushes for investment policy changes

By Guardian Reporter

THE government will make amendments to laws and policies to reflect the spirit of "The Royal Tour" documentary, since the tourism sector was not prioritised in their formulation.

Prof Godius Kahyarara, permanent secretary

in the Industry, Trade and Investment ministry, said this in Dar es Salaam during a virtual stakeholders' meeting on the success of the launch of the documentary.

He referred to huge opportunities arising from enhanced investments in the country, thus private sector stakeholders feel the need for amending policies and laws to accommo-

date recent needs, noting that the ministry was finishing up work to amend the 1997 law enacted before the East African Common Market came up. This was among many things that have overtaken provisions set out in that legislation, he stated.

A new law is needed that looks at the actual situation and provides greater room for invest-

ments, making it more attractive and ensuring that institutions abide by changes to be made to the law, he said.

Changes are expected in the 1996 investment policy taking into account what has taken place since the 1990s, he said, intoning that the 1996 policy is not far from platforms of the 1960s despite the many changes that have taken place

since the policy was put into place. "The tourism sector was not accorded priority at that time. It was agriculture that took precedence, and that is why we say the law and policy should look into tourism and other areas that are currently priority issues," he said.

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Canada extends 543 billion/- for health facilities

By Guardian Reporter

CANADA has disbursed 543bn/- in the private health sector in Tanzania to be used over a period of ten years in order to boost access to quality health services.

Helen Fytche, the head of development assistance at the Canadian High Commission said at the launch of the new Makambako Polyclinic health centre in Iringa lately that Canada values the health sector and the promotion of gender equality.

The polyclinic has been built with funds from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) through the diplomatic mission, aiming to serve Makambako town and surrounding areas whose population is put at 116,000 people, of whom 52 per cent are women.

The aid agency expects that the poly-

Marie Stopes Tanzania (MST) is a health agency especially active in reproductive health issues, operating in nine regions, including Zanzibar.

clinic shall reach Makambako women, girls and men for education on reproductive health and services, including overall health, she said, accompanied by Marie Stopes' country director Vadamancha Chandrashekar.

The director explained the need to ensure quality and effectiveness in polyclin

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John Mnali (2nd-L), the Tanzania Investment Centre's director of investor services, speaks at a virtual investment seminar in Dar es Salaam at the weekend organised by CRDB Bank Plc. It is reported to have attracted more than 5,000 participants. With him (from-L) are CRDB CEO and managing director Abdulmajid Nsekela, board chairman Dr Ally Hussein Laay and board member Martin Warioba. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

SGR, BRT, JNHPP top in carbon emissions drive

By Guardian Reporter

STRATEGIC projects aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions including the Standard Gauge Railway Project which will use electricity and thus cut diesel consumption

is part of Tanzania's strategies to cut greenhouse gas emissions by nearly a third by 2030, the government has stated.

Dr Selemani Jafo, the Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment) made

this observation at a ministerial meeting on implementing climate change projects under the auspices of the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF).

At the UNCDF local climate adaptive living facility meeting held at

the European Union headquarters in Brussels, the minister affirmed that Tanzania plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30

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Tanzania Traffic Police commander Wilbrod Mutafungwa (3rd-L) has a word with traffic police officers in Kahama District at the weekend when launching a road safety enhancement operation to be implemented through what he said would be especially stringent and thorough inspection of passenger service vehicles. Photo: Correspondent Shaban Njia

TIC applauds CRDB Bank for the promotion of investments

By Guardian Reporter

CRDB Bank Plc's efforts to educate the public on investments have increased public awareness on numerous investment opportunities, boosting turnout by local investors and stimulating economic growth, the Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) has declared.

John Mnali, the TIC the director of investment services, made this observation at an investment seminar hosted by CRDB Bank head offices in Dar es Salaam, attended by up to 5,000 participants representing institutions and numerous individual entrepreneurs

He said the bank was at the forefront of creating awareness on investments opportunities locally and internationally, and how to tap into that field, which simplified the work of the public investment promotion agency.

CRDB Bank Plc was in the front row collaborating with the government to build public capacity on investment opportunities, he said, noting how TIC is impressed by the bank's readiness to provide capital to local investors.

Tanzanians to stop sitting behind, but to grab investment opportunities available in different sectors of the economy, as the government through TIC prioritizes local investors, the director stated.

"TIC is not meant to cater for foreign investors but all investors regardless their nationality" he said, noting that TIC provides advice and helps investors to reach their objectives by issuing permits, licenses and investment certificates. Tanzanians must use institutional investment services like what is offered by CRDB Bank Plc, he urged. Abdulmajid Nsekela, the bank's Managing Director, said the seminar was convened to enhance Tan-

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Canada govt directs money into Tanzania health sector

FROM PAGE 1

ic services, noting that nurses and counselors have been specially trained to prioritize gender equality. The polyclinic will boost efforts to expand the scope of reproductive health and health services in general, he stated.

It will have a range of services including reproductive health services, antenatal clinics and family planning services, focusing on reproductive health services for young people for their unique needs, within the guidelines set out by the government, he stated.

The centre seeks to promote social entrepreneurship to solve challenges facing the community by extending easily accessible quality services and standards, he said, elaborating that the construction of the center is part of Marie Stopes' efforts, to reach those in need of reproductive health services in various parts of the country.

It has a special window for young people, an opportunity to access reproductive health services in a friendly, confidential and dignified manner chiefly for adolescents, he elaborated.

Marie Stopes Tanzania (MST) is a health agency especially active in reproductive health issues, operating in nine regions, including Zanzibar.

Cervical cancer screening, specialist care for women and children, general health care and various tests by ultrasound for hepatitis, conducts childhood immunizations and delivers vaccines for hepatitis, he added



Works and Transport deputy minister Godfrey Kasekenya (L) has a quick word with members of the Contractors Registration Board management in Dodoma city at the weekend, where he graced the closing of a two-day consultative meeting for Tanzanian contractors organised by the board. To his left is CRB board chairperson Consolata Ngimbwa. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

TIC applauds CRDB Bank for promoting investments

FROM PAGE 1

zanians' participation in taking up investment opportunities, creating awareness on how the bank helps individuals to become good investors.

"We have seen good work made by the government to improve the business environment and opening up investment opportunities," he said, underlining that as a leading bank CRDB is aligned to empower potential investors to benefit from available opportunities by providing creative goods and services.

The seminar fielded top

economists and investment experts from institutions like CRDB Bank, TIC, Orbit Securities Ltd, the Global Alliance and the University of Dar es Salaam.

Investing in the agriculture value chain, manufacturing, energy, transport, infrastructure, technology and securities were among topics discussed in the seminar, where facilitators hailed CRDB Bank for hosting the seminar, urging greater public awareness on investment opportunities.

Ibrahim Mshindo, the director of business development at DSE, said that lack of awareness on investment

is still a major challenge limiting the number of Tanzanians taking up investment activities, citing the case of the stock exchange where DSE, the number of Tanzanians participating in equity market still low.

The government has provided a lot of incentives which are benefiting investors, he stated, citing poor awareness as a challenge limiting Tanzanians in the Diaspora to invest in capital markets.

He said that investors wish to invest in vibrant stock markets as they know if they want to exit, they can sell their shares easily to other investors,

whereas University of Dar es Salaam lecturer Dr Daniel Mushi said investment in knowledge was crucial as it accounts for 80 percent of success in investment activities.

"People think capital is all about money and machines, but these two factors account for just 20 percent of investment success while knowledge is the big issue, what you should do to get a profit," he stated.

Investment succession depends on knowledge, and that is why when a business owner who is successful dies, their business often dies as well unless those who remain have

knowledge on the business like the founder, he cautioned.

Other participants said the seminar was an eye opener on their understanding on investments and financial services, requesting that such events be organised with some frequency.

Obeid Mwasajone, a CRDB shareholder, praised the board and management for the public awareness and financial programme, noting that benefits of investing are huge, and "more people should come and see."



Moshi District Rotary Club deputy governor Young Kimaro (L) applauds Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation minister Liberata Mulamula (R) soon after the latter had addressed some 750 delegates from Tanzania, Uganda, Nigeria, New Zealand, Poland and South Africa attending a three-day Rotary Club conference held in Arusha city from Thursday. She called on them to live by the 'service above self' motto by engaging in serving their communities responsibly. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

'The Royal Tour' pushes for new policy changes

FROM PAGE 1

Other sectors will also be looked into in regard to need for changes in policies and laws to go in tandem with the spirit generated by "The Royal Tour" film so that the country's economy is transformed. Investment flows had increased by 800 per cent in the past year and the documentary was a new driving force for people wishing to invest in the tourism sector, he stated.

Many people were inquiring about the tourism sector, he said, noting that this pushed the ministry to realise that many things can be done in regard to investment. There are

people who are ready to enter the sector and some have already registered themselves with TIC, he asserted.

Fatma Mabrouk Khamis, the Zanzibar permanent secretary for Tourism and Heritage, said the film will increase the number of visitors wishing to spend their money in the Isles, thereby spurring economic growth.

Dr Hassan Abbas, chairman of "The Royal Tour" committee, said since the film came out President Samia Suluhu Hassan has held interviews with a range of global media outlets and accepts such inquiries as part of efforts to advertise Tanzania to the wider world.

SGR, BRT, JNHPP top in emissions drive

FROM PAGE 1

to 35 percent by 2030, in an address delivered mid last week.35 percent by 2030, in an address delivered mid last week.

In tackling the problem of climate change, Tanzania has prioritized the Julius Nyerere Hydropower Plant project as a renewable energy power source, set to generate 2,115MW, reducing reliance on diesel and coal and cutting carbon emissions, he stated.

He similarly cited the Dar es Salaam

Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) project expected to switch to natural gas (LNG) instead of diesel, while in climate change mitigation Tanzania has a range of policies, strategies and projects aimed at mitigating climate change impacts.

These include the construction of sea walls along Barack Obama Road on the seafront in Dar es Salaam as well as in Pangani, Pemba and Unguja to prevent the sea level rise erosion, he stated, noting that other projects are aimed at tree planting and expanding mangroves, enabling communities

to engage in alternative livelihood activities in the more affected areas.

Building wells, dams and water canals was continuing in arid districts like Simanjiro (Manyara Region), Kishapu (Shinyanga Region), Mpwapwa (Dodoma Region) and some districts in Zanzibar, he stated.

The fight against climate change is conducted via a climate change strategy and a schedule of nationally determined contributions as part of global strategies, where the minister expressed appreciation for Tanzania having obtained \$181,000 to

implement climate change mitigation projects in Kondo, Chamwino and Mpwapwa districts (Dodoma region). A total of \$40,000 was disbursed for nationally determined contribution projects coordinated by the Vice President's Office, the minister noted, urging international organizations to enhance support for the country's efforts to combat climate change effects.

Rising temperatures in some areas, drought spells, disruption of rainy seasons and excessive flooding causing significant losses in agriculture,

livestock, energy, fisheries and built infrastructure was apace all over the country, he said.

Citing World Bank figures, he said climate change impacts cost the country one to three percent of GDP, while measures need to be taken as climate change risks increased poverty on two to three percent of the population by 2030.

Dwelling on climate change risks in Zanzibar, he said about 30 percent of the land is within five meters above sea level, thus some small islands have disappeared in recent years or are seen

sporadically due to rising sea levels.

Waterlogged wells and landslides are other unsettling factors, as is hampering agriculture when salty water spreads over wide inlets to the sea, he said, noting that more efforts are needed to help developing nations combat the effects of climate change.

Tanzania has taken various steps to respond to climate change threats, strengthening institutional and policy frameworks and implementing a series of mitigation strategies, he emphasized.

All seedlings producers have to register with TOSCI, says Bashe

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

AGRICULTURE Minister Hussein Bashe has given six months to all producers of seedlings of fruit trees to make sure they are registered with Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute (TOSCI) so as to be recognized for better quality fruit tree seedlings management and control.

Seedlings that have already been researched on include those for sugar cane, avocado, oil palm, cocoa, oranges, cashew nuts and bananas.

Others are mangoes, papaws, coffee, apples, tea and grapes. Bashe made the remarks at a forum for the launching of the better management system in regard to seedlings held here at the weekend that aimed to ensure seedlings quality to benefit farmers.

He said after the expiry of the six months given, all those who will not be registered with TOSCI will be banned from the seedlings production business.

He added that the management of seedlings quality has been established to stop poor production that has not been benefitting farmers.

"TOSCI must make sure to visit all production areas to identify, provide education and register producers of seedlings to make sure they produce quality seedlings to meet market demand," said Bashe.

He said TOSCI and TARI should research on quality seeds and seedlings demanded by the market to ensure farmers get quality seeds that will increase their crop harvests.

He said the government will continue working together with its institutions and agriculture stakeholders to make sure agriculture continues to contribute a big part in job opportunities to the youth as well for the national economic growth.

For his part TOSCI CEO, Patrick Ngwediagi said they will continue to monitor and make sure whether all producers of seedlings abide by the country's laws and regulations in regard to the seedlings business.

Resident Manager of Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), Vianey Rweyendela said his institution will continue offering its cooperation to make sure the seeds sector is strengthened for the country's agricultural development.

The launching of the better management system in regard to seedlings production was organised by TOSCI under the sponsorship of the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT), AGRA and Tanzania Horticultural Association (TAHA).



TOSCI must make sure to visit all production areas to identify, provide education and register producers of seedlings to make sure they produce



Agriculture minister Hussein Bashe (C) pictured in Dodoma city at the weekend speaking at the launch of a management system aimed at improving the quality of fruit tree and other seedlings for use across Tanzania. With him (foreground) are Parliamentary Agriculture, Livestock and Water Standing Committee chairperson Dr Christine Ishengoma (R) and Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute (TOSCI) director general Patrick Ngwediagi (L). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Regional govts, local councils warned against sluggish revenue collections

By Guardian Reporter, Morogoro

ADMINISTRATION and Local Government Parliamentary Committee plans to take stern action against local councils and regional governments that will fail to attain 80 per cent of their revenue targets by the end of the current Financial Year.

The panel's chairman Abdallah Chaurembo made the remarks here at the weekend when receiving Morogoro region's revenue collection report during the committee visit in the region that inspected various projects implemented by the government through Property and Business Formalisation Programme (PBFP) aka MKURABITA.

Chaurembo impressed upon local councils to increase efforts that would bring about better revenue collection during the remaining one

month of the Financial Year.

For his part, Deogratius Ndejemi, Deputy Minister in the President's Office (Public Service and Good Governance) said in addition to PBFP being established to economically empower the people; it has also been working closely together with the country's various financial institutions.

He said PBFP is doing a great job even though some of its activities are not easily discernible, explaining how motorcycle drivers in Morogoro Region have benefitted from PBFP activities.

PBFP Chief Executive Officer, Dr Seraphia Mgembe said his institution has been able in expanding various development plans in the country including in Morogoro in collaboration with Morogoro Municipal and District Councils that

also involved providing training to the people in regard to business activities.

He also said PBFP has also been able in business ideas as well as strengthening business registration services and licensing for the councils under one roof - 'one stop centre' that had been built.

For his part, Morogoro Regional Commissioner Martine Shigela said in regard to revenue collection, the region is 17 per cent short to attain the target and that a strategy has been put in place to supervise officials tasked to collect the shortfall in the remaining period.

"We shall supervise revenue collection and I praise the House Panel for its efforts to in endorsing the region's budget estimates that touches the interests of the residents in the region," added RC Shigela.

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2. Medical Devices Sales Representatives

Work Place	Number of Post
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'Development programmes are important for leadership skills'

By Guardian Reporter

A Leader must be impactful for the greater good, according to leadership inspirational speaker, community leader and bank executive, Dr Betty Mzimba.

Speaking shortly after graduating at the UONGOZI Institute 5th graduation ceremony over the weekend in Dar es Salaam, Dr Betty expressed gratitude for acquiring new leadership skills set from the institution that will enable her to serve her motherland, Tanzania better.

Dr. Betty was among 41 new generation post graduate leaders from both public and private institutions who graduated from the government of Tanzania's premier leadership institution at an event presided by the deputy minister of State President's Office, Public Service Management and Good Governance (PO-PSMGG), Deogratius Ndejemi.

The institution equips Tanzanian and African leaders to deliver inclusive and sustainable solutions for their nations and Africa.

Dr Betty, currently the Head of Customer Service & Experience in Equity Bank Tanzania, resonated with the institute's board chair's words, Ambassador Ombeni Sefue that no matter how "divinely gifted with leadership traits you are, Uongozi Institute can still help you become a better leader."

She said the Postgraduate Diploma in Leadership (PGD) has dramatically motivated her to become a better version of herself and

bring impactful change.

Being part of 117 both Certificate and Post-graduate carefully selected leaders who had a chance to graduate is a milestone intellectually, career-wise and education-wise, she noted.

"I have learned a great skill set during this one-year-long course, and I'm confident enough that I can practice what I've learned by passing on those ten different modules that we have gone through to ensure that I am a more relevant person in the community."

Dr Betty said she believes that everyone has a divine purpose of placement in a country, institution or community. For her, she said she believes in divine purpose fulfillment in Tanzania in a vital assignment to serve. "I remember it was John F. Kennedy who said that do not ask what the country will do for you but see what you can be able to do for your country, and so for me, it is about serving and doing good for mother Tanzania in whichever capacity."

"I'm looking at leadership in whichever capacity as growing into more relevant whenever I stand. It is about being able to help my community and serving better," she said. She expressed sentiments that Uongozi Institute had helped expand her mind on how she can be more useful as a leader for the nation. The institute offered her the training working in cahoots' with Finland's Aalto University Executive Education (Aalto EE), which offers thought-provoking executive education and leadership development services globally.



Deogratius Ndejemi (L), Deputy Minister of State in the President's Office (Public Service Management and Good Governance) presents a Postgraduate Diploma in Leadership certificate to Equity Bank Tanzania's head of customer service & experience, Dr Betty Mzimba, at Uongozi Institute's graduation ceremony held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Second left is Zanzibar Government chief secretary Zena Ahmed Said, followed by Uongozi Institute board chairman Ombeni Sefue. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Diseases and unreliable seeds main causes of poor ginger production in Same villages'

By Guardian Correspondent, Same

RESEARCH made on ginger farmers in villages in Same district, Kilimanjaro region has identified bacterial and fungi diseases, unreliable seeds and soil fertility as main causes for poor production of the crop.

The research, conducted by researchers from Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) also that ginger farming in the areas does not abide by acceptable professional cultivation standards hence steps need

to be taken to assist ginger growing that has been the mainstay of the District's economy.

The research was commissioned by the Minister for Agriculture Hussein Bashe on July 18-19 last year during his visit to Same District where he received complaints from ginger farmers of Miamba Ward in regard to the existing diseases that cause ginger to rot thereby affecting production.

Submitting research findings to farmers in the presence of Same Dis-

trict Commissioner, Edward Mpogolo, the Director of Innovation and Research from TARI headquarters, Dr Joel Meliyo said one of the diseases causes is that many farmers are being cultivated with the crop for more than 10 years in a row.

He explained that there was no any expertise in regard to better farming practices for ginger; there are no safe sources for seeds production, let alone the reliability of seeds type, with many farmers preparing seeds in a traditional way.

Dr Meliyo said they also discovered that farmers use animal manure whose quality is questionable because they purchase it from animal's pens of herders.

He said the research also discovered spots on ginger leaves which he said were signs of phyllosticta zingiber diseases.

For his part, TARI National Coordinator of Technology Dissemination, Mshaghuley Ishika said the existence of these challenges facing farmers they plan to camp in the

said villages to educate farmers on better ginger farming practices.

He said the education will focus to help farmers in regard to cleanliness of their farms, avoid sprinkling the crop as it is one way of spreading the diseases and impress on them to practice rotational farming.

Speaking after receiving research results, a ginger farmer from Goga Village, Evans Mbalanzi admitted to have been conducting unprofessional farming methods.

He called on TARI, in collabora-

tion with Same District Council authorities to camp in the area to educate farmers on better ginger cultivation practices for increased production and hence their incomes.

Same District Commissioner, Edward Mpogolo hailed TARI for their quick response to the Minister's directives in regard to research on ginger cultivation in the area, saying 60 per cent of the district's income comes from ginger cultivation.



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Zanzibar Tourism and Heritage minister Simai Mohamed Said (gesturing) enjoys a light moment with NMB Bank Plc officials on the sidelines of a tourism networking forum the bank held Zanzibar at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Gwajima instructs police to hunt for father who fled with 'raped girl child'

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

DR Dorothy Gwajima, Community Development, Women, Gender and Special Groups minister has instructed the police in Arusha Region to hunt for one Ally Abdallah who is allegedly disappeared with his 4-year-old girl who was raped.

Speaking here at Arusha Regional Police headquarters, Dr Gwajima said she came to the region for a short brief to mobilise for the World Family Day on Sunday - May 15 this year.

She said during the visit she received the depressing news regarding the rape of the child. "I was very much depressed and decided to talk to the child's mother, I found her crying a lot and have instructed experts in psychology to assist the mother in counselling to remove her grief," the Minister said.

She said it depresses to see that when the nation is preparing for the commemoration of the global event, there are some people who have faced acts of gender based violence and child abuse and who have decided to leave the entire issue to God instead of referring the issue to legal organs.

"When I interrogated the child's mother, she said she decided to leave the matter to God, I was very much shocked to

hear this as the government is there to deal with such issues," she added.

She asked: "now what is the work of the government when people face these situations, we cannot just leave the issues to God, and we must educate these people about the role of their government." Dr Gwajima said the child's rights must not be violated, justice must be found; hence, the decision by the father to flee with her child to a step mother in that condition was not right at all.

She said unfortunately, the incident that happened on April 24 this year was not reported to the police until May 12 because of the mother's decision to leave the matter into God's hands.

She said according to UNICEF report for 2021 show that 60 per cent of incidents of child abuse occur in the families while 40 per cent of them outside the families. Regarding the call by the child's mother for assistance to have her children returned and to be assisted in her upkeep, Dr Gwajima directed the local council to provide her with a loan to start a business.

Earlier, the mother of the child, Amina Abdallah (250, resident of Uswahilini area in the City of Arusha said her child was raped during Eid El Fitr day when she went out to play with other children

nearby, and thereafter she came back with a sweet in her hand while dripping blood from her private parts.

"Seeing her in that condition I asked her what had happened, she replied that she was hurt by a twig. I threatened her to say the truth, but insisted it was a twig," she said, and added:

"From this response I decided to take her to neighbours to assist in interrogating her, but the child remained quiet, after which she slapped her when she started passing out heavy white liquid from her private parts. "we then examined her private parts and found that she had been raped and badly bruised, hence I, the father and neighbours decided to take her to a Police station and given PF 3 form which enabled us to take her to Mount Meru referral Hospital for treatment."

She said after treatment she returned home and some neighbours told the mother not to look for the criminal, saying she should leave the matter to God.

"But on Eid al Fitr day my husband, Ally Abdallah quietly took the child to his second wife at Sekano Village in Kondo District on reasons that I do not know how to rear children. I therefore ask the government to assist me getting my child back," she added.

IT firm launches digital platform to assist Tanzanians to buy and sell services online

By Correspondent Theresia Victor

A Dar es Salaam-based Information Technology (IT) company has launched a digital platform dubbed: 'Mchongo.com' aimed to assist Tanzanians to sell their services online and thus get income.

Addressing journalists during the launch the platform in Dar es Salaam over the weekend, founder of the Mchongo Company, Julius Wambogo said the network allows a diversity of skills in one project, it connects service providers with "service seekers" who need skilled, talented, and educated individuals at a fair and affordable budget at a flexible time.

It is a platform where individuals and businesses connect to work together as freelancers, consultants, or on a contractual basis, varying in location and cost across the African continent.

"We've many skilled and talented people in the country but are struggling with lack of jobs but through the website they will be able to realize their dreams by just registering in the website and profile what services they are good at so they can be connected," said Wambogo.

He urged young people to seize the opportunity by joining the website and various companies in need of professional services to come forward and use the platform to acquire various professionals.

Wambogo noted that there were multiple and complex causes behind youth unemployment among

them being the quality and relevance of education, inflexible labour market and regulations, but apart from that many qualified and skilled individuals are unemployed because they don't know where to get connection and that is why I came up with Mchongo website so that all of them who lack exposure and connection can advertise their skills properly

Getcore group limited company Director, who is also Mchongo website co-founder, Fayaz Diamond said that the future is digital and the website will accommodate people from all over Africa.

In Africa, employment has been an issue for decades, leaving many individuals to rely on entrepreneurship and working for cash in hand. The restrictive measures like lockdowns could push Africa into extreme poverty and more national debts.

The fact is that Africans need to keep performing their endeavors and digitalizing those methods in the right way to go, as it allows people to monitor their progress and minimizes unnecessary movement, all while still allowing them to earn a living.

This service of online cash exchange responds to the needs of Africans across the continent.

The founder aims to develop this platform to connect service providers and service seekers for business, social and personal services for these services to be provided on a desired schedule and budget.



M-Pesa director Epimack Mbeteni (2nd-R) with Jubilee Insurance CEO Dinpankar Acharya (L), Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority Enforcement complaints management manager Okoka Mgavilenzi (3rd-R), Mo Assurance chief insurance officer Pamela Ndosi (2nd-L) and Milvik Sales Unit head Ismail Simanga (3rd-L) pose for a photo at the launch of a Vodacom health insurance service in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

PURA 'well prepared' to oversee the LNG project

THE Petroleum Upstream Regulatory Authority (PURA) has expressed its readiness and commitment to oversee well the upcoming liquefied natural gas (LNG) project is productive and contributes to the country's economic development.

This was stated by the authority's geologist Fortunatus Kidayi while briefing the Lindi Regional Commissioner, Zainab Telack who visited the

PURA's pavilion at the week-long Fifth Exhibition of Funds and Economic Empowerment Exhibitions completed on Saturday in Morogoro Region.

He explained that one of the responsibilities of PURA in accordance with the Petroleum Act of 2015 is to oversee the LNG project. This project aims to harvest natural gas discovered in the deep sea in Tanzania for

domestic use and exports.

"This project is worth around USD 30 billion and is expected to be implemented in the Likong'o area in Lindi region and PURA has continued to strengthen itself practically including continuing to build the capacity of its staff in the LNG area," said Kidayi.

He added that PURA is committed to ensuring that Tanzanians get the oppor-

tunity to participate in the LNG project through employment and service delivery throughout its implementation.

"In achieving this, PURA in collaboration with EWURA has developed a Common Qualification System (CQS) which will contain a database of Tanzanian service providers and professionals, including those who studied oil and gas courses and that the system is

already working," he noted.

He added that "the LNG project is expected to bring many opportunities in the country including more than 6,000 jobs and including opportunities to sell goods and services during the implementation of the project.

He further explained that the government has provided 5.7bn/- to compensate more than 640 citizens who will

be affected by the project. In addition, negotiations between the government and the companies that will implement the LNG project are ongoing and are expected to be completed soon."

Telack commended PURA for overseeing the issue of Tanzanians' participation in the petroleum upstream activities, saying that Lindi citizens are eagerly awaiting the start of the project and that she is confident they will be given priority during its implementation.



JAMHURI YA MUUNGANO WA TANZANIA
WIZARA YA KILIMO
TUME YA TAIFA YA UMWAGILIAJI



TANGAZO KWA UMMA

TUME YA TAIFA YA UMWAGILIAJI KATIKA KUTEKELEZA BAJETI YAKE YA MWAKA 2022/2023 IMETOA ZABUNI KADHAA KWA AWAMU YA KWANZA YA KUTEKELEZA BAJETI HIYO KWA KUKARABATI NA KUJENGA MIUNDOBINU YA UMWAGILIAJI IFUATAYO KWENYE TOVUTI YA SERIKALI YA TANEPS.

No.	PROJECT NAME	REGION	TENDER NUMBER
1.	Construction of Membe Irrigation Project	Dodoma	PA.137/2022-2023/HQ/W/01
2.	Construction of Mbaka Irrigation Scheme	Mbeya	PA.137/2022-2023/HQ/W/02
3.	Construction of Mgongola irrigation Scheme	Morogoro	PA.137/2022-2023/HQ/W/03
4.	Rehabilitation of Idete Irrigation Scheme	Morogoro	PA.137/2022-2023/HQ/W/04
5.	Construction of Rabor Irrigation Scheme	Mara	PA.137/2022-2023/HQ/W/05
6.	Construction of Mgambalenga Irrigation Scheme	Mbeya	PA.137/2022-2023/HQ/W/06
7.	Construction of Mkombozi Irrigation Scheme Lot 1	Iringa	PA.137/2022-2023/HQ/W/07
8.	Construction of Mkombozi Irrigation Scheme Lot 2	Iringa	PA.137/2022-2023/HQ/W/08
9.	Construction of Mkombozi Irrigation Scheme Lot 3	Iringa	PA.137/2022-2023/HQ/W/09
10.	Construction of Mkombozi Irrigation Scheme Lot 4	Iringa	PA.137/2022-2023/HQ/W/10
11.	Rehabilitation of Rudewa Irrigation Scheme	Morogoro	PA.137/2022-2023/HQ/W/11
12.	Rehabilitation of Iyombo Irrigation Scheme	Tabora	PA.137/2022-2023/HQ/W/12
13.	Construction Magoweko Dam	Tabora	PA.137/2022-2023/HQ/W/13

Imetolewa na
Mkurugenzi Mkuu
Tume ya Taifa ya Umwagiliaji
S.L.P 146 DODOMA
infor@nirc.go.tz

216657001



EAST AFRICAN
CRUDE OIL
PIPELINE

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST: MARKET SURVEY FOR PROVISION OF LIFTING EQUIPMENT INSPECTION SERVICE REFERENCE NO: EACOP -LEIS 1

East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) Limited invites experienced and reputable organizations to express their interest in Provision of Lifting Equipment Inspection Service along the pipeline route to the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) project.

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

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES:

- Compliant to Tanzania OSHA Act 2003, including a Certificate of compliance from OSHA.
- Compliant to Tanzania OSHA ACT (CAP.297) 2015 Lifting Appliances and Gears
- Membership in International Recognized Associations (e.g., The Lifting Equipment Engineers Association)
- Accreditation by International Accreditation Forum,
- Certified in accordance with ISO 9001 as Lifting Equipment Inspection Company,
- Certified in accordance with ISO/IEC 17020:2012

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

- Companies or organizations expressing their interest are required to submit documentation of their:
 - Proof of registration as Lifting Equipment Inspection service provider as required under Tanzanian Law.
 - Proof of registration with the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) and Tax Clearance Certificate for the latest year available.
 - Brief description of experience in Lifting Equipment Inspection services.
 - Appropriate licensing from relevant in-country authorities for the provision of the services.
 - Certificate of Incorporation (attach copy).
 - Financial capacity to deliver the services required including submission of financial accounts for the year.
 - Lifting Equipment Inspection capacity to deliver the service in Tanzania and Uganda
 - Statement of experience with at least three (3) similar undertakings.
 - Evidence of organization HSE Management Systems & policy, procedure, and process in compliance with applicable Local and Industry standards for similar works.
 - A list of the top five (5) clients including services rendered to the clients.
 - Profile of key contact personnel (Lifting Equipment Inspectors) including the level of qualifications to be involved in the project.
 - Proof of registration/application for registration with the EVURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended.
 - Compliance with Local Content Regulations, 2017 and Local Company definition.
 - Energy Regulatory Commission practicing license.

Companies which have the ability, capacity and resources to implement the activities listed above should express their interest by sending together with the documents stated in the above section through an email to procurement.tz@eacop.com (max. email size 20Mb) on or before 16:00 hours East African Time (EAT), 27th May 2022, Email address should be EACOP -LEIS C1

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

TANZANIA INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVES LTD (TIPER)



INVITATION FOR PRE-QUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS

PRE-QUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS FOR THE PROVISION OF VARIOUS ROUTINE PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR A THREE-YEAR PERIOD (2022 - 2024)

16 May, 2022

1. Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Ltd (TIPER) is a storage facility for bulk storage fuel with its shares divided equally between the Government of Tanzania and Oryx Energies SA of Geneva, Switzerland. The Company office is located at Kigamboni Industrial Area, Depot site-plot 1, Dar es Salaam-Tanzania.
2. The, **Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Ltd (TIPER)** invited bidders via National Competitive Bidding(NCB) and one lot via International Competitive Bidding(ICB) for the **PREQUALIFICATION OF BIDDERS PROVISION OF VARIOUS ROUTINE PURCHASE REQUIREMENTS** as stated in the below table.

PROVISION OF VARIOUS ROUTINE PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS (GOODS, WORKS, NON-CONSULTANCY AND CONSULTANCY SERVICES) FOR A THREE-YEAR (2022 - 2024)

CATEGORY I-GOODS			
SN	TENDER NO.	DESCRIPTION OF TENDER	ELIGIBLE BIDDERS
1	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/01	Supply of General Office Stationery and Consumables	LOCAL
2	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/02	Supply of Kitchen and Cleaning Materials	LOCAL
3	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/03	Supply of Personnel Protective Equipment(PPEs) and Worker's Uniforms	LOCAL
4	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/04	Supply of HP Computers, Printers, Photocopiers and General IT Accessories	LOCAL
5	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/S/05	Supply and Configuration of Wireless Communication Equipment (Radio Calls, Base Station and components)	LOCAL
6	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/06	Supply of Office Furniture and Fittings	LOCAL
7	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/07	Supply of Motor Vehicle Spare Parts, Tires and Related Accessories	LOCAL
8	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/08	Supply of Lubricants (for Office Vehicles and Equipment)	LOCAL
9	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/09	Supply of Promotional Materials and Corporate Branded Items (Printed Matters like T-shirts, Calendars, Dairies, Notebooks etc.)	LOCAL
10	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/10	Different lots for Supply of Building, Civil, Plumbing, Electrical and Mechanical related Materials	
	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/10-Lot 1	Supply of Building(Civil), Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing Materials and Hardware	LOCAL
	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/10-Lot 2	Supply of Civil and Building(Hardware) Materials	LOCAL
	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/10-Lot 3	Supply of Electrical Equipment and Consumable Materials	LOCAL
	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/10-Lot 4	Supply of Industrial Size Pipes, Gate Valves, Flanges and Other Fittings (for oil and gas industry purposes)	LOCAL AND FOREIGN
11	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/11	Supply and Installation of New Office Air Conditioners and Ventilation Systems	LOCAL
12	TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/12	Supply of Portable Fire Extinguisher , Fire Suppression Systems and Related products	LOCAL

3. Suppliers and Services Providers(bidders) who will participate in the above categories and qualify in the respective tender will be shortlisted. Only shortlisted bidders are to be contacted to quote for the respective items on routine basis for a period of 3 years.
4. TIPER now invites sealed Tenders from eligible Suppliers, Service Providers, Consultants and Contractors for **PROVISION OF VARIOUS GOODS, WORKS, CONSULTANCY AND NON-CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PERIOD OF YEARS 2022-2024 AS PER ABOVE LIST** (either local or foreign depending on type of tender).
5. A complete set of tender document (s) for each category in English can be obtained by sending only a softcopy of request letter duly signed and stamped via email tiper.procurement@tiper.co.tz.
6. Interested bidder should send their request letter through email: tiper.procurement@tiper.co.tz and state name of tender lots which they request. **Soft copy of tender documents can only be requested and collected via email above(tiper.procurement@tiper.co.tz) from 16 May, 2022 to 27 May, 2022 between 08.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.**
7. Pre-bid meeting will be held on 20 May, 2022 from 10.00 to 12.00 at TIPER to provide bidders with relevant information for tender application. Bidders are encouraged to attend promptly.
8. Bids MUST be submitted in hardcopies only.
9. All hardcopies of tenders (or bids) in one original plus one copy, MUST be properly and duly filled and enclosed in plain envelopes marked the name and number of the respective tender for example "TP/02/NCB/2022-24/G/01-PREQUALIFICATION FOR SUPPLY OF GENERAL OFFICE STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES; AND CLEANING MATERIALS".
10. Bidders who are interested to apply for more than one tender lot(category) MUST submit separate bid documents (and envelopes) for each tender and must be delivered to; **The Secretary, Tender Committee, Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Limited(TIPER), P.O. Box 2608, Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam.** The deadline for submission of tender documents shall be on **Monday 30 May, 2022 at 16.00 hours East African local time.**
11. Bids opening will be conducted in the presence of tender committee only, formed by the Company.
12. Late bids, portion of bids, electronic bids will not be received, not opened and not considered for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.
13. TIPER is not bound to accept the lowest bid or any bid.
14. Any further information by contacting procurement office through email: tiper.procurement@tiper.co.tz.

THE SECRETARY, TENDER COMMITTEE,
TANZANIA INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED (TIPER),
P.O. BOX 2608,
KIGAMBONI,
DAR ES SALAAM.

216856201

Stanbic Bank hands over ten classrooms worth over 159m/-

By Guardian Reporter

STANBIC Bank Tanzania has handed over 10 classrooms worth over 159m/- to the WATOTO WETU TANZANIA orphanage centre in the Mazizi-Msata area, to accommodate underprivileged children.

The ceremony was graced by the Retired President Jakaya Kikwete and attended by Coastal Regional Commissioner Abubakar Kunenge and the district leadership.

The donation aligns with the bank's vision of being a purpose-led brand that aims to make dreams possible while fostering Tanzania's human development through inclusive and quality education. The bank is committed to supporting the government's efforts to ensure that all children have access to quality education as per the coun-

try's Development Vision 2025.

"We remain committed to finding new ways to make dreams possible for our customers and the communities in which we operate, and we have deliberately chosen to focus on education and health as our two key social development pillars," said Stanbic Bank Chief Executive, Kevin Wingfield.

Kikwete applauded Stanbic Bank's commitment to supporting the government in its ambitions to bring about sustainable change in the education sector by increasing access to quality education.

"This guarantees the creation of skilled human capital that is required to spur the country's development, we have to make sure our young people get a good education that will enable them to devise alternative solutions to social chal-

lenges, as well as compete in the global job market," he said.

Coastal Regional commissioner, Abubakar Kunenge said that through this donation of classrooms, Stanbic has played a key role in nurturing these children to become professionals who are the future of our nation.

The 10 classrooms will also be used by teenage girls from the Coastal area who dropped out of school due to childhood pregnancy.

As part of their Corporate Social Investment (CSI), Stanbic has invested over 1bn/- in supporting Tanzania's education sector over the last five years; by building classrooms, donating desks, and repairing school infrastructure such as toilets to improve sanitation in various schools to mention but a few.



Former President Jakaya Kikwete (2nd-R) pictured late last week cutting the ribbon at the handover of ten classrooms worth a combined 159m/- which Stanbic Bank Tanzania (SBT) has built for Watoto Wetu Tanzania Orphanage at Msata-Mazizi in Bagamoyo District in an effort to support the implementation of education projects in the country. He is with, among others, Coastal regional commissioner Abubakar Kunenge (4th-R) and SBT CEO Kevin Wingfield (R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Sorghum farmers get access to ready market and better price

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

AT LEAST 4900 small scale sorghum farmers from Kongwa, Mpwapwa and Chamwino districts in Dodoma are region have access to ready market and better price, thanks to Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL Plc).

BL Plc has agreed to collaborate with other stakeholders and key alliance members like the World Food Programme (WFP) in Tanzania to support smallholder sorghum farming in Tanzania.

Through the collaboration, TBL has decided to purchase the sorghum produced by approximately some 4,900 smallholder sorghum farmers in Dodoma who are on contract farming basis.

They support the farmers with access to sorghum seed, crop insurance, sorghum crop management protocols, agricultural extension services and improved aggregation and market access to maximize their harvest.

Regional authority has commended the Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL Plc) for introducing sorghum contract farming in the region, enabling farmers to access ready market and better prices.

Speaking during a visit to Msingisa and Laikala villages in Kongwa district where the project is being implemented. Assistant Regional Administrative Secretary (RAS), Aziza Momba said that the project will play a crucial role in raising production of sorghum in the region, a development that will assure farmers a reliable source of income

and better prices.

The assistant RAS noted that sorghum is the only crop that can survive the semi-arid climate of the central zone, calling on farmers to focus improving productivity since TBL has assured them of market.

"A good example is this year, where by farmers who cultivated other crops like maize and sunflower have nothing to show due to poor rainfall while some of you who opted for sorghum have a reason to smile because of good harvest" she said, urging more villagers to join sorghum contract farming.

She thanked TBL Plc for the move that is aimed at empowering regional residents, creating jobs as well as earning the government money in return.

TBL Plc's Agriculture Manager, Joel Msechu, said under the contract farming agreement, the largest brewer in Tanzania has purchased sorghum produced by 2,000 sorghum farmers in the Dodoma and Manyara.

Msechu said Tanzania's smallholder farmers are an essential part of TBL's supply chain. The programme has greatly improved sorghum farming and has proven to be conducive to improve both the yield and quality of sorghum in the country.

TBL currently sources 74 per cent of its raw materials locally and is committed to increasing its local sourcing over the coming years. The company sources over 9,000 tonnes of sorghum for the production of its fast-growing affordable brands namely Eagle and Bingwa.

800 residents living near KSCL benefit from free medical screening services

By Guardian Reporter

OVER 800 residents living near the Kilombero Sugar Company Limited (KSCL) in Morogoro Region have benefited from free medical screening services in a special camp organized by the firm.

The event was held as part of the commemoration of the International Nurses Day which is celebrated annually across the world on May 12, where this year's theme is "Nurses: A Voice to Lead-Invest in Nursing and Respect Rights to Secure Global Health".

Speaking during the event, a doctor at the estate's health centre, Dr George Komba said; "We recognize the contributions that nurses make to society, hence we organized a number of activities to celebrate this special day with the nurses and showcase their importance in the community through this important health screening exercise."

He said with the large support of nurses and staff from the company's own health center which is located within the estate, KSCL was able to offer cervical and breast cancer screening as well as screening for hypertension and health education on prevention and management of hypertension.

"Other services offered during the one-day event included Voluntary Male Medical Circumcision (VMMC), HIV testing and counseling and family planning services such as implants, IUCD and condoms," he said.

In light of ongoing epidemics and other infectious diseases, the company used the day to also offer education and vaccination on Covid-19 and Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine to girls below 14 years, which helps in preventing cervical cancer.

KSCL communications and stakeholder relations manager, Willa Haonga said; "We decided to celebrate nurse's day through this screening exercise as we see the need for all stakeholders to contribute to reducing cases of diseases that can be prevented through vaccinations and health awareness. We also wanted to give relief to the underprivileged who may not have easy access to health services due to poverty or low awareness on health matters."

Kilombero Sugar Company limited is at the forefront in supporting community services in their area of operations. The company's health centre serves more than 2,700 patients per month, out of which 50 percent are those coming from the neighbouring villages.

The health centre offers free services to its staff and highly subsidized services to residents living in villages surrounding the factory.



A nurse with the Kilombero Sugar Company health centre administers a Covid-19 vaccine to one of the residents of the area who voluntarily showed up for the service at a health screening and immunisation camp organised by the firm in commemorating International Nurses Day (May 12) in Kilombero District, Morogoro Region. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Govt tenderers urged to pay contractors on time

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

CONSTRUCTION tenders providers have been urged to pay contractors on time to enable them to work smoothly and complete projects within agreed time and standards.

Deputy Minister for Works and Transport, Godfrey Kasekenya made the call in Dodoma when closing the two-day consultative meeting for local contractors organized by Contractors Registration Board (CRB).

He said he has visited many construction sites and realized that some employers don't play their part as required in the contract but instead they blame contractors for the delay of the projects.

"I would like to take this opportunity to urge employers to ensure they adhere to their contract and pay contractors on time. If you need you project to complete within time frame and quality you must also play your part and make sure you don't breach the contract," he said.

But the Deputy Minister told the contractors to make sure they play their part by implementing construction projects on time and with standards when they are awarded tenders

and ensure that everything they do adhered to the contract they have signed.

"There are many projects that you do with poor standards so you must change the attitude and make sure that when you are trusted don't let your employer regret. You must work hard to ensure there is value for money and that is good for your own future," he said.

He also urged local contractors to join and work on Joint Ventures (JVs) model the situation he said will enable them to have muscles to implement strategic projects which are currently undertaken by foreign companies.

The Deputy Minister said over 70 percent of construction funds go outside the country the situation which he said is not healthy to the economy of the country adding that JVs for local contractors can reverse the situation and save country's money.

He also urges contractors to collaborate with Tanzania Metrological Agency (TMA) who will advise them on appropriate time to start their constructions to avoid loss they may suffer during rain seasons.

On his side, CRB Registrar, engineer Rhoben Nkori said contractors have

discussed various challenges they face and they came up with many resolutions which CRB will handle over to the ministry for further actions.

He mentioned among resolutions as that the capacity building projects for local contractors that were offered by the government is not enough and they asked the government to increase funds as a measure to help them to increase their experience in the industry.

He said late payment was a hot debate among many contractors who contributed during the discussions and they pointed fingers to many ministries and other government agencies.

Eng. Nkori said contractors also were concern with the behavior of some politicians who harass them when they visit construction sites and sometimes put them on social media the situation which they said frustrate them.

"They said that some shortfalls seen in sites sometimes is because of the employer delay payment but politicians don't bother to go throw contract and see who is wrong instead they blast the contractors and sometimes in front of the media," he said

NIMR to disseminate health research results to address health challenges

By Correspondent Devota Mwachang'a

THE National Institute for medical research (NIMR) is set to disseminate health research results that will help address major health challenges facing the country.

This will be conducted during 31st scientific symposium scheduled from tomorrow in Dar es Salaam where vice president Dr Phillip Mpango is expected to grace the event.

NIMR director general Prof Yunus Mgaya told journalists in Dar es Salaam over the weekend that the conference will identify important health areas to be promptly scientifically addressed in order to improve public health and bring changes in health policy, regulations and medical systems.

Main theme for the symposium is "A Multi sectoral Approach for Health: an Agenda for Health Systems Strengthening Towards Achieving Universal Health Coverage".

He said the theme is timely in Tanzania as the global health community reiterates that in order to achieve universal health coverage, there is a need to strengthen the countries' health systems.

"When we talk about health service for all we mean that all wananchi should access relevant health services which are related with educating on good health, prevention, treatment and preservation of medicines for improving Tanzanian health life," he noted.

Mgaya said the conference will bring together over 300 health experts from different national and international institutions including researchers, policy mak-

ers, and heads of government institutions, health directors from municipalities, non-government organizations, national and international development stakeholders, health experts and donors.

He said a total of 260 scientific paperwork will be presented during the symposium through major subthemes on various diseases in different areas including emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, Traditional Medicine, antimicrobial resistance in treating Malaria and Tuberculosis for elderly and children, environmental

health and climate change, non-communicable diseases including diabetes, cancer and others, nutrition, reproductive, maternal, child and adolescent health.

"The experts will present paperwork on health challenges caused by Covid-19 tragedy, controlling and management of medical researches, and neglected tropical diseases such as schistosomiasis, trachoma, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis and soil-transmitted worms. The conference will also address new health innovations and technologies," he added.

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PUBLIC NOTICE MADE PURSUANT TO REGULATION 13 (A) OF THE NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION ACT (AMENDMENTS) REGULATIONS 2018 MADE UNDER GOVERNMENT NOTICE NO. 609 OF 19TH OCTOBER 2018

WHEREAS Regulation 13 (a) of the above mentioned regulations require that all non-governmental organisations in Tanzania publish biannually funds received and their expenditure in a widely circulated newspapers which are accessible by the targeted beneficiaries as part of financial transparency and accountability compliance requirements.

IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE, we wish to make the following public disclosure of the funds received in the period from July 2021 and their expenditure, which publication covers the reporting period to 30th June 2022.

Project Area Expenditure	Amount in TZS
Tanzania Education Network/Mtandao wa Elimu Tanzania (TEN/MET) 2018-2022 Strategy Plan Core Support: Includes core support to both Programs and Administration Core Activities	1,309,361,768.04
(NOR AD) Breaking the Barriers and Tax Justice & Gender Responsive Public Services: Includes to support the Network to engage with the governments through formal and informal dialogues/caucus to campaign for an increase in fair taxes, particularly corporate taxes, which can be used to strengthen gender-responsive public services. The case for progressive tax reform will be made stronger by ensuring that tax revenue is allocated to a priority area (in this case, education), spent sensitively and scrutinised effectively.	37,658,936.03
(Education Out Loud) Strengthening the Roles of Civil Society Organizations in Education Planning, Monitoring and Policy Dialogues: Includes identification and analysis of existing basic education initiatives and support aimed at helping out-of-school girls and those who dropped out of formal schooling system due to pregnancies and other factors, to advocate for an increase of education budget allocation in the national budget and to increase engagement in the National Policy Dialogue platforms to advocate for increased education financing	93,523,471.00
(Malala Fund) Breaking barriers to girls education to improve girls completion, dropouts and performance in PLSE and general certificate of secondary education: Includes formulation of Girls Ambassadors Clubs, formulation of Girls Caucus Group and engaging in National Policy Dialogue platforms	111,888,772.00
Total Funds received from Sida, AATZ (NOR AD), GPE (Oxfam IBIS) and Malala Fund for the period from July 2021	1,552,432,947.07

ISSUED BY NATIONAL COORDINATOR TEN/MET

TANZANIA INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVES LTD (TIPER)



INVITATION TO TENDER PROVISION OF GRASS CUTTING, LANDSCAPING, GARDENING, CLEANING SERVICES AND GARBAGE COLLECTION

16 May, 2022

- Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Co Ltd (TIPER) is a bulk storage facility for Petroleum Products with its shares divided equally between the Government of Tanzania and Oryx Energies SA of Switzerland. The Company office is located at Kigamboni Industrial Area, Depot site-plot 1, Dar es Salaam-Tanzania.
- TIPER hereby invites via National Competitive Bidding (NCB) eligible Service Providers to bid for Provision of Grass Cutting, landscaping, Gardening, Cleaning Services and Garbage Collection.
- Eligible Service Providers are reputable organizations with at least 3 years of experience working with reputable organizations and who are also locally registered for the provision of Cleaning / and Gardening Services or Services of a similar nature.
- Interested and eligible bidders may request electronic copy of tender document by sending their request letters through the following email: tiper.procurement@tiper.co.tz from date 16 May, 2022 to 24 May, 2022 from Monday to Friday, between 8:00A.M. to 4:00 P.M.
- Bids MUST be submitted in hardcopies only.
- All bids submitted in plain sealed envelopes in one original plus one copy, properly filled and marked TENDER NO: TP/05/2022/NCB/W/003 FOR PROVISION OF GRASS CUTTING, LANDSCAPING, GARDENING, CLEANING SERVICES AND GARBAGE COLLECTION. All bids must be delivered physically to: The Secretary, Tender Committee, Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Limited (TIPER), P.O. Box 2608, Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam. The deadline for submission of Tender documents will be 4.00 P.M. local time on 25 May, 2022
- Bidders MUST visit the site before bidding. Site visit will be conducted on 19 May, 2022 at 10:30am to 11:30 am local time.
- During the site visit all bidders will be required to come with own PPE's (Personal Protective Equipment) which meets TIPER standards. This includes Steel Toe Safety Boots, Cotton Overcoat and Helmet. Bidders without PPE's will not be allowed onto the site.
- There shall be NO public opening of bids.
- Late bids, portion of bids, electronic bids will not be considered for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.
- TIPER is not bound to accept the lowest or any bid.

THE SECRETARY, TENDER COMMITTEE,
TANZANIA INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED (TIPER), P.O. BOX 2608,
KIGAMBONI, DAR ES SALAAM.

unite for children



The United Nations (UN) agencies in Tanzania are reviewing their supplier databases being used for invitation of bids/request for proposal for procurement of local hosting services required for implementation of their programmes in the Country. On behalf of all UN agencies in Tanzania, UNICEF would like to invite all interested and eligible suppliers and service providers who can locally host RapidPro in Tanzania.

UNICEF is seeking companies who can deliver the following services:

- Deployment of a RapidPro workspace environment, which will be used for building flows and integrations between RapidPro's instance and local mobile network operators
- Support the integration of RapidPro's instance with social messaging platforms including WhatsApp, Facebook, Telegram and Instagram Messenger
- Provision of continuous support and maintenance on local server infrastructure
- Installation and configuration of SMPP connection to SMS and other channels aggregation/MNO SMSC services
- Regular deployment of RapidPro and related software updates, regular security updates to the operation system and infrastructure components, regular backups in offsite archive, hot backups for rapid failover
- Provision of technical support channels: Email, Skype call and instant message

Vendors, suppliers, consulting firms, academic institutions and other consulting firms to submit their Expression of Interest if they wish to do business with UN agencies based on Tanzania. The interested vendors/suppliers/consulting firms should meet the following requirements:

- Complete and sign a Supplier Profile Form. The link to download the form is given below.
- Submit certificate of incorporation as business concern duly registered to conduct business in Tanzania
- Demonstrate that the company has a minimum of two years' experience in the concerned business area and holds valid VAT registration certificate
- Provide audited financial company accounts for last two years (2019 and 2020). This is mandatory for the companies who do business with UN for the value exceeding US\$ 100,000.
- Prepared to accept United Nation's General Terms and Conditions
- Provide at least two references from their reputable clients with their PO/Contract references.
- Fill in the questionnaire at the following website:
<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSed0LB82ujpuDYX17LDbLtkjgRTrnTIEeKuQ-fv8ammh9KaXw/viewform>

For interested bidders please go through UNGM link : <https://www.ungm.org/Public/Notice/173863>

MONDAY 16 MAY 2022

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Killing seven elephants in ten days implies poaching networks are back

CONSERVATION authorities in the Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA) working with the police have recently recovered substantial amounts of elephant tusks from two incidents of elephant killings, on May 1 and on May 10. If one takes it for granted that these are the only elephant killings that have taken place it can be said that while the number wasn't big, the pace was surprising, as one killing quickly followed another. On the basis of what was said, the loot in terms of tusks was wholly captured, giving little incentive for the rebuilding the poaching networks that were paralysed for a number of years, definitely.

When an elephant is killed, in legal terms that is a poaching incident, but it may otherwise suggest a much broader event. No one kills an elephant, gets the tusks and then start looking for a market, and instead the network needs to be there first, and when it is assured of its logistical capacity, hire a poacher from any known wrong doers living on the margin of society in zones where many elephants are found. That is the case with what TAWA calls the south eastern conservation zone, encompassing Ruaha and its vicinities.

Many people may now be forgetting the scenes of arresting a poaching queen of Chinese nationality in the early days of the fifth phase government, and the rapid decline of what regional analysts were describing as industrial scale poaching. This was the case in Tanzania and South Africa, and as the killings dropped

there as well during the past half-decade, it is possible they were linked by a specific network, which thus suffered from a higher level of alert at upper levels of government. That story is yet to be told but the two incidents perceptibly suggest that the network is rebuilding, in an enabling context.

If this situation is further prolonged, it will serve to carry home the conviction that democratic methods don't work, as they rely on the goodwill of the hierarchy whereas each one there is potentially looking for an opening to get a buck, dishonestly. The poaching is a value chain where the poachers earn something and the one covering his tracks, by anti-poaching personnel being absent from the scene, or operating in such a manner that poachers see cracks by doing a week's observation or longer. Timetables tend to be repeated, so they can tell when nobody will be around, to showing what was caught has two sides to it.

Wisdom in trafficking says the more the police catch contraband, they aren't curbing the traffic but on the contrary, it is a sure indicator of its growth. The contraband seized by the police is a determined fraction of what actually is trafficked due to the corruption parameters in which this business operates. In such situations a convivial environment is generated between portions of the police and of traffickers, but these ties are rife with contentions over cash or loyalties, thus seizing drugs contraband, or tusks.

International Nursing Day: Is it commemorated the right way?

RARELY does someone take up a vocation that is embedded in his or her very soul, as the origin of the World Nursing Day, May 12, is the memory of the birth of Florence Nightingale in the city of Florence, in Italy, in 1820. During the course of her career and impact she made in Europe, a century before globalization but with remarkable internationalization of values, she was best known as a British nurse, social reformer and statistician, affectionately known as "The Lady With the Lamp." Her life that totaled 90 years was marked by the Crimean War between Russia and Turkey in the early 1860s at a time that the American civil war was raging as well. In such situations the value of nursing was fully demonstrated.

"The Lady with the Lamp" would habitually be making the rounds on wounded soldiers at night, as she was a serving as a manager and trainer of nurses during the Crimean War, where the intensity of devotion to caring for the wounded surpassed the usual routine that nurses are assigned. Instead of the night being a time of pain and forgetfulness, she changed it into a moment of devotion, even with the limited means she had at her disposal. Nightingale (12 May 1820 - 13 August 1910) marked the nursing profession more than anyone else before, and those in the care profession are regularly taught to live by the same values.

Evidently there is possible divergence between her setting up and professionalising nursing roles for women, as in

1860 she laid the foundation of professional nursing. She set up her nursing school at Saint Thomas Hospital in London, for which Tanzanians have some fond memories for its medication and nursing work in the last weeks of the life of founder president Julius Nyerere.

Given the president's ardent humanist outlook, he would have numerous friends not just at St Thomas but elsewhere, as with the Maryknoll Sisters. Chroniclers say it was the first secular nursing school in the world, a splendid achievement that would then have been copied around the world, setting the pace for the Memorial Day. A number of activities were held locally to mark the day, seemingly less about Nightingale than the welfare of nurses, as whatever the case it is part of her legacy.

Yet those counting themselves as activists should always take note of the distinction between the profession as an interest group and the vocation it is given to bear, as often times a nurse is the last person to whom a life has been entrusted.

She notices something and informs the doctor, and something can be done quickly to save the situation. Nightingale's work also touched humanist fields like improving health-care for all sections of British society, advocating better hunger relief in India, and reforming harsh laws on prostitution. She also expanded acceptable forms of female participation in the workforce; after the two world wars it took shape all over.

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Facing multiple food and health crises, Africa must lead boldly



By Agnes Kalibata and Wanjira Mathai |

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A five-year-old girl eats corn for lunch in Madagascar. Her mother is a farmer and feeds her family with what she can produce, despite drought and insects (file photo).

Africa's leaders to rally together for urgent, practical responses to protect the most vulnerable from a tsunami of shocks undermining the livelihoods of millions

The world is in crisis, and it would be easy to be dismayed by what lies ahead for so many of us.

In Africa, the last five years have been a roller coaster with COVID-19, climate and conflict undermining progress and compounding an already dire humanitarian situation in many regions.

Over 27 million people are going hungry in West-Africa due to drought and conflict. Supply chains have been disrupted. Fertiliser prices are skyrocketing. We need Africa's leaders to rally together for urgent, practical responses to protect the most vulnerable.

The war in Ukraine has sent fuel and food prices to record levels. Some African countries have been getting more than 60% of their wheat imports from Russia and Ukraine and many are beginning to feel the impacts of shortages.

This is a tsunami of shocks undermining the livelihoods of millions and years' worth of development gains.

As we respond, our first priority must be to reduce hunger, and food and nutrition insecurity. There are already more than 280 million hungry people in Africa with severe situations in the Sahel, Horn of Africa, Madagascar and Eastern Af-

rica, where changing climate, locust infestations, and conflict are driving hunger.

For the most affected countries, immediate and sustained humanitarian aid will save lives.

As some countries impose export bans and private sector hoarding occurs due to speculation, the global community must ensure trade stays open, as it is a key contributor to fighting hunger.

The African Continental Free Trade Agreement, when optimized, can help reduce dependence on imports, deliver better prices for farmers, and lower the carbon footprint of food by reducing loss and waste. At present, significant volumes of food - estimated at US\$4 billion dollars' worth of grains alone - are lost every year.

This exceeds the value of the total food aid received in Sub-Saharan Africa over the past decade.

Africa has an opportunity to pursue diversified production systems to increase productivity and strengthen resilience. African leaders can prevent this crisis from becoming a disaster by ensuring farmers have the means to sow the next crop to build stronger resilience for agriculture systems.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reports Africa's agricultural productivity growth has been reduced by 34% since 1961 due to climate change, more than

any other region.

Yet only 0.2% of the roughly \$600 billion global climate-related finance issued annually is directed to supporting small-scale farmers, agri-entrepreneurs and value chains in Africa. The continent can no longer afford to postpone investment in resilience.

The government of Egypt's call for COP27 to focus strongly on adaptation finance, loss and damage, agriculture and food systems is welcome. We expect this COP on African soil to trigger decisive commitments and action on our most pressing challenges. Countries must urgently put in place plans and programmes needed to turn funding into real practical measures on the ground.

Across Africa, governments, SMEs, investors, and communities can take steps to build greater resilience into policies, investments, and agricultural practices with a special focus on small-scale farmers, who are strong potential engines for growth.

To do so would also be to recognize climate change impacts already locked in for decades to come will require the transformation of local food systems at a scope and scale little appreciated thus far.

Our third priority must be to promote and restore nature across the continent.

We cannot address concurrent climate, hunger and biodiversity crises without changing the way we

manage our natural resources and produce food. Since 1980, Africa has expanded farmland by more than 130%. The current price pressures and limited access to fertilizers will inevitably lead to more forests being cut to make way for more planting grounds, making things even worse.

Africa must achieve sustainable and inclusive rural development in critical food-basket regions, while protecting key ecosystems, like the Congo Basin. Science but also local knowledge held by producer communities should inform our public choices, deliver dignity, sustainable agriculture and viable livelihoods while preserving the continent's biodiverse rainforests.

We also need to commit to ensuring permanent protection of key biodiversity areas, and pursue wide scale landscape restoration across Africa, by channeling major flows of finance to communities on the front line of nature restoration efforts to succeed. Finally, we need to rediscover and advance what we Africans have practiced for centuries - sustainable and regenerative practices.

Let 2022 be a year of decisive action and leadership. We call on our leaders to be bold and to act with passion, pride and purpose to change the narrative to one of prosperity for all. We have what it takes and cannot afford to slide back and lose our hard-won progress.

From a township hospital in South Africa to the Ukraine border, an expatriate doctor has seen the trauma of poverty and now war

By Micah Reddy and Anastasia Levkova

DR Natalia Novikova's daily commute these days requires a little more creative thinking than her usual rush-hour drive to and from her doctor's practice in Cape Town's city centre.

On a cool, glistening spring morning on her way to the Ukraine border from her hotel in the nearby Polish town to Przemysl – now colonised by armies of NGO workers – Novikova winds her rental car through narrow rural backroads, past fields of dandelions and neat, blossoming backyard orchards.

The 40-something gynaecologist, originally from Kyiv, is here on a volunteer stint treating patients at the Medyka border crossing, which has seen an exodus of refugees since the war began.

This is her second tour to the border after a stint in mid-April – she can only leave her work and three kids for about a week at a time – and Novikova is still feeling her way around the detour that bypasses kilometre after kilometre of backed-up traffic that has ground to a total halt. These are vehicles heading towards war-torn Ukraine.

In the middle of last month, for the first time since the war began, the flow of people from Ukraine was reversed. Polish border authorities reported that on 16 April, 22,000 people crossed into Ukraine – nearly 3,000 more than had left at the same time.

Trailers full of sedans without number plates, headed for export to Ukraine, only add to the traffic – a sign that optimism about the future might cautiously be making its way into Ukrainian hearts. Evidence too that the urges of homo economicus remain irrepressible even in times of war, as the cars will go to buyers free of import duties, which wartime Ukraine has abolished.

There is a less upbeat take, though – the demand for new cars is also one of survival. Ukrainians are worried about being left at the mercy of public transport when the need to flee arises. It is a reminder that any renewed optimism in these rapidly changing times is likely to be ephemeral.

Russian forces may have been pushed out from the outskirts of Kyiv, but they are pressing harder along the front in the east and south of the country, and Novikova has seen a corresponding uptick in the number of refugees and patients at the makeshift medical station where she volunteers.

"The first days back were shocking," Novikova tells us. "Not just the sheer numbers, but being Ukrainian, it's still sometimes hard to comprehend fully that this is now the reality..."

"My mum is in Poland, where she doesn't really speak the language and struggles in a foreign city, and I can't imagine what it's like for other people who have less."

Burden on the elderly

The elderly have often been forced to fend for themselves. Novikova tells the story of an older Jewish woman who had to pay \$21,000 to Russian soldiers to leave Mariupol – a city that has been levelled by intense shelling and a Stalingrad-like battle. The woman, overcome with grief and a sense of guilt for having made it out when so many others did not, broke down in tears the moment she crossed the border.

Novikova says that many old men, reluctant to leave their homes in the first place, have to be forced past the border by their wives and relatives. "The old women will go to the bus right away, but then they'll have to come and call the men and drag them off, because they say they'd rather die there where they've lived all their lives."

For those who make the crossing, Novikova's is among the first cluster of tents they pass, where a tarpaulin village has sprung up to house an army of NGO workers and volunteers from across the world.

Representatives of major international organisations and UN bodies are here, overseeing the steady flow of refugees and providing aid packages and advice to bewildered new arrivals.

Alongside the big players is a congregation of smaller NGOs – volunteers who have rushed to the border to be of whatever help they can, and charities of various sectarian shades doing their respective lords' work. Today, however, is relatively quiet, and aid workers seem to outnumber refugees.

The atmosphere is almost festive, with volunteers offering passers-by free artisanal coffees and pizza slices, while someone in a giant Pokémon costume distracts war-weary children. It's the sort of reception that refugees from other war-torn parts of the world could only desperately wish for – a total contrast to the dreary, unliveable encampments that migrants from places like Syria are forced to endure.

Human rights abuses

But the buzz in the air at the Poland-Ukraine border belies a bitter conflict that has left thousands dead. The UN believes about 12 million people have left their homes, and nearly half that number is said to have left the country amid mounting evidence of systematic human rights abuses committed by Russian troops.

Elderly and chronically ill refugees fleeing the fighting in the east arrive at the border, often after travelling epic distances across Ukraine – Europe's second-largest country after Russia – passing through countless checkpoints and taking arduous detours to avoid shelling and flare-ups in



Doctor Natalia Novikova and other aid workers outside their medical tent on the Polish border with Ukraine. (Photo: Micah Reddy)

the fighting.

For the exhausted and traumatised new arrivals, and those in need of medication, the clinic where Novikova works is the first port of call.

With other volunteer doctors, Novikova operates from a patched-up olive-green camping tent that was donated by someone from Denmark. She ended up here after an advert in a medical newsletter calling for doctors and says that the volunteering process was straightforward.

People were quick on the ground, she adds. The site for the tent was staked out by an American woman with Ukrainian links, and volunteers started working in the field clinic a week into the war, weeks before the major international aid organisations, encumbered by more bureaucratic processes, moved into the area.

"There is much better infrastructure now around the border crossing and things are improving," says Novikova. "But this war is not going to stop tomorrow."

Inside the tent, boxes of medication are crammed haphazardly into containers, each marked accordingly – "anti-hypertensive", "anti-ulcer" and a lucky dip of "other antibiotics" – and stashed on plastic shelves.

Medical appliances – including a newly arrived ultrasound machine, crates stuffed with first aid kits and foil blankets, a wood-fired heater and a small desk overcrowded with the detritus of the last shift – make manoeuvring tricky. A scattering of empty coffee cups is evidence of long hours at the 24-hour border post (Novikova has mostly been working night shifts).

Shortly after we arrive at the tent, an elderly woman comes in to get ointment for a shrapnel wound. She came from Bucha, Novikova tells Daily Maverick. It's a name now tarred with a grim symbolism.

However, Novikova and her colleagues rarely encounter such cases, as trauma victims are usually treated within the country. The vast majority of patients seen here are those requiring treatment for stress-related problems and chronic health conditions.

"Hypertension, diabetes, and if they have any chronic illnesses and they stay in the line for eight or 12 hours, then everything is going to be bad... there's anxiety, insomnia, stress," says Novikova.

The medication the clinic requires is pooled from various donors, the Ukrainian Association of South Africa among them. The association has raised funds from among the 6,000 Ukrainians it says live in South Africa and from the broader society.

Despite all the goodwill, there are still shortages.

Novikova and her team have had to turn to South Africa to source supplies of Eltroxin, a common thyroid medication, after the facility for storing the medication in Ukraine was said to have been destroyed in the conflict and supplies elsewhere were hard to get hold of.

Novikova says that rates of thyroid conditions are common in Ukraine, and there is evidence to suggest a link to the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

But for the most part, the patients Novikova sees need no high-end tailored treatment: "The most popular medication is simple valerian root... just to calm people down."

South African conditions

Novikova's experience and bedside manner have been tested by what she says are very challenging conditions in South Africa, where she has lived for more than a decade. Much of that time was spent in the Eastern Cape, where she worked in the public health sector.

"After hours, it turned into a war zone, especially at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane [a township outside East London], and Frere Hospital was not all that different.

"On a Friday afternoon, for example, you'd receive ambulances with five very sick people in labour and you'd have to triage... and people with a lack of experience would have to cover."

The worst thing, says Novikova, was the lack of access: "You'd get very serious referrals of people who should've been admitted long before." On top of that, HIV was a complicating factor and rape was commonplace, sometimes involving child victims.

Mass rapes

In other words, Novikova has faced cases of extreme psycho-

logical distress. She hasn't had to deal with rape cases at the border – this isn't the sort of setting where victims of sexual abuse would be treated – but evidence is constantly coming to light of mass rapes committed by Russian soldiers.

The UN Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict, Pramila Patten, warned that dozens of sexual violence cases under investigation "only represent the tip of the iceberg".

Most rape cases are treated inside Ukraine, where there has been a serious demand for contraception amid disrupted supply chains.

In contrast to staunchly Catholic Poland, Ukraine, a former Soviet republic, has long had a very liberal attitude towards abortion. The Soviet big brother, Russia, under Lenin, became the first country to legalise abortion in all circumstances in 1920, before Stalin reversed the policy for many years.

"I last worked in Ukraine 20 years ago," says Novikova, "and in my time, lots of women treated abortions as a form of contraception... in the Soviet Union abortions were very common and acceptable."

Responding to the demand in Ukraine, Novikova's team have sent over 150 abortion kits to contacts inside the country.

Novikova pays her own way on these volunteer missions – flights, accommodation, car rental – and says she sees her role as a modest part of something much bigger.

"It is said that every Ukrainian soldier on the front-line has to be supported by 12 other people on the ground".

She finds comfort in being useful in a situation that otherwise can feel so hopeless.

"I'm a doctor and I speak the language, and that's useful because the majority do not speak Ukrainian. I have a set of skills, I work for myself, and my sacrifice is nothing compared to the sacrifices of Ukrainians who don't have homes, who lost their family members and need to find new schools for their kids and start new lives in new countries." **DM**



Natalia Novikova.

The Marcos dynasty and the importance of keeping leadership in the family

By J Brooks Spector

LEARNING that Ferdinand “Bongbong” Marcos Jr is to be the Philippines’ next president started me thinking about hereditary leadership beyond actual inherited monarchies, and why they seem so popular.

People have been calling Ferdinand Jr “Bongbong” for at least 50 years or so, so let’s just go with them on this one.

Bongbong ran for president in that island nation and he crushed his opposition – massively. (Two of his sisters are in the country’s Congress and another is apparently a drummer for an indie band.) It is a real question about what triggered this astonishing rush to embrace a man who is heir to his father’s (and mother’s) political record, but who has now apparently transcended the elder Marcos’ reputations for cruelty, corruption, moral turpitude, murder and incompetence.

In an odd, perverse way, Bongbong’s success has come by milking the celebrity of being next in line from a globally branded family.

Back in the 1980s, it was hard to avoid hearing about Ferdinand Marcos and his wife Imelda, their political excesses, her collection of every pair of expensive shoes ever made as long as they were showy and ostentatious, and their surprising exile in which they ended up living on an estate in Hawaii – once the country’s citizens were sufficiently fed up with the pair’s corrupt, criminal shenanigans.

Of course, like most Southeast Asian nations, the population of the Philippines is a young one, and it is a reasonable supposition that many of the people who voted for Bongbong had not even been born when mom and dad decamped from one set of islands to another back in 1986.

Bongbong’s political resume is not exactly stellar, but at least it was deeper than Donald Trump’s when he ran for office. Bongbong had actually been in the country’s parliament and had been governor of one of the less important states, for a spell.

Marcos senior, of course, had been a genuine hero in World War 2, and that history was still recent enough at the time for it to have been a core element in his political rise; that, and the fact he seemed to give his fellow citizens a sense of pride in their nation with little or no tugging of the forelock in the direction of the country’s former colonial masters – the US – from 1898 to 1946, let alone the 400 years of Spanish rule.

But the avarice bug truly got to the couple and Imelda Marcos demonstrated her real skill was in building up a gargantuan collection of clothes and shoes, and then showing them off at lavish parties.

Perhaps some of this activity is actually politics and governing as performance. Filipinos seem to warm to politicians who can sing and entertain a crowd, perhaps from the understanding that politicians are not really meant to be serious policy wonks or deep thinkers about national issues.

Consider the most recent president, Rodrigo Duterte, a man who has basically made – or at least seriously embellished – his reputation by boasting about how many drug dealers he has had killed, including some, apparently, by his own hand, as he toiled around the streets, armed, in a presidential jeep.

Meanwhile, right next door in Indonesia, a soldier turned businessman turned defence minister, Prabowo Subianto, is going to run for president there in 2024, despite his rather chequered career in the military. And as things stand, analysts say he is likely to win, too.

Now, neither of these two nations are small, inconspicuous collections of islands. The Philippines has at least 80 million inhabitants and has a plentiful commercial agricultural and aquacultural base and boasts one of the finest natural harbours in the world at Subic Bay, as well as being the original home of the Jollibee fast food empire.

Subic was a major US naval base until 1991 and is



Philippines presidential campaign winner Ferdinand ‘Bongbong’ Marcos Junior, son of former president Ferdinand Marcos, gestures as he speaks to his supporters during a rally in Binan, Laguna, Philippines, 21 April 2022. (EPA-EFE / Francis R Malasig)

now the site of a large light industrial zone and free port. Both the Philippines and Indonesia flank one of the world’s busiest shipping lanes between East Asia and the Middle East and Europe – a route that brings in much of East Asia’s petroleum from the Persian Gulf.

Indonesia is even larger in size and population, with hundreds of islands and a population of 275 million people. It has vast quantities of natural resources including tin and oil, as well as rubber and rice cultivation. Importantly, the country produces much of the world’s palm oil – the product that is crucial for everything from shampoo and soap to cooking oil, along with a multitude of other uses.

Hundreds of years ago, some islands in the archipelago were the fabled Spice Islands, and access to those crucial products was fought over by Portuguese, Spanish, Arab, English and Dutch navies, adventurers, pirates and traders.

South Africans will recall that Cape Town was established by the Dutch trading company, the Dutch East India Company, or VOC, as a “refreshment station” for the crews of its ships headed to or from those Spice Islands. Indonesia was also the original home of many of the enslaved people brought to the Cape, and whose descendants – with other populations – became a major share of the genetic inheritance of the people who are now referred to as coloured, or more recently, the Camissa people.

Prabowo Subianto is elder son and power-broking heir of the late Prof Sumitro Djokohadikusumo. The professor’s heritage was from among minor Javanese nobility and he had the unusual opportunity – at a time when the entire East Indies was a Dutch colonial empire – to travel to the Netherlands in the 1930s to study for a PhD in economics, just as World War 2 was breaking out in Europe.

After the war, and when the Japanese occupation of the Indies had ended, he was a member of the provisional Indonesian government that negotiated an end to the fighting between the indigenous Indonesians and the Dutch, and the end of the Dutch colonial empire in the islands.

Thereafter, he had held senior political/economic posts under presidents Sukarno and Suharto, with a brief break as he joined the forces of the rebel government based in Sulawesi and central Sumatra, attempting to overthrow Sukarno’s increasingly erratic regime. (In case one is wondering, that rebellion had received some discreet aid from the US in the late 1950s, but it was eventually crushed by the Indonesian military.)

While Prof Sumitro went into political Coventry for several years as a result of his political dalliance, his connections in the West, as well as his economics nous and policy skills, were too

valuable an asset to lose. So, soon enough, he was back in government after a period of exile in London, once General Suharto had eased his predecessor out of his job. Meanwhile, his son, Prabowo, had attended the American School in London.

While various of Sumitro’s children went into business, Prabowo was headed for a military career that eventually included some less-than-auspicious command decisions in what was then the occupied territory of East Timor (before its independence) and in Irian Jaya (the western half of the island of New Guinea). At one point, those military actions led him to being banned from entry into the US due to charges of human rights abuses. Nonetheless, he now serves as the country’s defence minister.

The real question facing Indonesians is whether they will pick a “man of action” in their 2024 election who has a degree of charisma and a major amount of name recognition, a brand, over any other possible candidates.

That he is the scion of one of the country’s more widely known Javanese public figures and would have access to the financial resources of family members in business, will no doubt assist in his ambitions as well.

The Indonesians do not, apparently, put as much store in singing politicians as Filipinos do. (South Africans might begin to wonder, about now, whether Duduzane Zuma sings as well as his father does, and if that would be a real asset to him in his increasingly obvious political ambitions.)

But Prabowo’s lineage back through the Javanese traditional elite can only help him once the campaigning begins, as well as his reputation as a military commander who took no nonsense from any of those sometimes rebellious tribes in the outer islands. It should be noted that a majority of the country’s population is ethnically Javanese, living mostly on their overcrowded home island, and that ethnic tie cannot hurt him in his hunt for the presidency.

But thinking about both Bongbong and Prabowo should lead us to think about the interplay between celebrity and politics – and where dynasties fit in as part of that question. It is far too easy to stand in judgement of this pattern if one comes from the US, Canada or France, among other advanced nations.

Even after the father-son and grandfather-grandson pairings of the two Adams presidents and the two Harrisons, Americans should also recall the Bush family’s political run began with Prescott Bush as a senator from Connecticut, who was the father of President George Herbert Walker Bush of Texas, and who was also the father of two sons, one of whom also became president, and a second one who had hoped to achieve that same position while he had been governor of Florida.

The Bush lineage’s efforts at the presidential level may be over, but some of the new generation in that family will undoubtedly try to achieve political success, albeit lower down the pecking order.

The Kennedy family has had multiple generations of successful politicians too, even if the current generation’s elected member of Congress has turned into an anti-vaxxer. Then there is the saga of Mario Cuomo and Andrew Cuomo as governors of New York. We can even begin to shudder at the thought that at least one of Donald Trump’s wild-eyed children is beginning to fix on a political career as well.

Canada, of course, has had a father and son duo as prime minister, while in France, Jean-Marie Le Pen and Marine Le Pen had (so far, unsuccessfully) hoped to achieve presidential power during two succeeding generations.

In Japan, many members of parliament – and some prime ministers, including powerful ones like Shigeru Yoshida – have had successful political forebears, while China’s Xi Jinping’s father had been a senior technocratic-style political figure until he had been rusticated during the Cultural Revolution.

And how can we forget the three-generation run in North Korea of the socialist monarchy founded by Kim il-Sung in 1945?

Meanwhile, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Haiti, Kenya and others have all had a parental offspring, spouse or widow (or even cousin) taking over as top dog. In South Africa – both during and after apartheid – political families have sometimes followed the same scenario... or at least tried to.

And none of that roster of nations even considers the question of hereditary winners where elections are irrelevant, as in the Gulf states or Morocco, Jordan and Eswatini.

So what is it that allows one generation to piggyback on the political fortunes of a prior one? For a start, of course, there is the familiar and easy name recognition and the realisation that a candidate is standing for election in the tradition of “service” (or at least the hope on the part of a candidate that such an idea can be sold to voters).

A candidate riding on his or her forebears’ coattails has also had the benefit of watching the political game being played since they were infants, eventually taking over a parent’s or a spouse’s political and financial networks to benefit their own political rise. This is probably more important in places where a good seat at the political table is financially remunerative than it is in countries where there are other avenues to wealth and fame.

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 UMJUAVYO 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

Grumeti donates bundles of corrugated iron sheets to primary school destroyed by rains in Serengeti

By Guardian Correspondent, Serengeti

GRUMETI Reserves Company in collaboration with Grumeti Fund has donated 210 corrugated iron sheets to a rural public primary school damaged by heavy rains accompanied by strong winds in Serengeti District, Mara Region recently.

The iron sheets would be used to roof four classrooms whose roofs were blown off by heavy rains accompanied by strong wind at Natta Bigo primary school which is located at Natta ward in the country's wildlife rich district.

Natta Bigo primary school head teacher, Machugu Mohoji said about 400 pupils mostly from low income families living near wildlife conservation areas in Western Serengeti were affected by the incident which occurred Monday last week.

Authorities in Serengeti district welcomed the donation from Grumeti describing it as essential and timely. On their side local residents donated money to buy roofing timbers.

"We thank the residents of this area (Natta) including Grumeti Reserves Company for their support. Roofing work will start today (Saturday) to enable pupils resume classes on Monday (today)", Serengeti District Commissioner (DC) Dr Vincent Mashinji said shortly after receiving the donation of the 210 iron sheets early morning hours of Saturday last week.

Dr Mashinji said besides the damaged classrooms, part of the iron sheets would be directed to roof a teacher's house at the same school and some buildings at Natta health centre and Natta court that were also destroyed on the same day.

The rains did not cause any death in the affected places, according to officials here.

Grumeti Fund Relationships Manager, David Mwakipesile handed over the iron sheets together with nails to the Serengeti DC Dr Mashinji during a brief event held at the



Serengeti district commissioner Dr Vincent Mashinji (third left), Grumeti fund relationships manager David Mwakipesile (fourth left) and other officials show some of the 210 iron sheets donated by Grumeti Reserves and Grumeti Fund last Saturday to help in roofing several of public primary school classrooms destroyed by rains in Natta ward in the district recently. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

affected primary school.

"After receiving the information from our neighbours we came and witnessed the damages and we were touched and decided to provide this support (210 iron sheets),"

Mwakipesile said.

Grumeti Reserves is an ecotourism company that is seen as role model investor in supporting conservation and community development activities in Western Serengeti

through its sister organization of Grumeti Fund.

Consequently, local communities who in the past relied on poaching as a source of livelihood in many villages in Bunda and

Serengeti districts have now realized the importance of wildlife conservation after reaping the fruits of conservation, according to the local leaders.

'Through amity, inclusiveness, China upholds rights, interests of developing countries'

By George Muntu

EVER since China was forced into the globalisation tide by the West in 1840, the country has suffered tremendously from inequality, suppression, and emotional traumas inflicted by Western hegemony. Through such confusion, China can therefore identify itself with the pain and the feelings of the decolonized developing countries.

In China's century-long pursuit of national independence and development, it experienced the Westernization movement from 1860-1890, the reform movement of 1898, the revolution of 1911, the new democratic revolution (1919-1949), the socialism reform and opening-up starting in the late 1970s. It has systematically referred to and absorbed the achievements of civilizations worldwide.

Ultimately, it has integrated these experiences into its own history, adapted to and benefited from globalization, and become an emerging major country.

The prolonged endurance of hardship and difficult explorations has endowed the Chinese people with an international vision, which has enabled them to be open-minded about cultural diversity. In the meantime, the Chinese have replaced the hierarchical ideology of the former imperial dynasties with new political, economic, and social system, based on the universal principles of equality. Besides, China being fully aware of the importance of applying appropriate measures according to local conditions, does not thoughtlessly imitate the ways of other civilizations. A series of diplomatic practises of New China based on the Five principles of peaceful Coexistence, sup-

ported the national liberation of all countries in the world, offered free aid and assistance to developing countries for an extended period of time, and carried forward the spirit of international humanitarianism. During its reform and opening-up, China contributed to the global economy, and provided new ideological results to enhance the progress of mankind.

Between 1950-2020 despite its modest level of development and living standard, China has provided more than (US\$ 58.41 billion) of foreign assistance, undertook over 5000 foreign aid projects, including nearly 3000 completed projects and held over 15000 training workshops in China for over 2600000 personnel from other developing countries. Since it launched reform and opening-up, China has attracted over US\$2 trillion of foreign investment and

made over US\$14 trillion of direct outbound investment, making huge contribution to global economic development. China's investment has brought about significant industrial revolutionary, contributed to economic growth and technological advancement in Africa. Its investments have also created more jobs for Africans and reduce poverty in the society. It should be noted that, since the outbreak of the financial crisis in 2008, China has been contributing over 30% of global growth every year on the average.

The principle of amity, sincerity, mutual benefit and inclusiveness proposed after the 18th National Congress of the CPC has guided China's reform of diplomacy with developing countries. It fully embodies China's new type of ideology on international relations based on peaceful development and win-win

cooperation. China's basic foreign diplomacy guideline is to be friend and partner, sticking to the principle of helping, stabilizing and enriching all of its partners. These principles display the essence of civilization; they represent the unique ideological and cultural logic of China diplomacy and its unchanged proposition for win-win cooperation.

In the context of international relations, amity refers to a common identity of developing countries in a community with a shared destiny. China insists that, all developing countries should integrate themselves with international order and participate in global governance. Through amity, China has shown its readiness to support poor countries and sharing its development to them. It has been providing financial and technical assistance to African Countries as well as funding the construction of strategic

infrastructures and social development projects such as roads, power plants, schools, hospitals, football stadiums, conference halls etc.

Sincerity means credibility, where diplomatic policy should be based on sincerity in addressing differences and respects other countries feelings and their legitimate interests. Unlike the Western countries, China has never bullied smaller countries; no accept unreasonable demand from them. It believes that, differences and problems among countries need to be handled through dialogue and cooperation on the basis of equality and mutual respect. From this perspective, countries need to practice true multilateralism and world leaders must avoid confrontation and exclusion.

In regard to mutual benefit, China puts kindness first; it shares its economic success with all developing

countries. So, it urges other countries to practise the same in order to build a community that will share global resources and strengthen consultation and cooperation. It emphasises that, countries should handle their foreign affairs by employing soft power and persuasively co-opting others instead of rigidly and aggressively imposing hegemony in international diplomacy. Unlike the western policy, China keeps its commitments, sincerely treats others, generously share its achievements and fully respecting differences and diversity. Such attitude has certainly enhanced the common benefits of China and the all developing countries.

George Muntu is a Dar es Salaam-based analyst on international politics and foreign relations

TARI, agro stakeholders empower farmers with climate-resilient skills

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

THE Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI)-Makutupora Centre has partnered with key local and international agro stakeholders to capacitate farmers in Kongwa District, Dodoma Region with better agronomic skills and practices, so as to help them overcome impacts of climate change.

The stakeholders include LEAD Foundation, the International Crops Research Institute of the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) with useful financial support from the Biovision Foundation for Ecological Development of Switzerland.

For many years, farmers in Kongwa have been battling against negative effects of soil erosion, the environmental challenges which triggered soil infertility, loss of soil moisture and seed wastage, propelling them to poor yield.

Dubbed: 'Enabling a Resilient and Prosperous Community Through Participatory Agro-ecological Practices in Semi-Arid Region of Central zone' the three-year initiative has already benefited at least 450 farmers from eight villages in the district.

Speaking here at the weekend, Elirehema Swai, coordinator for research and innovation at TARI Makutupora said among the key agro-practices being imparted towards the farmers through the project include intercropping of cereals crops and legume.

He noted that as effects of climate change continue to derail performance of the agriculture sector in the country, the need to impart farmers with useful agronomic practices becomes inescapable.

Research depicts that, if not timely contained, climate changes will have significant impacts on Tanzania's rain-fed agriculture and will increase poverty and food insecurity, among others.

"In this, the farmers have been well trained on how best to plant maize and pigeon peas and sorghum with pigeon peas," he said.

Swai added that the other technologies are rainwater harvesting through the use of tied ridging, control of soil erosion using special Fanya Juu, Fanya Chini terraces, shelter belts as well as Farmers Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR).

He detailed that the Fanya Juu, Fanya Chini terraces put soil on the upper side and lower side of the slope with an aim to prevent rainwater from outside the farm to flow into the field hence fight soil erosion.



Elirehema Swai, the coordinator for research and innovation at TARI Makutupora (L), directs some of the farmers who are the beneficiary of the enabling a resilient and prosperous community through participatory agro-ecological practices in semi-arid region of central zone' project implemented in Kongwa District, Dodoma Region. Photo: Correspondent Valentine Oforo

The project also provides the farmers with drought tolerant varieties, notably, T-105 for maize and for Macia for sorghum, he added.

Moreover, as part of training packages of the initiative, the farmers were trained on agro-forestry technology, including planting of the environmentally friendly Gliricidia Sepium trees together with pigeon peas and maize.

With a year since its inception, the beneficiary farmers have expressed a number of prosperities, saying the robust project has managed to transform their economic life through enabling them to increase crop yields.

"Before introduction of the project we used to face myriad challenges, including use of poor (landrace) seeds varieties, and we used to cultivate locally hence realize poor yield," said Moshi Mayile, a champion farmer.

He said the training has helped them to get more huge harvests where many farmers are now practicing commercial farming.

For instance, through cultivating pigeon peas, he said they are now able to fetch lucrative profits as the economic cash crop attracts profitable prices, currently 3,000/- per kilogram.

Elias Mgomba another farmer said the project has enabled them to venture into production and market seedlings of Gliricidia Sepium trees.

"Apart from restoring soil fertility in farms, the Gliricidia Sepium trees also provide us with firewood and animal feed, which is another advantage," he said.

As part to ensure the sustainability of the vital initiative, the project has gone behind to train the pupils at Iyumbwi primary school within the district, the sober move which has fetched impressive results.

At the school, the pupils have managed to establish an eye-grIPPING farm, cultivating different crops through advanced agronomic practices, including use of tied ridging, intercropping.

"It's very impressive to see how these pupils at junior ages have managed to adopt and put into practice the professional agronomic practices that have been imparted to them by the project," Charles Francis, the school's headmaster appreciated.

The initiative has also successfully managed to pick and effectively train some farmers who have become 'champions' and are now training fellow farmers.

According to Swai, the champion farmers are now playing major role of training other farmers in Dodoma and Singida especially in Itigi and Ikungi districts."

Call to freedom for millions of children trapped in child labour as global conference comes to Africa

NAIROBI,

CHILDREN washing clothes in rivers, begging on the streets, hawking, walking for kilometres in search of water and firewood, their tiny hands competing with older, experienced hands to pick coffee or tea, or as child soldiers are familiar sights in Africa and Asia.

Child rights experts at Kailash Satyarthi Children's Foundation reiterate that tolerance and normalisation of working children, many of whom work in hazardous conditions and circumstances, and apathy has stalled progress towards the elimination of child labour.

Further warnings include more children in labour across the sub-Saharan Africa region than the rest of the world combined. The continent now falls far behind the collective commitment to end all forms of child labour by 2025.

The International Labour Organization estimates more than 160 million children are in child labour globally.

How to achieve the Sustainable Development Target 8.7 and the International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour that focuses on its elimination by 2025 will be the subject of the 5th Global Conference on the Elimination of Child Labour to be held in Durban, South Africa, from May 15 to 20, 2022.

South Africa's President Cyril Ramaphosa is expected to open the conference. He will share the stage with the Southern African Development Community (SADC) chairperson and President of the Republic of Malawi Lazarus McCarthy Chakwera, ILO Director-General Guy Ryder, and Argentina President Alberto Ángel Fernández Pérez (virtual).

"There are multiple drivers of child labour in Africa, and many of them are interconnected," Minoru Ogasawara, Chief Technical Advisor for the Accelerating action for the elimination of child labour in supply chains in Africa (ACCEL Africa) at the International Labour Organization (ILO) tells IPS.

He speaks of the high prevalence of children working in agriculture, closely linked to poverty and family survival strategies.

Rapid population growth, Ogasawara says, has placed significant pressure on public budgets to maintain or increase the level of services required to fight child labour, such as education and social protection.

"Hence the call to substantially increase funding through official development assistance (ODA), national budgets and contributions from the private sector targeting child labour and its root causes," he observes.

UNICEF says approximately 12 percent of children aged 5 to 14 years are involved in child labour - at the cost of their childhood, edu-



A child beneficiary holds a drawing portraying domestic violence, at the Centre for Youth Empowerment and Civic Education, Lilongwe, Malawi which partnered with the ILO/IPEC to support the national action plan aimed at combating child labour.

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 284 00--

3 letters ATE, LEV, RAT, IFE, ESA
4 letters ARTS, AIDE, SITU, DINE, EDEN, SAYE, SOON
5 letters UNITE, ISLET, DAVID, RECUR,
6 letters IDEATE, FEEDER, SPREAD, NEWTON, URINES,
7 letters NEW YEAR, ITERATE, TEA TREE,
9 letters DENSITIES, ENTERTAIN,

CLUES: Across
 1. Capital city of Zambia
 7. at a higher level
 8. something that belongs to the person who is speaking
 9. expel from a position
 10. a destructive flow of mud on the slopes of a volcano
 11. river located in Pwani region
 12. an animal you look after and keep in your house
 14. take or put on again 18. Czar
 22. extending upwards from or above
 23. a limited duration
 26. rose-red or pink 27. English National Opera 28. the computer that randomly selects the prize-winning numbers of Premium Bonds

Down:
 1. a toilet
 2. Phonetics articulated with the back of the tongue and the uvula, as r in French
 3. a tall annual herbaceous plant of tropical and subtropical areas of the Old World, cultivated for its oil-rich seeds
 4. the academic study of the history and development of the visual arts
 5. emir
 6. a cold-blooded reptile without legs
 12. for each
 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS
 15. to utilize
 16. a man who has people working for him 17. the number of points
 20. a monetary unit of Macao
 21. weak, feeble
 24. a pub
 25. Second President of Kenya

WORD-FIT
 R O M E P O R T C A N E D
 U N E S C O E A R A B I C K
 D I C K R I M E S U N B E A M E
 S O C I E T Y A M A S S E R N
 S N A R E S T N E S S A Y
 S P O R T E E L O R E L A R V A
 S H A H E A D A L E P H G T
 A W A R E S O U E R E S H I A
 R O G E R E N D G E L A T O
 E W E R A R E A M A Y Y N

CROSSWORD
 R O M E P O R T C A N E D
 U N E S C O E A R A B I C K
 D I C K R I M E S U N B E A M E
 S O C I E T Y A M A S S E R N
 S N A R E S T N E S S A Y
 S P O R T E E L O R E L A R V A
 S H A H E A D A L E P H G T
 A W A R E S O U E R E S H I A
 R O G E R E N D G E L A T O
 E W E R A R E A M A Y Y N

cation, and future.

Of the 160 million child labourers worldwide, more than half are in sub-Saharan Africa, and 53 million are not in school - amounting to 28% aged five to 11 and another 35% aged 12 to 14, according to the most recent child labour global estimates by UNICEF and ILO.

Against this grim backdrop, keynote speakers Nobel Peace Laureates Kailash Satyarthi and Leymah Gbowee and former Prime Minister of Sweden Stefan Löfven will address the conference, which is expected to put into perspective how and why children still suffer some of the worst, most severe forms of child labour such as bonded labour, domestic servitude, child soldiers, drug trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation.

Satyarthi has been at the forefront of mobilising global support to this effect.

"I am working in collaboration with a number of other Nobel Laureates and world leaders. We are demanding the setting up of an international social protection mechanism. During the pandemic, we calculated that \$53 billion annually could ensure social protection for all children in all low-income countries, as well as pregnant women too," Satyarthi emphasises.

"Increased social protection, access to free quality education, health care, decent job opportunities for adults, and basic services together create an enabling environment that reduces household vulnerability to child labour," Ogasawara stresses.

He points to an urgent need to introduce and or rapidly expand social security and other social protection measures suitable for the informal economy, such as cash transfers, school feeding, subsidies for direct education costs, and health care coverage.

The need for a school-to-work transition and to "tar-

get children from poor households, increase access to education while reducing the need to combine school with work among children below the minimum working age" should be highlighted.

In the absence of these social protection safety nets, the International Labour Organization says it is estimated that an additional 9 million children are at risk of child labour by the end of this year and a possible further increase of 46 million child labourers.

In this context, the fifth global conference presents an opportunity to assess progress made towards achieving the goals of SDG Target 8.7, discuss good practices implemented by different actors around the world and identify gaps and urgent measures needed to accelerate the elimination of both child labour and forced labour.

The timing is crucial, says the ILO, as there are only three years left to achieve the goal of the elimination of all child labour by 2025 and only eight years towards the elimination of forced labour by 2030, as established by the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Target 8.7. The conference will also see the active participation of young survivor-advocates from India and Africa. They will share their first-person accounts and lived experiences in sync with the core theme of the discussion.

The conference will also take place within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, amid fears and concerns that ending child labour became less significant on the international agenda as the world coped with the impact of the pandemic. This could reverse the many gains accrued in the fight against child labour, forced labour and child trafficking.

IPS

RADIO One **RATIBA YA IPINDI** **JUMATATU - JUMAPILI**

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	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 09.20 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 RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 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 09.20 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 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 09.20 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 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 09.20 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 MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS MALUMBANO YA HOJA 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 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 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 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 21.05HRS KIPIMA JOTO 23.00 HRS WEEKEND SHOW 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 NEWS PAPERS REVIEW 07.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA - FAMILIA 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.15 AM MIWANI YA MAISHA 11:00 AM MIAA 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 MIDJUNDO MOTO MOTO 18:00 HRS BONGO TEN 19:30 HRS SPOTTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:15 HRS CHEMISHA BONGO 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 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 01:00 - 05:00 MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	

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BUSINESS

Europe shifts target to African gas to reduce dependence on Russia

LONDON

AFRICA is conservatively forecast to reach peak gas production at 470 billion cubic meters (Bcm) by the late 2030s, equivalent to about 75 percent of the expected amount of gas produced by Russia in 2022, according to Rystad Energy research.

In early March, the European Union announced it aims to reduce its dependence on Russian gas by two-thirds by the end of this year alone and is currently headed for a supply crunch that will reverberate around the globe.

Even with the number of gas projects being developed or currently delayed, Africa still has significant production potential. The continent is forecast to increase its gas output from about 260 Bcm in 2022 to as much as 335 Bcm by the end of this decade.

If oil and gas operators decide to up the ante on their gas projects on the continent, near and mid-term natural gas production from Africa could surpass the above conservative forecasts.

Russia has historically been the dominant natural gas supplier to Europe, with an average of about 62 percent of overall gas imports to the continent over the past decade.

Africa has also been a consistent gas exporter to Europe during that time, with an average of 18 percent of European gas imports coming from Africa.

Projects in Africa are, however, historically seen as having increased risk and can be delayed or go unannounced due to high development costs, challenges accessing financing, issues with fiscal regimes and other above-the-ground risks.

Recent signals from oil and gas majors such as BP, Eni, Equinor, Shell, ExxonMobil and Equinor indicate a shift, however, in strategy towards further investment in Africa, with several projects that were previously on ice - including liquefied natural gas (LNG) projects - as they consider restarting or accelerating previously shelved projects in response to rising global demand.

The geopolitical situation in Europe is changing the landscape for risk globally. While LNG flows from the US are substantial, demand is much higher.

Asian and European importers will need to consider African priorities as they develop projects, as many African producers are focusing on supplying energy locally as well as to intra-African markets along with catering to global

markets.

"Existing pipeline infrastructure from Northern Africa to Europe and historical LNG supply relationships make Africa a strong alternative for European markets, post the ban on Russian imports," says Siva Prasad, senior analyst at Rystad Energy.

African nations that have historically been gas suppliers to Europe are well placed to scale up their exports. Africa's advantage is that it already has existing pipelines connected with the wider European gas grid. Current pipeline exports from Africa to Europe run through Algeria into Spain and from Libya into Italy.

Talks of long-distance pipelines connecting gas fields in Southern Nigeria to Algeria via the onshore Trans Saharan Gas Pipeline (TSGP) and the offshore Nigeria Morocco Gas Pipeline (NMGP) have picked up in recent months.

While the TSGP aims to utilize existing pipelines from Algeria to tap into European markets, NMGP aims to extend the existing West Africa Gas Pipeline (WAGP) all the way to Europe via West African coastal nations and Morocco.

Further afield, African LNG exports have predominantly come from Nigeria and Algeria, with smaller volumes from Egypt, Angola, and a fraction from Equatorial Guinea.

In addition, large-scale discoveries offshore in Mozambique, Tanzania, Senegal, Mauritania, and South Africa have the potential to yield additional natural gas exports once developed.

Equinor, ExxonMobil and Shell, like BP, have significant LNG portfolios in Africa that are yet to be developed, and they can look to these massive gas resources to counter the potential gas supply deficit in the future.



Existing pipeline infrastructure from Northern Africa to Europe and historical LNG supply relationships make Africa a strong alternative for European markets, post the ban on Russian imports,

Wholesale food prices increase up to 27 percent in first quarter

By Guardian Reporter

CONSUMERS paid more to obtain food commodities during the first quarter of this year, when compared with both first and fourth quarters of last year.

According to data by the ministry of industry and trade, wholesale prices for maize, rice, sorghum and round potatoes increased by between 8.3 and 27 percent, with exception of beans, which its prices remained unchanged.

This also reflected into the retail markets where prices for food commodities including maize flour, rice, wheat flour, cooking oil, beef and chicken meat rose sharply, with traders saying was due to the rising fuel prices and ongoing Russia-Ukraine war.

The rising food prices also fueled the increased inflation rate as according to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), headline inflation rate increased to 3.8 percent in April from 3.6 percent recorded during the previous month.

NBS report shows food and non-alcoholic inflation reached 6.3 percent in March this year from 3.6 percent in March last year, while non-core inflation reached 5.9 percent from 2 percent respectively.

Energy, fuel and utilities inflation increased four times to 6.5 percent in March this year from 1.4 percent recorded during first quarter of last year.

According to the survey, the price of cooking oil has also sharply increased over the last one year from 3,500/- to currently 8,000 per litre.

Petrol, diesel and kerosene increased by 30.8 percent, 30.1 percent and 20.2 percent during the reviewed



Food and non-alcoholic inflation reached 6.3 percent in March this year from 3.6 percent in March last year. PHOTO/FILE

quarters. Between the fourth quarter of last year and the first quarter of this year, three energy prices increased between 1.6 percent and 3 percent.

However, BOT report has maintained that food supply situation in the country was satisfactory in the quarter ending March 2022, despite the rise in food prices.

Data from the ministry of industry and trade has showed the wholesale price of maize increased by 21 percent to 63,062.2/- per 100 kilogramme during the first quarter of this year from 52,093.4/- recorded during similar quarter of last year.

During the fourth quarter of last year, the wholesale

price of maize was 51,653.4/- per 100 kilogramme, which translated to an increase of 22.1 percent when compared with the first quarter of this year.

In retail market, the price of maize flour has also increased to between 200/- and 400/- per kilogramme, depending on the locations of the population. Last year, one kilo of maize flour was selling at 1,000/-.

Available data have shown maize production is expected to decrease by 4.7 percent to 6 million metric tons (MT) in 2021/2022 from 6.3 million tonnes in 2020/2021 due to inclement weather, pest and high input prices.

This is being recorded when there is also an increased demand for maize in neighbouring countries of Kenya, Somalia, Sudan and Ethiopia, which are dominant market for Tanzanian maize.

According to African Union, 50 million people in the larger East African region are at risk of starvation, of which may push up Tanzania's exports trade, which may crowd the local market.

However, the National Food Reserve Agency reports of having a total of 200,000 tons of food stock, which may also ease the rising food prices in domestic market.

The ministry of industry and trade has also reported

that the price of rice increased by 34.3 percent to 184,075.6/- per 100 kilo during the first quarter of this year; from 137,042.5/- recorded during the first quarter of last year.

When compared with the fourth quarter of last year, rice price has risen by 17 percent from 157,047.4/- recorded in December last year.

Tanzania also exported rice valued 300bn/- last year to neighbouring countries and ongoing hunger threats to the horn of Africa, might push up demand for Tanzanian rice.

Rice is an important crop in Tanzania which contributes significantly to the farmers, consumers, and the government.

In 2019, the ministry of agriculture launched the National Rice Development Strategy Phase II to increase the production of crop yields from 2.2 million tonnes to 4.5 million tonnes by 2030.

Tanzania is one of the 32 countries that are members of the Coalition for African Rice Development (CARD), a comprehensive initiative to support the efforts of African countries.

The prices of sorghum increased by 27 percent, the second highest after rice to 116,981/- in Q1, 2022 from 91,586.2/- in Q1, 2021 while the price of round potatoes, which is consumed in both homes and hotels increased by 8 percent to 80,031.5/- from 73,877.2/- respectively.

Govt ready to support investors in industrial sector, says Dr Kijaji

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has pledged to provide necessary support to industrial investors so that they can grow and expand their investments to bolster the sector's contribution to country's economic growth.

The remarks were made by Industry, Trade and Investment minister Dr Ashatu Kijaji (pictured) during her visits to various industries in Bagamoyo District, Coast Region over the weekend.

"We have come to listen to

you, identify and address various challenges you face so that we can move and grow together," she said.

Dr Kijaji said the government continues to create friendly environment to attract more investors into the country's industrial sector.

"The move is important because it supports President Samia Suluhu Hassan relentless efforts to lure more investments and contribute to economic development," she said.

Winding up the tour of three



factories in Bagamoyo District, Dr Kijaji said by attracting more investments into the industrial sector will help the country's vision of creating 2.5 million jobs by 2025.

For example, the Bagamoyo sugar factory, one of the factories toured by the Minister is expected to create 1,500 direct jobs and 3,000 indirect jobs. The factory will start production come July this year.

Other factories visited are namely Tanfroz Limited that deals with the processing of local poultry breed and Frizz

Leather factory licensed by the Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA).

The Deputy Permanent Secretary responsible for Investment in the Ministry of Investment, Industry and Trade Mr Ally Gugu said the factories using local produced raw materials like poultry create immense opportunities to small scale poultry farmers.

"We are here to support you (investors) to make sure your investment is realised in a win-win situation," he said.

On his part, the EPZA Direc-

tor General Mr Charles Itembe assured investors that the authority will continue to work closely with them to make sure they produce goods that are competitive in the market.

"At EPZA we provide various incentives to both local and foreign investors to make products that are competitive," he said.

A representative from Bagamoyo sugar factory Mr Hussein Sufian thanked the government for the support in making the sugar factory investment a reality.

Global stock slump may not be over

NEW YORK

A mass exodus of money, an \$11 trillion wipeout, and the worst losing streak for global stocks since the 2008 financial crisis. The bad news is that it may not be over yet.

The selloff in the MSCI ACWI Index has dramatically lowered valuations of companies across the US and Europe, but strategists ranging from Michael Wilson at Morgan Stanley to Robert Buckland at Citigroup Inc. expect stocks to fall further amid worries of high inflation, hawkish central banks and slowing economic growth, especially in the US.

Money is continuing to leave every asset class and the exodus is deepening as investors rush out of names like Apple Inc., according to Bank of America Corp.

Historically significant technical levels for the S&P 500 show the index has room to fall nearly 14 percent more before hitting key support levels, while the share of companies that have so far hit a one-year low is still a far cry from the number during the economic growth scare that slammed stocks in 2018.

"Investors continue to reduce their positions, particularly in technology and growth stocks," said Andreas Lip-

kow, a strategist at Comdirect Bank. "But sentiment needs to deteriorate significantly more to form a potential floor."

On the other side, some say the rout has already created pockets of value across sectors including commodities and even technology, which is valued on future earnings growth and, therefore, generally shunned during periods of high interest rates. The Nasdaq 100 rallied on Friday, but it still closed the week down over 2 percent.

Goldman Sachs Group Inc.'s Peter Oppenheimer has been among the most high-profile strategists to say it's time to

buy the dip, while Thomas Hayes, chairman at Great Hill Capital LLC, said "old school tech" stocks including Intel Corp and Cisco Systems Inc. were now trading at attractive multiples.

But amid the morsels of value, the broader market looks to be buckling as recession creeps more and more into the conversation.

And even as growth worries mount, the inflation focus at the Federal Reserve and other central banks means investors can't count any more on the monetary elixir that's helped to keep alive the long-running bull market.



Large-scale discoveries offshore in Mozambique, Tanzania, Senegal, Mauritania, and South Africa have the potential to yield additional natural gas exports once developed. PHOTO/AGENCIES

Russia-Ukraine war slows tourist arrivals in Zanzibar

By Guardian Reporter

TOURIST arrivals in Zanzibar slowed down to 114,409 in the quarter ending March 2022 from 145,263 in the corresponding quarter in 2021 associated with ongoing Russia-Ukraine war.

The two countries have been major sources of tourists flocking to Zanzibar following the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic.

Visitors from Poland, France, Germany and Scandinavian countries dominated the market by 41.8 percent.

However, completion of projects, such as Karume International Airport Terminal II and continued investment by private sector are expected to further stimulate tourism activities in the economy.

Reports have shown Zanzibar received nearly 394,200 tourists in 2021. The semi-autonomous region of Tanzania still reported a shrunk volume of tourist arrivals as an impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

The Tanzania Tourist Board said that it was encouraging that



The Tanzania Tourist Board said that it was encouraging that travellers were still choosing the country despite the pandemic. PHOTO/FILE

travellers were still choosing the country despite the pandemic.

In October 2021, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism of

Tanzania has been granted TZS 90 billion for the financial year 2021-

2022, which is equivalent to 6.9 percent of the whole IMF loan of

TZS 1.3 trillion in emergency financial assistance to support Tanzania's efforts in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In October last year, the President of Zanzibar and Chairman of the Revolutionary Council Dr. Hussein Mwinyi, called upon EAC Partner States to develop a coordinated approach that will be instrumental in overcoming the challenges facing the tourism sector occasioned by the outbreak of COVID-19.

Speaking during the closing ceremony of the 1st EAC Regional Tourism Expo 2021 at the TGT Grounds in Arusha, Tanzania, President Mwinyi said Partner States should continuously refine national policies and devise new programmes to deliver responsible, inclusive and sustainable tourism products that will attract more visitors from all over the world.

"It is immensely gratifying

to know that the EAC Regional Tourism EXPO will play a vital role in engaging all the governments of member states of our Community and the private sector in setting the vision and direction for tourism development in the region," said Dr. Mwinyi.

President Mwinyi told to exhibitors at the expo that an East African Legislative Assembly Report on tourists' arrival in East Africa had proposed that Partner States' governments should exert more in order to increase EAC's global market share in the world tourism industry.

Zanzibar is a unique and the right destination for heritage tourism. Apart from Stone town - a world heritage site, a collection of buildings have been marked as the most cultural and architecturally important in Zanzibar including Maruhubi Palace and Kizimkazi Mosques.

CRDB pumps in \$6 million to consolidate its subsidiary in Bujumbura

Adela Madyane-Kigoma

CRDB Bank has increased its capital to \$19 million on its Bujumbura subsidiary as well as enhances its footprint to serve more eastern Africa intra-trade, to reduce challenges facing business community between Tanzania, DRC and Burundi.

This is an increase of \$6 million when compared with \$13 million capital recorded when the bank was entering in Burundi banking market ten years ago.

Speaking during the Tanganyika Investment and Business summit held here last week, CRDB Bank Burundi managing director Fredrick Siwale said during the last ten years, they have made great step to becoming the market leader in Burundi banking market.

"CRDB is expanding to become the regional bank after getting a greenlight to enter into Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). This move will also elevate our operations in Burundi as well," he said.

Burundi which has 20 Provinces and 119 communal is also operating on agency banking to ensure reliable banking services among Burundians. Currently, the lender has 600 agents and 12 super agents.

"We are targeting to raise agents numbers to 1000 and double super agents by the end of this year," Mr Siwale said.

CRDB Burundi recorded the quarterly profit increase by 196 percent to 5 Burundian Franc (\$2.5 million) when compared with the similar quarter.

On lending, Siwale said



CRDB Burundi recorded the quarterly profit increase by 196 percent to 5 Burundian Franc (\$2.5 million) when compared with the similar quarter PHOTO/COURTESY OF CRDB

most of loans went to tourism, industries, housing and agricultural sectors and interest is ranging between 10 and 15 per cent.

"Some loans to agriculture, tourism and housing sectors were subsidized by the government to suppress interest rate margins," Mr

Siwale said adding, "hence the rate of these loans are below 10 per cent."

The MD thus challenged Tanzanians to cross the border and invest in Burundi as the economy is fast expanding and there are demands for investors in industries, tourism

infrastructure, house and transport.

Due to assets growth, the bank has embarked to finance some Burundi government strategic projects including the construction of hydropower dam and a largest fertilizer factory.

In the last 25 years,

exports from Tanzania to Burundi increased at an annualized rate of 10.1 per cent, from \$6.35million in 1995 to \$69.7 million in 2020. In 2020, Burundi exported \$8.55million to Tanzania.

In Tanzania, CRDB says is collaborating with Private Agricultural Sector

Support Trust (PASS) to support agricultural value chain by guaranteeing loans to purchase agriculture inputs, value addition and machinery.

CRDB Congo managing director Jessica Nyachiro the bank will spearhead the use of digital channels

which will simplify local and cross border money transfer and speed up transactions at affordable costs.

Some Congolese traders and business people said the presence of CRDB Bank in DR-Congo is long overdue and want it to be just like yesterday.

The Kalembe Mayor Kakudji Kalama said traders from both sides of Lake Tanganyika are facing a number of banking challenges, but the entrance of CRDB to Congo will simplify cross border financial transactions.

"Our Providence (Tanganyika) is the gateway of most Lake Tanganyika trades from Tanzania and we are heavily linked to Kigoma" Kalama said.

Some traders said the absence of banking services make it hard for them to transfer funds from Tanzania to DRC, hence impeding smooth business transactions between the two nations.

A DRC oil trader, Mr Nondo Ibrahim, asked the bank to consider starting exchanging shilling with franc to save them from exchange losses they incur from exchanging franc to dollar, before obtaining the Tanzanian shilling.

CRDB is strategically targeting to open up Lake Tanganyika corridor centred on creating an enabling environment for entrepreneurship, supporting the building of a strong industrial economy and stimulate the growth of the private sector.

Tea procurement decreases as drought, hailstones affect production

By Guardian Reporter

Incomes of tea farmers were affected during the first quarter of this year, following the decrease of the crop procurement.

According to Tanzania Tea Board (TTB), tea procurement decreased by 16.2 percent to 6,069 tonnes during the first three months of this year when compared to 7,889.8 tonnes recorded during the corresponding period in 2021.

The decrease mainly due to prolonged drought in tea growing areas and sudden outbreak of hailstones in some of tea fields leading to tea leaves destruction.

However, when compared with the fourth quarter of last year, tea procurement increased by 30 percent, as 6,069.1 tonnes

procured.

As of 2019/20, the production of tea in Tanzania was estimated at 40 thousand metric tons, keeping an upward trend. In the previous crop season, around 37.2 thousand metric tons of tea were produced in the country.

Tea being one of the country's main cash crops, Tanzania targets to harvest 60,000,000kg by 2024/25.

In a bid to meet this ambitious target, the board has set out a myriad of strategies including reviving abandoned old farms; expand existing tea plantations, for example, in Njombe and also to increase seedlings production for new plantations.

Tea production in Tanzania is currently produced in an area

measuring 23,805.55 hectares, where 40% i.e., 11,500 hectares is held by smallholder farmers while largescale farmers manage the remaining 12,300 hectares.

The leading tea producing regions in the country include Iringa, Mbeya and Njombe harvesting approximately 70 per cent of the country's total output. Others are Tanga, Kagera and Mara regions.

During the last financial year, the government planned to spend 400m/- for the production of quality seedling, provide training for small scale farmers and develop four big plantations managed by the Korogwe and Lushoto Smallholder Tea Farmers Agency (TSHTDA).

The tea crop earns the nation

foreign exchange amounting to US dollars 60 million a year and provides direct employment to more than 50,000 people in the tea processing industries.

According to the government plan, until 2025, the tea market in Tanzania is forecast to reach \$569.87 million (in retail prices), thus increasing of 12.89 percent per annum for the period 2020-2025.

However, according to Gatsby Charitable, the UK charity which supports the crop in Tanzanian, farmers receive a smaller share of the sector's earnings at 37 percent of the made tea sale price, compared to more than 70 percent received by Kenyan smallholders who benefit from ownership of factories.



Tea being one of Tanzania's main cash crops, the country targets to harvesting 60,000,000kg by 2024/25. PHOTO/FILE

Investors seen rushing back into Africa's copper country

JOHANNESBURG

MINING investors are stampeding back into a region many had seemed determined to leave.

Straddling the border of Zambia and the Democratic Republic of Congo, a vast forested area roughly the size of Portugal contains one of the world's richest caches of minerals: copper for wires and cables, and cobalt for rechargeable batteries.

At the intersection of the two African nations, trucks queue for about 53 km along a cratered road snaking past giant mounds of mining residue and villagers selling stacks of watermelons – most of them carrying metals vital to the global energy transition.

But despite the lucrative resources, western mining companies have for years put more effort into trying

to get out of, than into, the central African copperbelt, increasingly frustrated by a litany of policy u-turns and cash grabs.

Existing investors are doubling down, and others – like giant BHP Group – are sniffing around the region for the first time in years.

First Quantum Minerals finally approved a billion-dollar expansion in Zambia, while Barrick Gold Corp., which considered selling its Zambian mine and is an outspoken critic of the Congolese government, is hunting for new projects in both countries. Anglo American announced a new joint venture in Zambia on Thursday.

What's changed? In Zambia, new President Hakainde Hichilema is going out of his way to woo investors and repair relations damaged by his predecessor. He says he wants to triple copper output in the next decade, an ambitious target that would



Copper plates transported from Zambia to the Port of Dar es Salaam. PHOTO/FILE

require \$30-billion of investments, according to analysts at BMO Capital Markets.

More broadly, there's a growing awareness that copper and cobalt are central to the world's shift toward renewable energy, and security of supply will become crucial in the coming decades. The global

copper market is already tight and new mines are difficult to find. In cobalt, Congo is so dominant that it's impossible to ignore.

At the same time, other copper-rich countries like Peru and especially Chile – long viewed by the industry as a "safe" place to build – are looking less friendly.

"You can't ask people to invest in your country without giving them comfort," Barrick CEO Mark Brissett said in an interview. "Money is a very panicky commodity and it runs away quickly from stress."

While US, European and Australian mining companies backed

away from the copperbelt over the last decade, China's resource giants have dug in. That's nowhere more apparent than the Congolese city of Kolwezi, which owes its very existence to mining – founded in the 1930s to exploit the giant mineral deposits.

On a drive through its main street today, the cultural influence is everywhere: billboards for Zijin cement sit on nearly every corner, while Chinese karaoke bars and casinos flank the road.

Now, other mining companies are again increasing their presence and activity. In Congo, a new mine spearheaded by billionaire Robert Friedland is rapidly ramping up production under a plan that would make it the world's third-largest producer by 2024.

BHP, the world's biggest mining company, has held talks about buying into another of Friedland's Congo copper projects that neighbors the new Kamoa-Kakula mine, Bloomberg reported last year.

The African copperbelt and its role in supplying critical minerals is also getting increased attention

at a government level. US Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy and the Environment Jose W. Fernandez traveled this week to speak at the annual gathering of the continent's mining industry in Cape Town, where critical mineral supply chains formed a central theme of his remarks.

"We think the mining sector in Africa has huge potential," Fernandez said on a call with reporters. "We also know that in the clean energy future, critical minerals will be an important part of the solution and that African nations have a lot of the critical minerals, be it cobalt, manganese, lithium, and others, a lot of the – a lot of the critical minerals that will be needed to power turbines, to power electric batteries."

Zambia will need to attract as much as \$180-million yearly in searching for and proving new reserves alone if it is to reach the government's ambitious production targets, Sokwani Chilemba, chief executive at the country's mines lobby group, said in an interview last week.



Saudi Aramco net profit soars 82pct in Q1 on high oil prices

DUBAI

STATE-OWNED oil producer Saudi Aramco on Sunday reported an almost 82 per cent rise in first-quarter net profit, broadly in line with analyst forecasts, helped by strong oil prices.

Aramco, which is at par with Apple Inc as the world's most valuable company, reported a net income of \$39.5 billion for the quarter to March 31 from \$21.7 billion a year earlier.

The world's top oil exporter was forecast to post a net income of \$38.5 billion, according to a median estimate from 12 analysts provided by the company.

Aramco, which listed in 2019 with the sale of a 1.7 percent stake mainly to the Saudi public and regional institutions, said its earnings were the highest in any quarter since it went public, boosted by crude prices, volumes sold and improved

downstream margins.

Earnings by global energy companies such as BP and Shell have risen to their highest in at least a decade on the back of rising commodities prices, even as many of them incur mostly write-downs from exiting Russia.

Brent crude prices ended the first quarter up almost 70% to \$107.91 a barrel from end of March 2021.

OPEC+ agreed this month to another modest increase in its monthly oil output target, arguing it could not be blamed for disruptions to Russian supply that have driven up prices. It also said China's coronavirus lockdowns was threatening the outlook for demand.

"Our view is Brent will end up lower in the second half of the year and so we are expecting (Aramco) earnings to pull back and for the second quarter to be a peak," said Yousef Hussein,

associate director for equity research at EFG Hermes.

The company declared a dividend of \$18.8 billion to be paid in the second quarter, in line with market expectations, and approved the distribution of one bonus share for every 10 shares held in the company.

Aramco said it saw improved downstream margins in the first quarter and is looking to develop opportunities in the downstream sector.

"During the first quarter, our strategic downstream expansion progressed further in both Asia and Europe, and we continue to develop opportunities that complement our growth objectives," Aramco CEO Amin Nasser said in a statement.

Shares of the company have risen 37 percent since the start of the year, outperforming the Saudi index which is up nearly 14 percent.

Dollar's strength pushes world economy deeper into slowdown

NEW YORK

THE soaring dollar is propelling the global economy deeper into a synchronized slowdown by driving up borrowing costs and stoking financial-market volatility – and there's little respite on the horizon.

A closely watched gauge is propelling the global economy deeper into a synchronized slowdown by driving up borrowing costs and stoking financial-market volatility – and there's little respite on the horizon.

bought dollars as a haven amid economic uncertainty.

A rising currency should help the Fed cool prices and support American demand for goods from abroad, but it also threatens to drive up the import prices of foreign economies, further fueling their inflation rates, and sap them of capital.

That's especially worrying for emerging economies, which are being forced to either allow their currencies to weaken, intervene to cushion their slide, or raise their own interest rates in a bid to buttress their foreign

exchange levels.

Both India and Malaysia made surprise rate hikes this month. India also entered the market too to prop up its exchange rate.

Advanced economies haven't been spared either: In the past week the euro hit a new five-year low, the Swiss franc weakened to hit parity with the dollar for first time since 2019 and Hong Kong's Monetary Authority was forced to intervene to defend its currency peg. The yen also recently toughed a two-decade low.



ITV	MONDAY 16 May	TUESDAY 17 May	WEDNESDAY 18 May	THURSDAY 19 May	FRIDAY 20 May	SATURDAY 21 May	SUNDAY 22 May
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI
6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha
7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI
8:00	Kumekucha Michezo	8:00	Kumekucha Michezo	8:00	Kumekucha Michezo	8:00	Kumekucha Michezo
8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa	8:55	Habari za saa
9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30	Soap: Uzalo	9:30	Soap: Uzalo	9:30	Soap: Uzalo	9:30	Soap: Uzalo
9:55	Habari za saa	9:55	Habari za saa	9:55	Habari za saa	9:55	Habari za saa
10:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Watoto wetu	10:00	Watoto wetu
10:55	Habari za saa	10:55	Habari za saa	10:55	Habari za saa	10:55	Habari za saa
11:00	ITV Top Ten	11:00	ITV Top Ten	11:00	ITV Top Ten	11:00	ITV Top Ten
11:55	Habari za saa	11:55	Habari za saa	11:55	Habari za saa	11:55	Habari za saa
12:00	Al Jazeera	12:00	Al Jazeera	12:00	Al Jazeera	12:00	Al Jazeera
12:30	Kipindi Maalum rpt - WCF	12:30	Kipindi Maalum rpt - WCF	12:30	Kipindi Maalum rpt - WCF	12:30	Kipindi Maalum rpt - WCF
12:55	Habari za saa	12:55	Habari za saa	12:55	Habari za saa	12:55	Habari za saa
13:00	Mjue Zaidi	13:00	Mjue Zaidi	13:00	Mjue Zaidi	13:00	Mjue Zaidi
13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa
13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt	13:45	Art and Lifestyle rpt
13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa
14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt	14:00	Art and Lifestyle rpt
14:15	Soap: Love to Death	14:15	Soap: Love to Death	14:15	Soap: Love to Death	14:15	Soap: Love to Death
14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa	14:55	Habari za saa
15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru
16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu
17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base
18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:10	Albu yako rpt	18:10	Albu yako rpt	18:10	Albu yako rpt	18:10	Albu yako rpt
18:15	Mapishi	18:15	Mapishi	18:15	Mapishi	18:15	Mapishi
18:30	DWTV: Kesho leo	18:30	DWTV: Kesho leo	18:30	DWTV: Kesho leo	18:30	DWTV: Kesho leo
19:00	Afya ya Jamii	19:00	Afya ya Jamii	19:00	Afya ya Jamii	19:00	Afya ya Jamii
19:30	Soap: Uzalo	19:30	Soap: Uzalo	19:30	Soap: Uzalo	19:30	Soap: Uzalo
20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari
21:05	Dakika 45	21:05	Dakika 45	21:05	Dakika 45	21:05	Dakika 45
22:00	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW	22:00	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW	22:00	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW	22:00	Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW
22:15	Soap: Love to Death	22:15	Soap: Love to Death	22:15	Soap: Love to Death	22:15	Soap: Love to Death
23:00	The Base	23:00	The Base	23:00	The Base	23:00	The Base
00:00	Al Jazeera	00:00	Al Jazeera	00:00	Al Jazeera	00:00	Al Jazeera
02:00	DWTV	02:00	DWTV	02:00	DWTV	02:00	DWTV
11:00	The Base	11:00	The Base	11:00	The Base	11:00	The Base
11:55	Habari za saa	11:55	Habari za saa	11:55	Habari za saa	11:55	Habari za saa
12:00	Al Jazeera	12:00	Al Jazeera	12:00	Al Jazeera	12:00	Al Jazeera
12:30	Janida la wanawake rpt	12:30	Janida la wanawake rpt	12:30	Janida la wanawake rpt	12:30	Janida la wanawake rpt
12:55	Habari za saa	12:55	Habari za saa	12:55	Habari za saa	12:55	Habari za saa
13:00	Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	13:00	Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	13:00	Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	13:00	Kipindi Maalum: TMDA
13:30	Chetu ni Chetu rpt	13:30	Chetu ni Chetu rpt	13:30	Chetu ni Chetu rpt	13:30	Chetu ni Chetu rpt
13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa	13:55	Habari za saa
14:00	Chetu ni Chetu rpt	14:00	Chetu ni Chetu rpt	14:00	Chetu ni Chetu rpt	14:00	Chetu ni Chetu rpt
14:15	Soap: Love to Death	14:15	Soap: Love to Death	14:15	Soap: Love to Death	14:15	Soap: Love to Death
15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru	15:00	Meza Huru
16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu
17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base	17:00	The Base
18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Mapishi	18:15	Mapishi	18:15	Mapishi	18:15	Mapishi
19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:00	Jungu Kuu
19:30	Shika Bamba	19:30	Shika Bamba	19:30	Shika Bamba	19:30	Shika Bamba
20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari
21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15	Igizo: Rebeca	21:15	Igizo: Rebeca	21:15	Igizo: Rebeca	21:15	Igizo: Rebeca
21:40	Art and Lifestyle	21:40	Art and Lifestyle	21:40	Art and Lifestyle	21:40	Art and Lifestyle
22:10	ITV TOP 10	22:10	ITV TOP 10	22:10	ITV TOP 10	22:10	ITV TOP 10
22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:50	Soap: Uzalo rpt	23:50	Soap: Uzalo rpt	23:50	Soap: Uzalo rpt	23:50	Soap: Uzalo rpt
01:15	DWTV	01:15	DWTV	01:15	DWTV	01:15	DWTV
6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha
7:00	Habari	7:00	Habari	7:00	Habari	7:00	Habari
8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	9:00	Watoto wetu	9:00	Watoto wetu	9:00	Watoto wetu
10:00	Shika Bamba 5	10:00	Shika Bamba 5	10:00	Shika Bamba 5	10:00	Shika Bamba 5
10:30	Mjue Zaidi rpt	10:30	Mjue Zaidi rpt	10:30	Mjue Zaidi rpt	10:30	Mjue Zaidi rpt
11:10	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:10	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:10	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:10	Chetu ni chetu rpt
11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:50	Korean: Jumong rpt	12:50	Korean: Jumong rpt	12:50	Korean: Jumong rpt	12:50	Korean: Jumong rpt
13:30	Soap: Love to Death rpt	13:30	Soap: Love to Death rpt	13:30	Soap: Love to Death rpt	13:30	Soap: Love to Death rpt
15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	15:45	Igizo: Mizengwe
16:15	Igizo: Rebeca	16:15	Igizo: Rebeca	16:15	Igizo: Rebeca	16:15	Igizo: Rebeca
17:00	Shamsam za Pwani	17:00	Shamsam za Pwani	17:00	Shamsam za Pwani	17:00	Shamsam za Pwani
18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu	18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Korean: Jumong	18:15	Korean: Jumong	18:15	Korean: Jumong	18:15	Korean: Jumong
19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:00	Jungu Kuu	19:00	Jungu Kuu
19:30	Shika Bamba	19:30	Shika Bamba	19:30	Shika Bamba	19:30	Shika Bamba
20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari	20:00	Habari
21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka	21:05	Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15	Igizo: Rebeca	21:15	Igizo: Rebeca	21:15	Igizo: Rebeca	21:15	Igizo: Rebeca
21:40	Art and Lifestyle	21:40	Art and Lifestyle	21:40	Art and Lifestyle	21:40	Art and Lifestyle
22:10	ITV TOP 10	22:10	ITV TOP 10	22:10	ITV TOP 10	22:10	ITV TOP 10
22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo	22:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:50	Soap: Uzalo rpt	23:50	Soap: Uzalo rpt	23:50	Soap: Uzalo rpt	23:50	Soap: Uzalo rpt
01:15	DWTV	01:15	DWTV	01:15	DWTV	01:15	DWTV
06:00	Al Jazeera	06:00	Al Jazeera	06:00	Al Jazeera	06:00	Al Jazeera
07:00	Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	07:00	Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	07:00</			

WORLD

Finland, Sweden joining NATO to have far-reaching implications

ROME

THE likely ascension of Finland and Sweden to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization has been sparked by fears in those countries of the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict. But analysts said the development could have consequences that go beyond the current crisis.

Finland and Sweden have been members of the European Union since 1993, but until now they have been among a small minority of EU member states not part of the NATO military alliance. Once they join, it will leave only four of the EU's 27 member states Austria, Cyprus, Ireland, and Malta – outside NATO.

It also means that 24 of NATO's 32 members will be members of the European Union.

Analysts said that the two countries' membership in NATO will strengthen the alliance: both countries are among the world's richest nations, according to World Bank data, and military spending

in both countries is broadly in line with NATO averages stated as a percentage of each country's gross domestic product. "What this means is that the ties between NATO and the European Union will become even closer," Elena Sciso, an international law professor at Rome's LUISS University, told Xinhua. "Consider that the European Union's Lisbon Treaty from 2009 includes a clause on mutual, collective defense, just as NATO does."

Nicolai von Ondarza, a political scientist and head of the European Union division at the German Institute for International and Security Affairs said Finland and Sweden were never "entirely neutral" when it came to security issues, noting their armed forces already coordinated activities with those from NATO countries and they shared intelligence. Instead, they practiced what he called "armed neutrality" – meaning they are willing to use military force to maintain their neutrality if needed.

"One of the things this will mean is that the Baltic Sea will now become largely a NATO Sea," von Ond-



Swedish Foreign Minister Ann Linde (6th left), Minister of Defense Peter Hultqvist (5th left) and other parliamentary party representatives present the result of a security analysis at a press conference in Stockholm, Sweden, on Friday. XINHUA

arza said in an interview, referring to the body of water in northern Europe surrounded by Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, and Germany – all NATO member states – in addition to Finland, Sweden, and Russia.

"I also think we will see a policy shift when it comes to foreign and military policy that will shift from crisis management to territorial defense," he said.

According to LUISS University's Sciso, there could be impacts of the move far beyond Europe. She noted that the Arctic Sea – a nearly unpopulated region without major land mass thought to contain 160 billion barrels of oil and as much as 30 percent of the planet's

natural gas is currently administered by eight countries that border it, five of which are members of NATO: Canada, Denmark, Iceland, Norway, and the United States. Once Finland and Sweden join NATO, that number will be seven of eight, with only Russia outside the alliance.

"It's significant because the states that govern the area will be dominated by NATO," Sciso said. "The countries involved are obligated to respect rules agreed to for the region on things ranging from fishing rights to nuclear testing, but they remain sovereign states and two of them are the world's largest nuclear powers." Xinhua

Russia asserts that it won't capitulate in Ukraine, says envoy

MOSCOW



THE Russian Federation asserted to the US that it wouldn't capitulate in Ukraine, Russian Ambassador to the US Anatoly Antonov told the Soloviev Live TV channel.

"We say firmly and clearly and are unequivocally confident, at least, Russian diplomats who work here, there won't ever be any capitulation," the diplomat said. "We are confident that all the goals set by the supreme commander-in-chief before our armed forces will be completely attained. We will never give up, won't back up," he added.

The ambassador noted that the goals and tasks of Russia's special military operation are clearly defined. "All that we want is the absence of any threat for the Russian Federation from Ukrainian soil," he noted.

The envoy pointed out that the US is being drawn deeper into the conflict with unpredictable consequences. "Nevertheless, nowadays the situation is highly dangerous. The US is being drawn deeper into the conflict with the most unpredictable consequences for relations between two nuclear powers," he added. Agencies

Chinese-built expressway starts trial run in Nairobi, invigorating Kenyan capital's growth vitality

NAIROBI

KENYA on Saturday began trial runs on the Chinese-built Nairobi expressway ahead of its commissioning in the next few weeks.

James Macharia, the cabinet secretary of the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Development, said Saturday during a media briefing in Nairobi, the Kenyan capital, that there is massive interest among motorists to use the toll road that stretches from the western side of the city to the southeast edge of the metropolis.

"It is one of the best pieces of infrastructure ever done in Africa. In fact, it's the longest expressway in Africa. And so, we are very proud today to come to witness the start of the trial run, which will be done for about three or four weeks," said Macharia, adding that 11,000 Kenyan road users have registered, and the number will go up to almost 50,000.

The 27.1-km Nairobi expressway was financed and built by China Road and Bridge Corporation under a public-private partnership model.

Full-scale construction of the about 600 million US dollars infrastructure project began in September 2020. Macharia said the expressway has been built in record time because it has been completed one year ahead of schedule, and its impact will be positive on the economy.

He observed that the infrastructure project represents a new dawn for Kenya as it will have a very big impact in terms of mobility, especially for motorists traveling between Jomo Kenyatta International Airport and Nairobi's central business district.

Macharia said the Nairobi expressway is a private investment and therefore the government has not committed any money to the infrastructure project.

"The Kenya government has not committed any money on this investment, we have not borrowed a single cent of the total amount of about 600 million US dollars, which is about 70 billion shillings," he said.

"The money which the government could have spent here has been now spent elsewhere." According to Macharia, the Nairobi expressway is a good example of the benefits of public-private partnership because it frees up public expenditure for use on social expenditures.

"This is the most important thing for Kenyans to know that this public-private partnership is so important, because first of all, you don't borrow and it is not affecting our debt ratio," he added.

Ibrahim Doboshek, a motorist, who took part in the trial run, told Xinhua that the standards of the road construction of the expressway are comparable to those in the advanced countries of the world.

"I am so grateful because I used to take 2 to 3 hours on Mombasa road due to traffic but today I have used 10 minutes." George Were, another road user, who lives in Kitengela town which is about 30 km southeast of Nairobi's central business district, said that the new expressway is very convenient and fast.

"I recommend guys to use it. I know there's the element of cost. But in terms of convenience, I think it is really value for money because a journey that used to take two hours is now down to less than 20 minutes." Before Saturday's trial run, an inaugural city marathon was held on the Nairobi expressway last Sunday, which attracted more than 8,000 runners to participate.

"As a result of developing modern infrastructure projects like the Nairobi Expressway, the country will reap multiple benefits chief among them ease of travel, improved trade, investments and environmental health," Kenyan President Uhuru Kenyatta said during the award ceremony for marathon winners.

During the construction period, the expressway had created more than 6,000 direct jobs, benefiting 200 sub-contractors and hundreds of other local suppliers of building materials such as steel, sand, cement and ballast. A new job has now emerged in Kenya – toll attendant on the expressway. Xinhua

China urges US to fulfill financial obligations to UN

BEIJING

THE United States should shoulder responsibilities, take the lead in fulfilling its financial obligations to the UN, and act upon its commitment to multilateralism, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Zhao Lijian said Friday.

Zhao (pictured) made the remarks at a daily press briefing in response to a query that the US has owed more than \$1 billion of dues for the UN's regular budget and over \$1.4 billion of peacekeeping assessment according to the latest data released by the UN in May.

Zhao said that as one of the UN's founding members and the largest contributor, whether the US has

paid its full assessed contributions matters to the normal operation of the UN.

The payment is also an important way for the US to fulfill its international obligations and practice multilateralism, Zhao added.

However, the US has always owed the largest amount of dues to the UN since the 1980s.

"In recent years, it often owes up to \$1 billion, accounting for 60 percent or 70 percent of the total unpaid dues. In terms of peacekeeping assessment, the US often owes the largest share of contributions for years. In 2019, it owed as much as \$2.378 billion, accounting for 66 percent of the total unpaid assessment," Zhao said.



The United States refused to pay its huge arrears of UN budget while the Biden administration promised

"a return to multilateralism" and claimed to defend a "rules-based international order," the spokesperson said.

"How would the US respond to this? Instead of paying its huge arrears of regular budget and assessment, the US has been using financial means to fulfill its political agenda, pressure the UN and shift responsibilities to other UN member states. By what rules is the US playing?" he said.

Although the US side has missed deadlines of US assessment payment, it has spent huge sums on waging wars, transferring weapons and fanning the flame all over the world, Zhao said.

"Is this how the US defines de-

fending multilateralism? Is this defending "rules-based international order" by the US standard?" he asked.

Noting that the arrears the US accumulates to the UN regular budget and peacekeeping assessment doesn't go away but mounting as days go by, Zhao said that the greater deficit in the US credibility, the longer the US would live with the label of "the biggest debtor nation" in the UN.

"The US should shoulder responsibilities, pay its assessments in full and on time, make up for the arrears, take the lead in fulfilling its financial obligations to the UN, and act upon its commitment to multilateralism," he said. Xinhua

DPRK taking 'swift measures' against virus as death toll hits 42

SEOUL/TOKYO/CANBERRA

THE Democratic People's Republic of Korea said on Sunday a total of 42 people had died as the country began its fourth day under a nationwide lockdown aimed at stopping the country's first confirmed COVID-19 outbreak.

The DPRK's admission on Thursday that it is battling an "explosive" COVID-19 outbreak has raised concerns that the virus could devastate a country with an under-resourced health system, limited testing capabilities and no vaccine program.

State news agency KCNA said the country was taking "swift state emergency measures" to control the epidemic.

"All provinces, cities and counties of the country have been totally locked down and working units, production units and residential units closed from each other since the morning of May 12 and strict and intensive examination of all the people is being conducted," KCNA reported on Sunday.

A day earlier DPRK leader Kim Jong-un said the spread of COVID-19 had thrust his country into "great turmoil" and called for an all-out battle to overcome the outbreak.



In this file photo taken on March 18, 2022, employees spray disinfectant and wipe surfaces as part of preventative measures against the COVID-19 pandemic at the Pyongyang Children's Department Store in Pyongyang. AFP

Health authorities set up more epidemic prevention posts, and urgently transported medical supplies to hospitals and clinics, while senior officials had donated reserve medicines, KCNA reported.

A "large proportion" of the deaths have been due to people "careless in taking drugs due to the lack of knowledge and understanding of stealth Omicron variant virus

infection disease and its correct treatment method," the report said.

Korean Central Television on Saturday night broadcast treatments for the fever. A doctor at Kimmanyu Hospital suggested "gargling with salt water" and taking different medications in case of high temperature, headache and muscle and joint pains.

KCNA on Saturday also suggested

drinking lonicera japonica tea or willow leaf tea three times a day.

At least 296,180 more people came down with fever symptoms, and 15 more had died as of Sunday, the outlet said.

Overall the DPRK has reported 820,620 suspected cases, with 324,550 still under medical treatment, KCNA said.

The country had previously claimed no confirmed cases of the virus, and is one of only two countries in the world that have yet to begin a COVID vaccination campaign, according to the World Health Organization.

Australia

Australia's health body has warned that coronavirus cases will continue to rise due to community complacency.

Australia reported more than 50,000 new COVID-19 infections for three consecutive days between Wednesday and Friday, and as of Friday, the death toll has reached 7,721, more than 800 up from three weeks ago.

It takes the number of cases recorded so far in May past 500,000 and the number of deaths past 500.

Australia's per capita infection rate is now among the highest in the world, with an expected spike in cases during the looming winter.

Chris Moy, vice-president of the Australian Medical Association, said that freedoms across Australia after almost two years of strict restrictions have "a price."

"Across Australia we are getting about 40,000 cases a day, and there are 350,000 people with COVID at any moment ... and 3,000 people in hospital," he told Australian Broadcasting Corporation radio.

"We are up there with the very largest case numbers in the world, partly because we didn't have so many cases earlier but the complacency, the freedom has a price."

Moy said that with new Omicron variants continuing to emerge Australians could not rely on previous infection for immunity.

"We really need people vaccinated and not just relying on the fact that they may have had COVID previously, because obviously if you look at that logically the concern is there could be a surge from BA4 and BA5 at some stage," he said.

Agencies

Clay sculpture maker in China revitalises the traditional handcraft via short videos

"LET'S go get some saplings," said a villager. Then a truck "rumbled" out of a village; villagers carefully selected saplings at a stall; and then the saplings were planted with the help of crane.

These realistic scenes come from a short video showing country life on Chinese short video-sharing platform Kuaishou. What's so special about the video, which has been viewed over 700,000 times, is that the people and settings in it are made from mud.

The short video was made by Zhu Fujun, a clay sculpture maker in Sixiatou village, Xunxian county, central China's Henan province.

Zhu has posted short videos on Kuaishou to tell stories about his home-

town with mud figurines, vehicles and houses he made. Known as "Nibage" on Kuaishou, which means "the guy who plays with mud" in Chinese, he has attracted more than three million followers on the platform.

Making clay sculptures, also known as Mud Cuckoos, is a long tradition in Xunxian county as well as national intangible heritage in China. Villagers in the county knead the premixed mud over and over again, paint patterns on it, and then color it, eventually creating lifelike clay sculptures.

If people blow at the little holes in these clay sculptures, they will make quick notes that sound like the call of cuckoo, which is why the sculptures are

called Mud Cuckoo.

As more and more young and middle-aged residents of the village leave their hometown to seek work in other places, the inheritance of Mud Cuckoo making once faced serious challenges.

Fortunately, a short video of clay sculpture made by Zhu unexpectedly drew wide attention to the traditional handcraft and led to its revitalization.

In 2017, a video of clay sculpture made by Zhu received over two million views, which made him pleasantly surprised and ignited his passion for creation. He began to busy himself with scripting his short videos, making clay sculptures and interacting with netizens.

Gradually, more and more people

joined him in making the videos. "We learned from online courses how to move the camera and dub the videos and what kind of stories netizens like. As our videos become more popular, many people come to seek advice from us on shooting techniques," Zhu said.

While the quality of his videos has been continuously raised, Zhu has also improved his craftsmanship for making Mud Cuckoos. "We also learned from Wang Xueren, a provincial-level inheritor of the national intangible heritage," Zhu said, adding that although clay sculptures are small artworks, they still require plenty of skills.

As his short videos receive increasing "likes", Mud Cuckoos have also become

more widely known.

"During my first livestreaming show for selling clay sculptures, nearly 200 orders were placed and all the products I prepared for that show were sold out within seconds. I never expected clay sculpture to be so popular with netizens," Zhu recalled.

Zhu has also motivated his fellow villagers to join him in promoting Mud Cuckoos. He introduced the history of the traditional handcraft in his videos and recorded how senior residents in the village make clay sculptures at their homes. "We have helped more than 100 craftsmen sell nearly 100,000 clay sculptures," Zhu said.

Short videos have revitalized rural

culture. "We encourage young people to make high-quality short videos and promote the digitization of excellent rural cultural resources," said Zhou Xiaohan, vice president of Kuaishou pan-knowledge and paid business.

"Nowadays, videos of intangible cultural heritage are posted on Kuaishou every three seconds, with a cumulative views exceeding 224.5 billion," Zhou said, adding that more than 190 million monthly follow and learn agricultural knowledge through the platform.

Digital technologies have injected impetus into rural culture and brought folk crafts, customs and other forms of excellent rural traditional culture back to life. People's Daily

Russia doesn't care if G7 recognises new Ukrainian borders - Medvedev

MOSCOW

RUSSIA does not care if G7 states will recognize the changes of the Ukrainian border, Russian Security Council Deputy Head Dmitry Medvedev said Saturday, adding that the only thing that matters is the opinion of the people living on these territories.

"Let's put it mildly: our country doesn't care about G7's non-recognition of the new borders [of Ukraine]; what matters is the true will of the people living there. Do not forget the Kosovo precedent, our Western friends," Medvedev said in his Telegram channel.

The G7 decisions are an intervention in China's internal affairs and a continuation of the covert war against Russia, Medvedev said.



dev said.

"G7 states urge China not to help Russia in circumvention of sanctions, not to justify its actions and not to provide Russian with military aid. This is a continuation of a direct intervention in China's internal affairs and a hint that they can punish China, should something happen," the official said.

Africa's recovery from COVID-19, Ukraine crisis takes center stage at flagship economic conference



ADDIS ABABA

AFRICA'S economic recovery from the combined brunt of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the Ukraine crisis took center stage at ongoing Africa's flagship economic development conference.

The 54th session of the Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (CoM2022), Africa's flagship economic conference, is underway in a hybrid format in Dakar, Senegal, and virtually from May 11 to 17.

Experts, who had a meeting from May 11 to 13 to set the tone for the ministerial session slated for May 16 to 17, urged African countries to explore creative ways to finance the continent's recovery.

UN Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of the UNECA Vera Songwe said Africa had a unique opportunity to do things differently as she urged participants to share their experiences and ideas to "break the cycle of solely donor contributed aid" in Africa.

Songwe stated that Africa's growth must be "great, sustainable and inclusive" as she emphasized growth linked intrinsically to commodity prices "cannot be the growth of the future."

"As we look at the gains we have made in the last decade and the gains that have been taken away by the Ukraine crisis, we can rethink what kind of growth Africa can have," a UNECA statement quoted Songwe as saying. "We must do this as a continent, not as individual countries."

The continental gathering brought together seasoned and high-level participants from governments, academia, the private sector, as well as central bank governors from within and outside the continent, according to the UNECA statement.

Participants of the meeting emphasized that Africa's recovery from the pandemic and the Ukraine crisis should be environmentally sustainable by prioritizing green recovery solutions.

They also called for the full operationalization of the Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Agreement.

They reckoned that the historic continental free trade pact would boost trade and investment among African countries, eventually helping countries to easily rebound from the economic contraction caused by ongoing uncertainties.

The theme for CoM2022 -- Financing Africa's recovery: breaking new ground -- was influenced by the fact that development financing gaps

have widened significantly since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, according to the organizers.

For Africa, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimated that annual expenditures related to the sustainable development goals will rise by 154 billion U.S. dollars annually due to the pandemic; and an additional 285 billion U.S. dollars for the next five years to ensure an adequate response to the pandemic.

Deputy Executive Secretary of the UNECA Hanan Morsy emphasized that a combination of efforts at national, continental and global levels are needed to respond to the shocks endured by Africa in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict.

While underscoring that the African continent was hit with a trifecta of shocks in food, fuel and finance, Morsy said Africa had huge development financing needs even before the pandemic. In terms of infrastructure, it is estimated that the continent needed 150 billion U.S. dollars to 170 billion U.S. dollars a year.

For education, Africa had a financing gap of 39 billion U.S. dollars a year. The continent also needs 3 to 5 percent of its GDP to finance climate action. "These were complicated by the pandemic," Morsy explained.

According to the UNECA, among other global financing dynamics, higher inflation in Europe and elsewhere has increased external borrowing costs for African countries and raised the risks of capital reversal.

When the crisis started in Ukraine, the slow and steady recovery being made by Africa was

put to another test, the UNECA said. Noting that African households spend an average of 42 percent of expenditure on food, the UNECA said shocks induced by the Ukraine crisis hurt the most vulnerable in Africa.

In addition to the experts' meeting and the ministerial segment, the CoM2022 will feature a number of side events on May 14 and 15 to address issues relating to health, infrastructure, education, climate action, and resource mobilization in support of an inclusive and sustainable recovery for African countries, according to the UNECA statement.

The annual Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (CoM) is Africa's flagship annual economic event that serves as an important platform for African ministers as well as experts from around the world to have in-depth discussions on current issues and future implications that are of relevance to the continent's economic development.



They reckoned that the historic continental free trade pact would boost trade and investment among African countries, eventually helping countries to easily

India bans wheat exports as heatwave hurts crop

MUMBAI

INDIA banned wheat exports on Saturday days after saying it was targeting record shipments this year, as a scorching heatwave curtailed output and domestic prices hit a record high.

The government said it would still allow exports backed by already issued letters of credit and to countries that request supplies "to meet their food security needs".

The move to ban overseas shipments was not in perpetuity and could be revised, senior government officials told a press conference.

Global buyers were banking on supplies from the world's second-biggest wheat producer after exports from the Black Sea region plunged following Russia's Feb 24 special military operation in Ukraine. Before the ban, India had aimed to ship a record 10 million tons this year.

The officials added that there was no dramatic fall in wheat output this year, but unregulated exports had led to a rise in local prices.

"We don't want wheat trade to happen in an unregulated manner or hoarding to happen," commerce secretary BVR Subrahmanyam told reporters in New Delhi.

Although not one of the world's top wheat exporters, India's ban could drive global prices to new peaks given already tight supply, hitting poor consumers in Asia and Africa particularly hard.

"The ban is shocking," a Mumbai-based dealer with a global trading firm said. "We were expecting curbs on exports after two to three months, but it seems like the inflation numbers changed the government's mind."

Rising food and energy prices pushed India's annual retail inflation near an eight-year high in April, strengthening expectations that the central bank would raise interest rates more aggressively.

Wheat prices in India have risen to record highs, in some spot markets hitting 25,000 rupees (\$320) per ton, well above the government's minimum support price of 20,150 rupees.

Rising fuel, labor, transportation and packaging costs are also boosting the price of wheat flour in India.

"It was not wheat alone. The rise in overall prices raised concerns about inflation and that's why the government had to ban wheat exports," said another senior government official who asked not to be named as discussions about export curbs were private. "For us, it's abundance of caution."

Smaller crop

India this week outlined its record export target for the fiscal year that started on April 1, saying it would send trade delegations to countries such as Morocco, Tunisia, Indonesia and the Philippines to explore ways to boost shipments.

In February, the government forecast production of 111.32 million tons, the sixth straight record crop, but it cut the forecast to 105 million tons in May.

A spike in temperatures in mid-March means the crop could instead be around 100 million tons or even lower, said a New Delhi-based dealer with a global trading firm.

"The government's procurement has fallen more than 50 percent. Spot markets are getting far lower supplies than last year. All these things are indicating lower crop," the dealer said.

Cashing in on a rally in global wheat prices amid the Russia-Ukraine conflict, India exported a record 7 million tons of wheat in the fiscal year to March, up more than 250 percent from the previous year.

Rising food and energy prices pushed India's annual retail inflation near an eight-year high in April, strengthening expectations that the central bank would raise interest rates more aggressively.

"The rise in wheat price was rather moderate, and Indian prices are still substantially lower than global prices," said Rajesh Paharia Jain, a New Delhi-based trader.

"Wheat prices in some parts of the country had jumped to the current level even last year, so the move to ban export is nothing but a knee-jerk reaction."

Despite a drop in production and government purchases by the state-run Food Corporation of India, India could have shipped at least 10 million tons of wheat this fiscal year, Jain said.

The FCI has so far bought a little over 19 million tons of wheat from domestic farmers, against last year's total purchases of a record 43.34 million ton. It buys grain from local farmers to run a food welfare program for the poor.

Unlike previous years, farmers have preferred to sell wheat to private traders, who offered better prices than the government's fixed rate.

In April, India exported a record 1.4 million tons of wheat and deals were already signed to export around 1.5 million tons in May.

"The Indian ban will lift global wheat prices. Right now there is no big supplier in the market," another dealer said.

American businesses optimistic about Chinese market



Aerial photo taken on March 28, 2022, shows cranes are carrying out container loading operations orderly in Jinhua city, east China's Zhejiang province. File photo

As trade ties between China and the United States run deep and closely intertwined, many American companies are reasonably optimistic about the Chinese market and plan to increase investment, Craig Allen, President of the U.S.-China Business Council (USCBC) told People's Daily.

Win-win cooperation between China and the U.S. plays a key role in driving world economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Many voices have been heard from the American business community urging its government to cooperate with China instead of decoupling so that the two countries could work together for a

more peaceful and prosperous world.

Founded in 1973, the USCBC has actively served as a trade bridge between the two countries, which has attracted more than 200 U.S. member companies doing business in China, including many of the world's iconic brands. The membership is still growing.

Most of the USCBC members have invested in China for decades with a long vision and commitment, as China remains one of the most essential markets in the world. According to a 2021 survey conducted by USCBC among 107 U.S. firms operating in China, up to 95 percent of the respondents said they were

profitable in the past year, and over 40 percent said they will increase investments.

China continues efforts to deepen reform and opening up, optimizing an active and friendly business environment for foreign investors. "American businesses that we talk to are reasonably optimistic about the future," Allen added.

It's the most impressive accomplishment of China to lift hundreds of millions of people out of poverty and improve their quality of life, Allen marked, looking forward to more high-quality goods and services in the country with the continuous improvement of living standards.

China's trade with the U.S. in 2021 reached a record \$755.6 billion, up nearly 30 percent year-on-year. Another record shows that the U.S. goods exports to China increased by 21 percent to \$149 billion, said a USCBC recent report.

2021 saw strong trade ties between China and the U.S. Agricultural exports and a big boost to the economies of the U.S. states with large agricultural sectors.

All 50 U.S. states exported goods and services to China and benefited from the 858,000-strong American jobs supported by these exports, Allen said. Greater stability can bring more opportunities to

businesses and people in both countries.

Imposing tariffs and decoupling from China are not good for the country, for the U.S., and for the world, Allen said, stressing the positive aspects of economic globalization.

"We should reject trade blocs and spheres of influence in favor of enhancing the positive aspects of globalization that have improved standards of living for billions of people over the last several decades," Allen said. "The world needs China and the U.S. to play a positive role in continuing this contribution to a global public good."

People's Daily



A farmer harvests wheat crop in a field on the outskirts of Amritsar, India

Morogoro set to host sports management course next month

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

A five-day course on sports administration and management is expected to get underway in Morogoro next month, organizers announced.

Noel Kiunsi, the Managing Director of Kiunsi Sports Network, said the course which is expected to attract 50 participants from all parts of the country is slated for May 25-27 at Chief Kingalu hall in the region.

He said his network and Mobile Sports Agency have organized the course to assist people who are involved in sports to understand the roles and contributions they can make in developing sports at both national and international standards.

Kiunsi said this will also assist in developing sports from the grassroots, adding the sports administration course enlightens all areas of need on what it takes for one to manage sports hence one has to undergo the course.

He said participants come from all sports-related fields which include physical education teachers, exercise physiologists, sports psychologists, sports agents, personal trainers, strength and conditioning coaches, health advisors, and sports development officers.

Corporate fitness and wellness instructors, recreation and facilities managers, sports equipment designers, sports sciences researchers, biomechanical analysts, match analysts, and sports nutritionists also make



Kiunsi Sports Network's Managing Director Noel Kiunsi.

the list of the course's participants.

He said the course that his network has organized in conjunction with Mobile Sports Agency is aimed at equipping sports leaders with modern ways of running and managing sports.

Kiunsi said instructors of the

course come from the two organizations, the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM), and government sports officials.

He stated: "We want sports to be run in a very professional way, we have organized the course with the hope of having sports leaders who

can effectively contribute to the development of the game in the country."

"Gone are the days when sports were being run as pass time events, this time around sports are a big business around the world," he said.



Bogoss Musica Band president, Nyoshi El-Sadat.

Bogoss Musica Band out to promote new song

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

DAR ES SALAAM's Bogoss Musica Band president, Nyoshi El-Sadat, has said that he has distributed a new song titled 'Arumbaya' on local radio and television stations to announce the arrival of the band's debut album this year.

The popular Congolese vocalist disclosed to The Guardian in Dar es Salaam last weekend that the album will constitute 12 songs, some of which are the ones titled 'Mwisho wa Ubaya', 'Zena', and 'Nicole'.

"We are preparing to introduce 'Arumbaya' at the 'Wafia Dansi' show slated to take place in Dar es Salaam later this month so that our fans can enjoy the new album," Nyoshi pointed out.

Nyoshi said his band is among the five troupes invited to participate in the show.

Msondo Ngoma Music Band, Mapacha Band, Arusha's Mjengoni Classic, and

Morogoro's Waluguru Original Band also make the list.

"We are also preparing to launch our album in July this year, we have thus sent one song to radio and television stations to announce the arrival of our new album," he said.

The prominent singer said his band has 22 musicians, most of whom are young, adding he believes they can lead it to success given that they are committed to the cause.

"I know that dance music faces many challenges, including a lack of promotion in the media, but that doesn't discourage me and that's why I have so many young people preparing to do well in music," he said.

He explained that the band's move to produce a 12-song album shows that it continues to thrive in dance music even though the genre is facing many challenges.

Muumin: Losing an election is an opportunity for me

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

PROMINENT dance musician, Mwinjuma Muumin, has said his defeat in the Tanzania Dance Music Association (CHAMUDATA) election is an opportunity for him to reorganize.

Muumin, also the Director of Special Band, had vied for the association's chairman post in the election.

The CHAMUDATA held an election to usher in new leaders in Dar es Salaam last week, with African Stars Band 'Twanga Pepeta' Director Luiza Mbutu being elected as the association's new chairperson.

In the election for the chairmanship, Luiza collected 97 votes, followed by Muumin that got 37 votes, while Said Kaunga received 35 votes, with Muumin saying defeat is normal.

"I know that there are always two re-

sults in elections, either winning or losing, so I see what happened in our election as an opportunity to prepare well for the future," Muumin disclosed.

He called on dance music stakeholders to co-operate with the new chairperson so that she can achieve her goal of successfully leading the association and uniting all musicians.

The secretary-general was another position that was contested, whereby Said Kibiriti won it after posting 131 votes against his challenger, Hassan Msumari, who received 35 votes.

The six newly elected members of the association's executive committee are Said Mdoe, Benedict Sanga, Gabriel Bakilana, Cecy Jeremiah Lugome, Rho-bi Abubakar Chacha, and Abuu Omar Abubakar.

Mtibwa Sugar confident of surviving relegation to Championship

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

SERENGETI Lite Mainland Women's Premier League (WPL) defending champion, Simba Queens SC, needs just three of the remaining nine points to defend the squad's top honour this season.

The Dar es Salaam club has three games left to conclude this season's top flight, with a total of 22 matches to be played by each of the 12 participating teams. Each team has already played 19 games.

Simba Queens SC was expected to come up against Mlandizi Queens at Mabatini ground in Coast Region yesterday in one of the day's fixtures.

Five other ties were set to take place on various grounds on the day, with one of them pitting second-placed Fountain Gate Princesses of Dodoma against Mwanza's TSC Queens at the latter's backyard Nyamagana Stadium.

The defending champion leads the league standings with 54 points after taking part in 19 ties, winning 18 matches, and losing just one against their hometown rivals, Yanga Princesses, who are sitting third.

Coast Region's Mlandizi Queens, Simba Queens SC's opponents in the yesterday match, have not had good progress in the league this season, therefore, if the latter wins then it will be declared the champion.

Each team has three games left, if Simba Queens SC wins against Mlandizi Queens, the defending champion will amass unassailable 57 points.

The defending champion's rivals Yanga Princesses and Fountain Gate Princesses have 47 points apiece, meaning they will end up registering 56 points apiece if they win their remaining matches.

The two clubs will still not be able to get the better of the league leader, much as they will emerge victoriously, therefore they ought to pray Simba Queens SC suffers a loss to Mlandizi Queens.



Mtibwa Sugar SC assistant coach, Awadh Issa.

Simba Queens SC was expected to enter the Friday match with sweet memories, having garnered a 3-0 first-round victory over Mlandizi Queens.

The league leader will then confront JKT Queens away on May 17 and conclude the campaign with a clash against Baobab Queens of Dodoma at the MO Arena in Dar es Salaam on May 20.

Simba Queens SC's hopes of

defending their title have doubled after they emerged with a 3-0 away win over tough opponents, Tiger Queens, in Arusha.

In the match which was played at FFU Kwa Morombo Stadium, Simba Queens SC's goals were scored by Asha Djafari in the 20th minute, Falone Kuzoya in the 60th minute, and Joelle Bukuru in the 80th minute through a penalty kick.

Asha's goal is the attacker's

24th this season in 19 games, widening the gap between the Burundian goal-getter and her close challengers in the race for the Women's Premier League best goal-scorer prize.

The forward's rivals, Jamila Rajabu and Zainabu Dudu of Baobab Queens, and Clara Luvanga of Yanga Princesses, have each registered 14 goals.

Klopp dedicates shootout win to neuroscience co.

LONDON

JURGEN Klopp dedicated Liverpool's FA Cup win to the neuroscience company that has helped the club improve their penalty shootout record.

The Reds won Saturday's Wembley showpiece against Chelsea 6-5 on spot-kicks after 120 goalless minutes as Kostas Tsimikas struck the winning penalty.

Liverpool beat Chelsea by the same method in February's Carabao Cup Final and Klopp claimed he owes the success to neuro11, a firm based in Germany and co-founded by Dr Niklas Hausler and Patrick Hantschke, which monitors brain activity to optimise player performance.

"We work together with a company, four guys, their name is neuro 11," said Klopp. "They got in contact with us two years ago, I think I was aware of it [then]. One of them is a neuroscientist and he said 'we can train penalty shooting' Really. And I said: 'sounds interesting, come over'."

"German guy, we met. We worked together and this trophy is for them like the Carabao Cup was."

Klopp took personal responsibility for Sadio Mane's miss in the shootout -- Liverpool's solitary failure from the spot -- after intervening on the basis the forward knew Chelsea goalkeeper Edouard Mendy from their time at Senegal.

"Sadio's penalty was maybe more, for sure at least 50 per cent, my responsibility," he said.

"We have to let the boys do what they think they do but with him I said 'he knows exactly the goalie so do it the other way around.' Like very often in my life I realise it was better to shut up. But we still made it."

Klopp said the chances of his side claiming a quadruple of trophies this season would become clearer on Sunday when Premier League leaders Manchester City are due to play.

"Let's just see what happens," Klopp told reporters. "If they lose against West Ham then I will start thinking. If they don't, we will judge that we will go from there."

Liverpool are three points behind Manchester City with an inferior goal difference and both clubs have two games left to play.

City are away at West Ham United on Sunday when victory would put them six points ahead and requiring only a draw on the final day of the season to retain the title.

Liverpool will also contest the Champions League final against Real Madrid in Paris on May 28.

(Agencies)

Liverpool's FA Cup win completes the double, but can they shake off fatigue to win two more this season?

LONDON

LIVERPOOL are leaving absolutely nothing out on the field in their pursuit of the quadruple. It is now two down, two to go, after a second cup final penalty shootout win against Chelsea this season saw Jurgen Klopp's team add the FA Cup to the Carabao Cup they lifted at Wembley three months ago. But with Mohamed Salah limping off with a groin strain after just 33 minutes and Virgil van Dijk unable to play beyond the 90th minute, time will tell as to the full cost of this victory over Thomas Tuchel's side, which saw Chelsea earn the unenviable distinction of becoming the first team in FA Cup history to lose the final in three successive seasons.

"We are mentality monsters, but there were mentality monsters in blue as well," Klopp said. "It was one penalty [between the teams]. Chelsea played outstanding, but in the end, there must be one winner and that was us today."

"I couldn't be more proud of my boys, the shift they put in, how hard they fought, the early changes."

History tends not to remember the losers, and Chelsea's failure to win again will quickly be drowned out by a red tide of Liverpool plaudits. Even



Liverpool players and coaching staff celebrate winning the FA Cup in London, England, on Saturday. (Agencies)

if they win nothing else this season, Liverpool have already achieved a domestic cup double, a feat they last pulled off in 2001, and that year, they also won a major European trophy by beating Spanish club Alaves to win the UEFA Cup.

Klopp's remarkable team is still on course to repeat that cup treble by beating Real Madrid in the Champions League final in Paris on May 28, but before then, Liverpool could lay the platform for an unprecedented quadruple by edging out Manchester City in the race for the Premier League title. That one remains the toughest, and most unlikely, target for Liverpool to achieve. City

can move six points clear with two games left to play with a win at West Ham on Sunday, but no matter the result at the London Stadium, Klopp's players will have to go to the well again at Southampton on Tuesday, needing to win to keep alive their hopes of the title.

From the decisive penalty by Kostas Tsimikas, which settled Saturday's cup final 6-5 in Liverpool's favour, to kickoff at Southampton, Klopp's team have just 72 hours to recover from the physical and emotional toll of this draining Wembley win. And that is the biggest problem now facing Liverpool in their quadruple quest: do they

have enough time to play, win and recover before their next challenge?

By the end of extra time, Liverpool's players could barely run. They were so exhausted by the demands of facing the outgoing European champions that the penalties actually offered some form of physical relief. Luis Diaz, who had six efforts on goal during a sensational performance on the left, was replaced by Roberto Firmino seven minutes into extra time because he'd run his energy tank dry, while left-back Andy Robertson was replaced by Tsimikas in the 110th minute.

When Liverpool face Real in Paris, Diaz and

Robertson will be two of the first names on Klopp's team sheet, so their withdrawal at Wembley was significant in that it pointed to their manager being cautious not to push them too far and risk them being injured. That fate has already befallen Fabinho, who missed this game because of a hamstring strain suffered in the 2-1 win at Aston Villa in midweek, but Klopp is confident that the Brazil midfielder will be fit to face Real.

However, there will be concerns over Salah and Van Dijk. Both are crucial to Liverpool's team -- arguably its most important players, alongside goalkeeper Alisson Becker --

so to be without them in Paris would be a hammer blow. Yet they might also be needed at Southampton and, if Liverpool win that game, at home to Wolves on the final of the season next Sunday.

Klopp is a sensible manager, and he won't risk his best players unless the stakes are so high that he simply has to, but Liverpool are now at the stage where every game is huge. They are all must-win fixtures, but players can push their physical and psychological limits only so far, and the situation with Fabinho, Salah and Van Dijk is a testament to do that.

"I think Virgil is fine, but his muscle was hurt," Klopp said, in an attempt to play down concerns over his centre-half.

Even if they are all able to run out at Southampton on Tuesday, their muscles and minds are starting to feel the heat, so everything is now a risk for Klopp. Liverpool are clinging onto the quadruple by their fingertips, but they still have some grip and that is remarkable considering their workload.

They are now potentially two weeks from history. Two down, two to go, but the next two are the hardest to win, especially with injuries beginning to pile up.

ESPN

Tuchel: Sanctions make it harder to catch Liverpool

LONDON

THOMAS Tuchel believes Chelsea face a season-defining week after admitting the U.K government sanctions are affecting the club's ability to close the gap on Liverpool.

The Blues lost the FA Cup Final to Liverpool 6-5 on penalties after 120 goalless minutes at Wembley as Cesar Azpilicueta and Mason Mount missed in the shootout.

Chelsea will secure a third-place finish in the Premier League if they win one of their remaining two games -- against Leicester on Thursday and Watford on the final day -- but despite already picking up the UEFA Super Cup and the FIFA Club World Cup, Tuchel admitted the jury is still out on whether this campaign has been a success.

"[The view of the season] heavily depends on what we do in next two games and where we end up," said the Blues head coach.

"Then I will give you my honest opinion about it. I think we reach now consecutive domestic finals, we reached the FA Cup final last year. I will not promise you any victories, but I promise we can deliver is input, heart, passion and commitment, living up to the fullest to have no regrets."

"This is what we do and we will not stop in doing it. They have an awful lot to play for, they are in this kind of spirit where everybody is available. They are very, very consistent. We are the opposite at the moment given the sanctions. Players are leaving."

Chelsea will lose Antonio Rudiger to Real Madrid on a free transfer this summer while Andreas Christensen is also expected to depart having turned down an offer to stay prior to sanctions blocking any further contract negotiations.

The club's inability to negotiate while Roman Abramovich remains owner is also preventing them speaking to prospective summer targets and Tuchel suggested this will make it harder to close the gap to Liverpool after four consecutive draws against Klopp's side over the course of the season.

"We proved four times this season that we can produce peak performances to compete with them," he said. "All the results were deserved and could have gone in our way but could have gone their way."

"The difference for me at the moment throughout the season is they can do it on Wednesday again and then Saturday, Wednesday again. We struggle. They have a bigger squad available."

"They arrive with everybody except Fabinho fresh and in a rhythm. In a final like this, we have three or four players out. N'Golo Kante had one training session at 50 per cent intensity. Mateo Kovacic played with an ankle -- I didn't know this was possible [with] an ankle -- that couldn't fit into a shoe."

"This is what it is and this is where the gap comes from. They can produce these performance more often. They built this team for many years now and this is where the gap is. The sanctions didn't make it easier for us to close it. They will not make it easier."

(Agencies)

What now for Lukaku, Chelsea after another FA Cup loss?

LONDON

NOTHING quite screams "Chelsea need a striker" as the sight of Ross Barkley playing at centre-forward in an FA Cup final.

It was a circuitous route to this most bizarre of situations, relying on a peripheral midfielder without any first-team minutes since Jan. 8 to help close out an occasion such as Saturday's loss on penalties to Liverpool -- but nevertheless provided evidence of the principal reason a gap remains between the Blues and the top two sides in England.

Preferred option Kai Havertz failed a late fitness test on a hamstring problem, Romelu Lukaku was substituted after 85 minutes, Christian Pulisic failed to impress when moved into the middle, Timo Werner sustained a hamstring problem in the warm-up and Ruben Loftus-Cheek lasted just 13 minutes before Barkley's superior penalty-taking record triggered his sudden inclusion for the final couple of minutes of extra time.

Barkley converted his spot kick, and so in that context, Chelsea boss Thomas Tuchel will feel that particular decision was justified. Yet bringing on Loftus-Cheek in the first place so late in the game -- at the start of the second period of extra time -- was by itself somewhat baffling given the proximity to penalties.

If Werner was still fit enough for the bench, could he not have played 15 minutes? And the curious picture of Barkley playing out time as a makeshift No. 9 is symbolic of a wider issue. With or without Lukaku, Chelsea simply have not been as cohesive

in attack as Manchester City and Liverpool over the course of the campaign.

As was the case when these sides also met in February's Carabao Cup final and in April's Champions League quarterfinal exit to Real Madrid, the Blues had sufficient chances at Wembley on Saturday to win but failed to take them. For all his troubles since returning to Chelsea in a €115 million move from Internazionale last summer, Lukaku is the club's top scorer this season with 15 goals. Only three other players have got into double figures across all competitions. Liverpool, by contrast, have three players -- Mohamed Salah, Sadio Mane and Diogo Jota -- who have scored 15 goals each in the Premier League alone.

With two games to play, Chelsea have scored 73 goals in the league, a respectable tally but still well short of Liverpool (89) and City, who have scored 94 goals despite failing to sign the centre-forward they desired last summer. Pep Guardiola found a way to maintain City's effectiveness regardless in a manner Tuchel hasn't quite matched. It is a situation which must be top of the in-tray once the new club owners are in place: either transfer Lukaku or build around him more effectively to close the gap on Liverpool and City.

The issue of Lukaku's future resurfaced once again on the eve of Saturday's game, creating headlines to diffuse after his agent had been quoted discussing a return to Italy -- but by that stage on Friday, Tuchel had already admitted it was "a situation you don't want to have before big matches."



Romelu Lukaku

Lukaku's unhappiness has bubbled along in the background ever since he gave that controversial interview to Sky Italia back in December, but wider events have since overtaken Chelsea, most obviously the sale triggered by the UK

government sanctioning owner Roman Abramovich for alleged ties to Russia President Vladimir Putin.

Havertz has proved a more effective option, but arguably more so without the ball as he leads the Chelsea press so well;

his absence was keenly felt early on at Wembley on Saturday as Liverpool threatened to overwhelm the Blues in a devastating opening 20-minute spell in which Luis Diaz ran riot without scoring. Pulisic had multiple chances as Chelsea settled -- the clearest two minutes after the restart when firing straight at Alisson from inside the box -- but this was a wasteful performance from the United States international, another example of the profligacy that permeates the squad.

Lukaku was withdrawn having touched the ball just 15 times, the fewest of any starter on the pitch aside from Salah (13), who played only 33 minutes before picking up a groin injury. Losing Werner shortly before kickoff was unfortunate, but the Germany international has never been the most reliable performer in any case, certainly another to lack the clinical touch Chelsea so badly need in front of goal.

Tuchel mentioned the government sanctions' impact on his planning for next season and the de-

bilating effect on the end to this campaign, citing players including Andreas Christensen and Antonio Rudiger leaving as the opposite to the unity Liverpool currently possess. Yet Chelsea were still able to rally to match Liverpool stride for stride, falling short only in front of goal once more; it felt significant in the wider context that not one of Chelsea's seven penalties was taken by a recognised forward while Liverpool had Jota, Roberto Firmino and Mane among their takers.

Instead of one last piece of silverware to end the Abramovich era, Chelsea claim an unwanted piece of history as the first team ever to lose three consecutive FA Cup finals. After the 2020 loss to Arsenal, they were beaten 1-0 by Leicester City last season due to another barren outing in front of goal, an issue repeated with such regularity that it prompted them to pay a club-record fee to sign Lukaku. The problem still remains.

ESPN

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

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TONIGHT @ 9:00

MONDAY

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)
14:00 SKONGA (r)
14:30 Planet Bongo (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Akili & Me (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSelekt
17:55 Kuraso
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Bongo Hit
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 5SPORTS LIVE
22:00 Zofe kuntu
23:00 Kuraso (r)
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)

5Sports
The week's local and international sporting events as well as indepth analysis of the biggest sporting highlights of the week are covered on 5sports.

eastafrica RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM

Arusha set to host athletics tournament

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

ARUSHA will at end of this month host athletics championships which will be used to select athletes who will represent the region at the coming National Championships.

Arusha Regional Athletics Association secretary-general Rogath Stephen said the championships will be held at Sheikh Abeid Karume Stadium on May 28, with more than 200 athletes from all districts of the region set to compete in the showpiece.

Stephen said the regional championships aim to select the best athletes who can bring medals to the region.

He said the championships will involve 100m, 200m, 400m, 800m, 1500m, 5000m, 10, 000m races and all track events.

Stephen said at the end of the championships, 17 athletes who will represent the region at the National Championships will be unveiled and they will camp for two weeks at Ilboru Secondary School.

The official pointed out: "We will have Arusha regional athletics championships which will be held end of this month, we will use that event to select best athletes who will represent our region at the coming National Athletics Championships which are expected to take place end of this month."

"We hope the regional championships will give opportunities to all athletes in our region to show their potential," he said.

He further said as a way of promoting athletics in the region, plans are underway to conduct an athletics course that will target primary and secondary schools' sports teachers.

Stephen disclosed the region will also host a track and field event for U-12 and U-14 athletes in September.

He said this is the second time this year that the region is hosting the junior event, the first time was in February.

He also disclosed that in August Arusha will host U-17 championships in Karatu District, which will go alongside this year's edition of the Ngorongoro Half Marathon.

"We are delighted that Arusha has 11 athletes who are camping with the national athletics teams, we also have Gabriel Geay who has qualified for World Athletics Championships and we hope another Arusha-based athlete, Emmanuel Giniki, will also qualify for the World Championships," Stephen revealed.

"To continue with that we have lined up several developmental programs which for sure will help Arusha produce many athletes in the years to come," he said.

Coach Martin praises Simba SC for not losing patience against Pamba FC



Simba SC winger, Peter Banda (R), dribbles past Mwanza's Pamba FC defender when the clubs met in the 2021/22 Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) last eight's clash in Dar es Salaam last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

SIMBA SC head coach Pablo Franco Martin has praised his side for not losing patience in their 4-0 win over Pamba FC in this season's Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) last eight's tie that took place in Dar es Salaam on Saturday evening.

Simba SC dominated possession and created more chances only to be undone by their finishing in the final third in the first half before they took the lead at the stroke of the halftime break.

Thanks to expertly taken goals by Peter Banda, Dennis Kibu, and a brace from Yusufu Mhili, the Msimbazi Reds claimed another comprehensive victory in the Federation Cup to set up a semi-final meeting with city rivals Yanga.

Speaking after the game, Martin provided his analysis of the game, insisting his side 'never lost patience when they dominated the game but struggled to find the back of the net against the second division side.

The Spaniard stated that he was unsettled because he could see his players were motivated despite playing a lower-tier side

and kept on pressing for goals until the floodgates opened in the second.

Martin stated: "This is something that happens to us in most of the games this season, we know our finishing accuracy levels are not good enough for at least to be a top team to reach a final in CAF or maybe to be in a better position in the

league. But anyway, I was happy because the responsibility was there."

The coach disclosed: "The guys took the game very seriously, you know when you are playing these kinds of games at home against a team in the second division, probably most of the players would be relaxed but we weren't."

"We could have scored five goals in the first 15 minutes but then you are not scoring so you have to keep trying."

"This is what I told them again in the half time, keep trying because if you continue like that we are going to score the goals that we couldn't in the first half."

Martin, who took over from Didier Gomes da Rosa in November last year, also made it clear that he would have preferred to face Geita Gold FC in the Federation Cup semi-final over bitter rivals Yanga.

The coach stated: "I am not excited, I would have preferred to play against Geita Gold FC and I think they deserve to play the semi-final because of a penalty that Yanga was given unfairly."

"Of course, I want to win and if I play against Yanga it is going to be more difficult to win than if I play Geita Gold FC, I am not excited at all."

Simba SC currently sits in the second place in the NBC Premier League with eight games remaining and will take on Azam FC on Wednesday.

Burundi to host Cameroon's Indomitable Lions in Dar

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

BURUNDI's senior national soccer side will host Cameroon in a Group C match of the 2023 Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) qualifiers at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania on June 8.

Burundi was expected to host Cameroon at the Prince Louis Rwagasore Stadium in Bujumbura but the venue has been banned by the Confederation of African Football, CAF.

According to CAF, the Prince Louis Rwagasore Stadium is not up to the confederation's required standard and cannot host sanctioned games.

The president of the Burundi Football Federation, Alexandre Muyenge, confirmed to the press that they will use the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium as their home ground.

"Since none of our Stadiums has been approved by CAF, we have decided to use the Stadium in Tanzania as a home ground for our matches in the AFCON 2023 qualifiers," Muyenge said.

In the 2023 AFCON qualifiers draw that was done last month, Burundi was pooled in Group C together with Cameroon, Kenya, and Namibia.

After playing their first match in Group C away



Dar es Salaam's Benjamin Mkapa Stadium will host the 2023 Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) qualifiers' tie pitting Burundi against Cameroon scheduled for June 8.

to Namibia on June 4, Burundi, alias 'Swallows', will host the Indomitable Lions of Cameroon four days later in Dar es Salaam.

On the same day, Tanzania's Taifa Stars who have pooled together with Algeria, Niger, and Uganda will be hosting the North African giants in the same venue.

The Burundi versus Cameroon game will be an early kick-off at 4 pm while

the Taifa Stars and Algeria battle has been slated for a 7 pm kick-off at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium.

The new CAF regime under South African mining billionaire Patrick Motsepe, who owns Pretoria-based club Mamelodi Sundowns, is trying to push for the improvements of playing facilities in the continent.

Among the reasons given by CAF for the wide-rang-

ing ban are sub-standard pitches, 'poor and inadequate' dugout areas for team officials, and the lack of fixed seating for fans.

Countries without any accredited stadiums are forced to organize matches in neutral venues for what is meant to be their home games.

Taifa Stars' opening group stage game against Niger has been affected by this measure forcing the

West African nation to play in Benin.

It is the same venue where Ivory Coast's ASEC Mimosas hosted Simba SC in the CAF Confederation Cup group stage due to the same reason.

In March this year, Somalia was forced to use Azam Complex Stadium for their 2023 AFCON qualifiers preliminary round match against Eswatini.

Like Burundi, Somalia could not host their games in Mogadishu due to a ban in their national stadium because of licensing requirements and also security problems after a long civil war.

In September last year, Somalia side Horseed FC opted to host their CAF Confederation Cup preliminary round second leg game at Uhuru Stadium due to the same reasons.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

