



**National Pg 3**  
Samia to launch Royal Tour documentary

**National Pg 4**  
Tanzania elected as OACPS member

**National Pg 6**  
Centre to showcase wildebeest migration

**BUSINESS**  
DSE records 10.6bn/- turnover in the first two weeks of April

**South Africa's MTN's telcom Superionic to inaugurate 5G**

**SELF Microfinance allocated half of its funds to untargeted groups - CAG**

**Amazon CEO releases first shareholder letter**

**Page 13**

## German bank hands 1.7bn/- for Z'bar water supply survey

By Guardian Reporter

GERMANY is providing around 1.7bn/- for feasibility studies in regard to the provision of safe and clean water in Zanzibar, to identify reasons for sluggish performance in the sector. The move comes two months after Germany restored diplomatic relations with Zanzibar, following consultations between Zanzibar president Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi and the Regine Hess, the resident ambassador.

Zanzibar Water Authority (ZAWA) managing director Dr Salha Mohammed Kassim signed the accord, witnessed by the Zanzibar Treasury permanent secretary Dr Maliki Juma Akili, while for the Zanzibar side while Andrea Hoeltke, top official of the German Development Bank (KfW), signed for the German authorities.

Dr Salha said at the ceremony that the loan will be used to conduct research on safe and clean water availability, to set out bottlenecks for supply and identify the relevant water sources while the KfW administrator said the aid is meant to ensure Zanzibar gets access to clean and safe water without problems.

After Germany decided to restore ties with Zanzibar, it pledged to assist implementation of various development projects, where the provision of safe and clean water is a priority, he stated, while the minister, Dr Saada Mkuya hailed the German authorities for agreeing to assist in that undertaking. She admitted that despite government efforts to ensure the provision of safe and clean water to the population, water is still scarce in many residential areas.

Permanent Secretary Ali on his part noted that ties with Germany were robust in the aftermath of the 1964 Revolution, as the then German Democratic Republic greatly assisted the construction of residential houses at Kilimani in Unguja. The country has been a true friend of Zanzibar for a long time, he added.

# Bishops warn on human trafficking, thefts in govt

### ELCT head sharply critical of abuse of power

By Guardian Reporters



Rev. Stephano Msomba (2nd-R, foreground), Auxiliary Bishop of the Catholic Church's Archdiocese of Dar es Salaam, lights an Easter vigil candle at St Peter's Church in the city. Others include parish priest Alister Makuburi (4th-L) and assistant parish priest Chinna Dural (R). Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala.

CLERICS yesterday issued different Easter messages, especially calling on the public authorities to use available checks against embezzlement of public funds and other injustices in the society.

Issuing an appeal against frequent abuse of power, a number of them similarly asked the Union and Zanzibar governments to reduce fuel levies to cushion the society from the impact of sharp increase in the of goods country-wide.

In a strongly worded Easter Mass at St. Joseph Cathedral, Bishop Augustine Shao of Roman Catholic Diocese of Zanzibar called upon the two governments to work harder on skyrocketing food prices for the well-being of the majority of Tanzanians.

Bishop Shao raised concern over the high fuel prices saying it had led to skyrocketing prices of goods and many people had even failed to join family members to celebrate Easter.

Apart from concerns on fuel, the bishop raised concern over the escalating rate of human trafficking in Zanzibar saying it was sad to note that the island was at the center of such activities.

"Human trafficking is so rampant in the island and sends us back to slavery. The island has become a center where people sell others to other areas. I call upon those in charge of marine transport, traffic police, immigration and the airport to increase their efforts to address the situation as it falls within their area of operations," the cleric stated.

He similarly called upon Tanzanians to abandon the culture of silence on instance of sexual abuse, in that people turn away whenever children are sexually abused by family members. Society should speak up against all evil acts instead of turning a blind eye. We need to protect children instead of protecting perpetrators of sexual abuse," he declared.

Bishop Dr Fredrick Shoo, the head of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Tanzania (ELCT) said that a large chunk of development funds is going in into people's pockets.

In his Easter message at the Moshi central parish church for the ELCT Northern Diocese, Rev. Dr Shoo urged those who plunder public resources to stop doing so and direct their attention

## Importers: Duty cuts vital to market, sell newer cars

By Guardian Reporter

AFTER Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa ordered importing vehicles manufactured before 2010 to be stopped, car dealers and importers have appealed to the government to reduce import duty rates to enable easier commerce in new vehicles.

Last Sunday, the premier made an impromptu visit at the Port of Dar es Salaam where he said Tanzania

**"We must ensure we do not bring in aged vehicles, making Tanzania a dumping ground," he had stated, affirming that the responsibility of the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) is to follow up and**

should not be a dumping yard for aged vehicles, to which motor vehicles importers and dealers say their customers seek older versions for their more affordable prices.

Issa Kinga, a dealer with Jan International Ltd, said a big percentage of customers buy vehicles manufactured in the 2005 to 2008 bracket as they are

TURN TO Page2

TURN TO Page2

## Vehicles kill 614 animals in key national parks

By Guardian Reporter

A TOTAL of 614 wild animals were killed in road accidents in the 2020/2021 financial year, equivalent to 51 deaths per month, the latest annual report by the Controller and Auditor General (CAG) indicates.

The report delivered recently to the National Assembly by CAG Charles Kichere says that the crashes

**"I also discovered that the 10.27bn/- provided was delayed for seven months, with NCAA requesting the money on October 21 2020, but the government released it on May**

took place in over 22 national parks covering 104,170 square kilometres,

where Mikumi National Park topped the list in the frequency of accidents.

Mikumi National Park is traversed by a 45 km long tarmac highway while the Serengeti is crossed by just 12 kms of gravel road from Mbalageti to Robana River, he stated, showing that Mikumi had the bulk of vehicles crashing into animals.

In 2020/21, 535 wild animals were killed in road accidents at the park

compared to 106 beasts during the preceding year, 2019/20, he said, an increase of 429 animals or 405 per cent rise in the rate of accidents. About 50 wild animals were killed in the Serengeti; 18 in Tarangire park and 11 in Lake Manyara park, the report noted

Concrete security steps must be taken

TURN TO Page2





# Vehicles kill 614 animals in key national parks

FROM PAGE 1

to check negligent drivers on roads traversing national parks to stem the rise in road accidents, he stated, urging a review of regulations in regard to safe driving inside national parks, directing his remarks to TanRoads, the road builders rather than the traffic police, nor stated the presence or not of effective bumps or corrugated sections to check speeding.

There was also a shortage of funds for implementing development projects in national parks, with fiscal 2020/21 revenue collection from tourism shifting from TANAPA and the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA) to the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), with the government pledging to provide funds to national parks to meet their budget outlays.

The audit exercise noticed vast differences between the budgets that endorsed for the national parks and actual funds provided by the government for development projects therein, the report affirmed, citing the case of NCAA with expectations for 31.21bn/- but the Treasury availed 10.27bn/- or a third of endorsed budget funds, sufficient for just 15 projects out of 336 during the fiscal year.

"I also discovered that the 10.27bn/- provided was delayed for seven months, with NCAA requesting the money on October 21 2020, but the government released it on May 5 2021," the CAG observed, saying this delivery hiatus contributed to non-implementation of development projects for infrastructures, conservation and other tourism services.

This tendency should be checked as it will have an adverse impact on tourism, with dilapidated tourism infrastructures and shortage of tools for improving tourism services, the report intoned.



Vice President Dr Philip Mpango (in glasses) and his wife Mbonimpaye Bachwezi Mpango (in white) attend Easter Mass in Dodoma city's Maria Theresa Ledochowska Parish of the Catholic Church. Photo: VPO

## Importers: Duty cuts vital to market, sell newer cars

FROM PAGE 1

much cheaper, with cars, saying cars manufactured in 2010 and later can scarcely be put on shop floors for less than 15m/-, which is relatively expensive. He said importing newer models was positive, but if the government wants the country to have newer models, lowering import duties is necessary so that the public can afford to buy the cars. The main challenge is the

tax levied, he declared. SBT Japan country manager Hassan Idi said when a buyer inquires on an older model the reason is not his devotion to that car but dictates of his pockets., citing the case of a 2010 model of RAV4 as fetching up not less than 40m/- while an older version of the same car costs around 25m/- . Many among local car purchase aspirants cannot afford newer car models owing to limited incomes,

he affirmed, elaborating that dealers are waiting for clarification of the statement to know what to tell the buyers. Since the order was given, customers who ordered cars manufactured earlier than 2010 have been inquiring about the issue, he specified, underlining that dealers respect government directives despite that the larger number of potential customers would fail to buy cars if the order was implemented.

One vital area is to examine the method of vehicle inspection despite that the vehicles are old, he said, where the issue of point of inspection has been troubling the regulatory authorities. The yardstick should be that the vehicle is in a good condition even if it is a 2004 model, he emphasized. During the port tour, the premier said that the law was in place already that cars imported into the country should have been

manufactured by 2010, not earlier. "We must ensure we do not bring in aged vehicles, making Tanzania a dumping ground," he had stated, affirming that the responsibility of the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) is to follow up and find when the vehicle was manufactured, and whether or not its tyres are in a good condition. "I have just seen many vehicles are aged," the premier had remarked.



President Samia Suluhu Hassan has an audience with United Nations Deputy Secretary General Amina J. Mohammed (L) in New York yesterday. Photo: State House

## Nigerian military kills 70 terrorists in airstrikes

ABUJA

Nigeria's air force said on Saturday that it had killed more than 70 Islamic State affiliated fighters in the north of the country, at the border with Niger.

In a continuous offensive against insurgents, the Nigeria Air Force on Saturday bombed strongholds of the Islamic State West Africa Province (Iswap) killing 79 fighters.

The military deployed tactical fighter jets that decimated some bases held by Iswap and Boko Haram in Lake Chad area that shares a border with Niger Republic.

The operation carried out on the platform of Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF) dropped missiles on Iswap commanders and their training camps.

The coordinated attacks were spearheaded by the Nigerian air taskforce in Lake Chad in the country's volatile northeast region where Iswap terrorists have been fighting back against the crushing intrusion of their enclaves by the Nigerian military.

The fighters have taken several measures to push back the troops by burying homemade bombs around paths and highways leading to their cells.

These landmines had in the

past days and weeks claimed the lives of innocent civilians – mostly women children – in Borno state, northeast Nigeria.

The IEDs, mostly locally made bombs, account for more than half of the fatalities recorded in the ongoing counter-insurgency campaign in the northeast.

An official report by the Defence headquarters says that Saturday's operation was carried out by both Nigeria and Niger Republic to cripple Iswap and Boko Haram ahead of the rainy season in Lake Chad area.

Lake Chad region is known for hosting Boko Haram fighters since 2009 and Iswap, a jihadist group

which became active in 2016.

With older rivals Boko Haram, the two factions have killed more than 40,000 people in the past decade and over two million people are still displaced from their homes due to ongoing violence.

"Missions over the suspected locations conducted on 13 April 2022 specifically sighted large number of terrorists, a likely logistics camp," air force spokesman Edward Gabkwet said on Sunday.

As a result, they carried out airstrikes in Tumbun Rego and a nearby training camp using aircraft from both Nigeria and Niger, he added.

AGENCIES

## Bishops warn on human trafficking, thefts in govt

FROM PAGE 1

to the country's socio-economic development.

"What will these trillions and billions of shillings you collect be going to do for you? Let's look at the prosperity of our country and the common man.

"Let us not be arrogant. Do not consider yourself superior to your peers no matter what position you hold, no matter what position you have. Stop being arrogant, stop being arrogant, stop being arrogant, that's all," he said.

Citing Philippians 2:3-6, Dr Shoo said: "Do nothing from selfish ambition or conceit, but in humility count others more significant than you. Let each of you look not only to his own interests, but also to the interests of others. Have this mind among yourselves, which is yours in Christ Jesus, who, though he was in the form of God, did not count equality with God a thing to be grasped."

He further asked everyone to consider each other as better than themselves and not everyone to look after their own interests, but everyone should look out for the interests of others.

During the Easter mass at the Mabatini parish of the Catholic Church in Mwanza city, Padre John Ebo asked Tanzanians to live a life of love, hope and always light candles in their hearts while also praying for those suffering from the ravages of war, near and far.

Archbishop Isaac Amani of the Arusha Catholic archdiocese

warned those who own huts and secluded halls displaying sexual videos to children and youths to stop such business as it affect the group's ethics and social attitudes.

In his sermon, Archbishop Amani said there has been a wave of children and teenagers being given pocket money by parents and go into those booths to watch pornography, arousing emotions that lead to having sex at premature ages.

"These videos bring negative impacts to young girls and boys, as after watching they are pushed by their emotions to avail themselves to calm down the urge," he said, lamenting that this leads to diseases and damage of ethics.

He wondered why those illegal halls aren't being closed, plus the whereabouts of the parents and if they know of the video business going on.

Bishop of ELCT-Iringa Diocese, Blaston Gavile wanted Tanzanians to continue praying for the nation so as to prevent it from falling into conflicts, saying that conflicts in faraway countries were enough reason for Tanzanians to thank God for the peace and stability.

What is important is for church followers to ask God to strengthen peace and stability so that Tanzanians do not just complain or support those who want bad things in the country but people who fast and pray for peace and stability of the country.

Bishop Dr. Dickson Chilon-gani of the Anglican Church Diocese of Central Tanganyika

called on elected officials to assist President Samia Suluhu Hassan to serve Tanzanians, and evaluate themselves in their daily performance.

Addressing the Easter service held at Christ the King's Church in Dodoma, the bishop said President Samia had shown her sincere commitment to serve vulnerable Tanzanians but leaders she has appointed to help her fail to do their jobs properly.

"Despite the efforts of President Samia her executives still fail to serve the people properly. We have seen instances of corruption, embezzlement, negligence in the workplace, declining work discipline so as a nation we must evaluate ourselves by removing barriers to achieving the success we expect," he declared.

Bishop Amon Mwenda of the ELCT Ruvuma Diocese urged Tanzanians to help President Samia in leading the nation by maintaining peace and tranquility, rejecting people with malicious intent from disrupting the peace given to us by God.

In his Easter mass at the Songea main parish church Bishop Mwenda said to current peace was given freely, so we shouldn't play with it, cautioning that with globalization people had stopped reading the Bible regularly.

They scan it from smartphones by some unlikely chance, he said, noting that often the versions placed on smartphones have been doctored, he added.



# Deputy minister queries TAZARA officials over idle stone crusher

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbarali

WORKS and Transport Deputy minister Atupele Mwakibete has taken issue with Tanzania Zambia Railways (TAZARA) officials following his impromptu visit at its stone crushing plant at Kongolo Mswiswi in Mbarali District.

Mwakibete found the plant was not working due to unknown reasons with some of the machinery lying idle at the plant's workshop.

The visit at the weekend followed claims by the Parliamentary Infrastructures Committee that some of the plants and machinery bought at high cost by the Authority were not working due to their being defective, hence the Deputy Minister decided to go to see for himself.

When Mwakibete queried TAZARA officials about the matter, they said the plant was working and therefore he decided to inspect it, but became suspicious when he saw the place

it was kept indicating it was idle for some long time.

He called on the expert operating the plant to start it to prove that I was working but it did not start because, he said, it had no fuel in its tank.

"I am quite certain this piece of machinery is not working just like the Parliamentary Committee had said, and I have failed to prove that it was working, hence when I pass here again I want to find it working," said the Deputy Minister.

He called on TAZARA headquarters officials to make sure the Kongolo Mswiswi stone crushing plant is supplied with fuel regularly to ensure smooth production of crushed stones.

The plant's aggregate production Manager, Iddi Abdallah said the machinery, together other two were bought for more than 2bn/- but the stone crusher was not the one they had requested for.

He said despite this fact, but its

working well than the one they were using in the past that was producing 600 tonnes of crushed stones per day, but this new one was producing 1,000 tonnes per day.

He said some of the crushed stones produced is used by TAZARA to reinforce their rail infrastructures from Dar es Salaam to Kapiri Mposhi in Zambia, over 1,000 kms long, while others they sell to investors implementing various projects.

"The fuel we use here is supplied

by TAZARA headquarters but so far we have not received any supplies and that is why the stone crusher remains idle.

For his part TAZARA Deputy Director General, Christopher Shiganza said as for now the Authority's activities have been severely impacted following the breaking down of the Chambeshi Bridge in Zambia.

He added that revenues have also dropped as they used to transport copper from Zambia's Copper Belt.



National Assembly Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson (R) pictured at the weekend gifting some money to Kabula Mussa (12), a Standard V pupil at Makongolosi Primary School in Chunya District, after seeing her selling bananas at a public meeting. She said what the girl was doing made her "flash back to" the days she herself used to do much the same as a girl. Photo: National Assembly

## Samia launches Royal Tour documentary in New York

By Guardian Reporter



PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan is today expected to launch the Royal Tour documentary in the Guggenheim 89th Avenue in New York, USA where over 300 people including famous leaders will attend.

President Samia (pictured) left the country on April 14, for a working tour in the United States (US) which among others, included launching of the tourism promotion film.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Arts, Culture and Sports Dr Hassan Abbas issued the statement through his social media account (Facebook) that they were in the US and all the preparations were going well.

"Already, our film had started to produce a positive impact, various stakeholders who have seen the introductory trailers, loved our country and have begun to follow it, some tourism stakeholders around the world have asked to meet the President and discuss with her on the investment areas, but on Monday (today) is the most important day in our Royal Tour film," Dr Abbas said.

The event will be accompanied by entertainment by popular people from Tanzania whereby people from various sectors are expected to attend.

Following the initial launch in New York today, the film will also be launched in Los Angeles on 21st, Dar es Salaam on 28th and on May 7, in Zanzibar," he explained.

Dr Abbas added that the film will have a big impact because it has been prepared in a unique way, which has never happened so as to attract investors, tourists and others to come and visit the country.

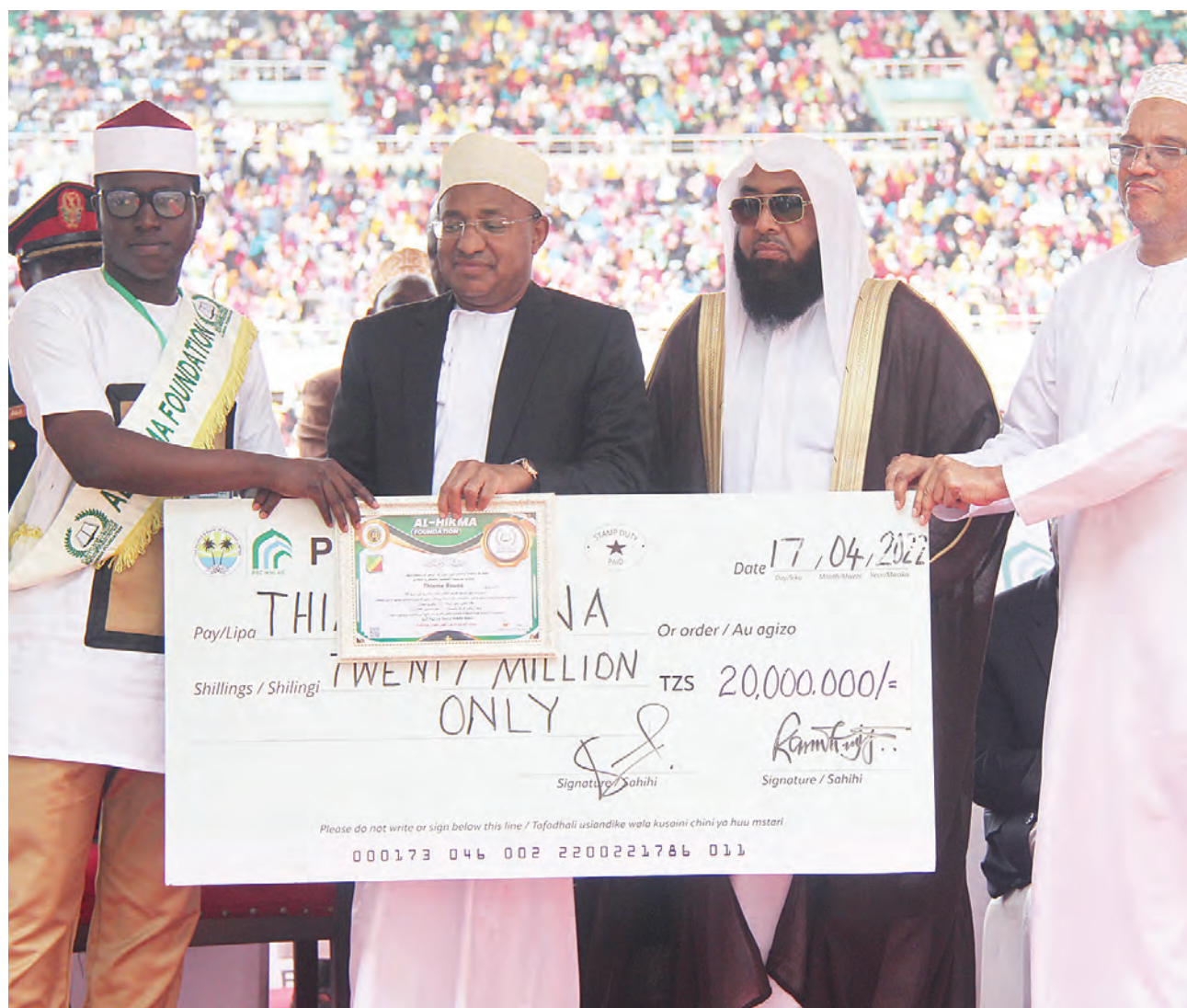
"The film will also be publicized on the media, including TV, and will also be posted on social media so that those who didn't see it in the theater will have the opportunity to see it and be part of distributing the film to reach more people," he explained.

President Samia is also expected to address Tanzanians living in the US on April 23, this year at the Marriott Hotel in Washington City.

The Royal Tour documentary was shot in Tanzania and will be used to market the country's tourist attractions to a global audience, with the hope of reviving the tourism industry that was greatly affected by the Covid-19 pandemic.

President Samia was involved in the recording of the documentary last year, as she travelled to various tourist attraction sites with the American-based film crew.

They visited the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA) and Serengeti National Park for the film. Ngorongoro and Serengeti are Tanzania's leading wildlife parks that attract thousands of regional and international tourists every year.



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi (2nd-L) presents a dummy cheque for 20m/- in Dar es Salaam yesterday to the winner of 22nd African Quran reciting competition, organised by Hikma Foundation, Republic of Congo national Thiame Bouna. With them are People's Bank of Zanzibar executive director Dr Muhsin Salim Masoud (R) and Al-Hikma president Abdulqadir Al-Hadar. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

## CAG casts doubt over NCAA sustainability on its heritage

By Guardian Reporter

THE Controller and Auditor General (CAG), Charles Kichere says he's doubtful over the country's sustainability in its heritage especially over the restoration of tourism areas including Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA).

He says the Authority faces the threat of increased human activities in the conservation area in violation of the law.

In his Audit Report for FY 2020/2021 tabled in the National Assembly last Tuesday, CAG Kichere says in the preceding report for 2010/20 he had registered his doubts on the deficiencies that threaten the sustainability of the country's heritage especially in regard to the restoration of areas for tourism.

He elaborates that in regard to NCAA he registered his misgivings due to increased human activities in the conservation area in violation of Sections 6, 23, 24 and 35 of the NCAA Act (Cap 284).

He adds that the threat includes permanent infrastructures and use of motorcycles in the conservation area that contribute for wildlife wardens to differentiate between poachers and ordinary road users.

He says other threatening issues include inability to abide by the legal use of the area, poaching and increase of human invasion and obstruction to wildlife corridors as well as increase of conflicts pitting human beings and wildlife.

"All these activities affects the area's ecosystems resulting in problems in implementing conservation programmes due to a large increase of people and livestock.

"I recommended that the government should take immediate steps to stop all activities that impede the Ngorongoro area ecosystems, to strengthen the process of its ecosystem and control human and livestock population," he reminds.

He says in his new audit for 2020/21 he discovered negli-

gible developments in regard to the implementation of his recommendations.

He adds that reviews for the 2021 assessment Report on the NCAA achievements of its strategic plans for 2017 to 2021 discovered that the plan was not implemented due to the apparent strike by Ngorongoro residents.

"For the example, in regard to livestock keeping, the strategy aimed at erecting visible boundaries for grazing areas that were agreed upon but residents refused hence there was a conflict pitting livestock and wildlife grazing areas.

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

Telephone: +255 26 2324455  
Fax: +255 26 2323233  
E-mail: ps@mow.go.tz  
Web site: www.mowtc.go.tz  
In reply please quote:



Moshi Avenue,  
P. O. Box 2888,  
40470 DODOMA.  
21.03.2022

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

1. The public is hereby notified that there will be a movement of special load from Holili to Moshi by vehicle with registration number (s) **KDB189J / ZG5310 and KCW052Z / ZG3212** of Spedag Interfreight.

The Journey is scheduled to start on 19.04.2022 to 05.05.2022

2. Special load Dimensions: Length - 28.4 M Width - 5.0 M Height - 5.6 M

3. Route: From Holili to Moshi Via Soweto

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

We regret for any inconvenience caused



## IPOSA sponsors over 400 students in Kondoia via adult education programme

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE Integrated Program for Out of School Youths (IPOSA), has sponsored more than 400 students in Kondoia Town through adult education programme for youth from 14 years of age who failed to proceed to secondary education.

The remarks were made here at the weekend by Dodoma Regional Education Officer, Gift Kyando when closing a 13-day training seminar for facilitators who were trained from the Institute of Adult Education (IAE) in collaboration with Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) sponsored by UNICEF.

The programme will be implemented at various primary school centres including Kilo, King'ang'a, Maji ya Shamba, Modeli and Chandimo Primary Schools at which training in masonry, tailoring and food processing will be provided for three months.

Kyando said after they graduate, the students will show their positive results to the youth to prove the resources incurred had not been wasted.

He stressed upon ward education officers to supervise the programme well and provide reports in every implementation stage.

"The 13-day training should bring back positive results, and not otherwise, I beseech you to go and become a good lamp," he added.

He explained that they want to see primary and secondary schools to use soap produced after receiving the training.

Earlier, reading a statement to the official guest, Emile Abel, a teacher, said they have learned various skills including food processing and tailoring.

He said apart from that they ask the government to provide them with teaching tools as early as possible according to the number of students to enable them acquire skills in practice, including special rooms for the storage of chemicals.

For his part, Kondoia District Acting Executive Director, Irene Moshia said they were ready to provide loans for equipment to ensure the development of the government's robust plans to elevate Kondoia District in so far as its industrial development is concerned.



Muhea District Police Commanding Officer Kuluthum Hassan Bambe has an audience with Muslim women at a meeting held in Muhea town yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Steven William

## Climate justice coalition files criminal complaints against South African head

By Thabi Myeni

A GROUP of climate change organisations have filed criminal complaints against the South African President Cyril Ramaphosa, and a number of prominent cabinet ministers, accusing the government officials of "unlawful negligence" by failing to take "practical action to address the climate crisis."

The move comes as nearly 400 people have been reported dead in KwaZulu Natal province, where a subtropical storm, Issa, also destroyed buildings, highways and infrastructure.

In documents submitted to the South African Police Services on Thursday,

the Climate Justice Charter Movement (CJCM) wants the government to be found guilty of "culpable homicide" for its acts of omission to "prevent further emissions and to protect the vulnerable from increased inequality and poverty."

CJCM, a coalition of several climate change activists and lobby groups from across the country, is arguing that the South African government is directly responsible for the deaths in KwaZulu Natal.

"We filed a criminal complaint in order to test the strength of our criminal justice system and our democracy," said Vishwas Satgar, the board chairperson of Co-operative and Policy Alternative Cen-

tre, a member of the CJCM alliance. "It is the cheaper route than a civil case, and we have galvanised support from legal persons all over the country who agree that it is time to link the climate crisis to the rule of the justice system."

The provincial government estimates that the damage amounts to billions, and has declared a State of Disaster, in order "to release funding to flood-affected communities".

While visiting affected families in the flood-stricken region on Wednesday, President Cyril Ramaphosa blamed the heavy rainfall on the climate crisis, and said, "We can no longer postpone what we need to do, and the measures

we need to take in order to deal with climate change." In November 2021, he secured a historic \$8.5bn pledge at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) from the governments of the United States, the United Kingdom, France, and others to support South Africa's transition to a low carbon economy.

But CJCM is saying that the government has been all talk and little action for almost three decades and "is fully aware of the urgency around the climate crisis but it is failing to take any action".

Satgar insisted that the government has made little effort in fashioning a practical response to the climate crisis

since the COP26 development and has no climate change strategy and "There is no concrete legislation being introduced," he said.

"In this context, South Africa will continue to be vulnerable to the effects of climate change." During the years, the weather patterns in South Africa's coastal regions, including the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu Natal, have become increasingly erratic and unpredictable.

In 2019, both regions experienced severe droughts that destroyed crop farms. In the same year, floods killed more than 80 people in the same regions. This January, another devastating storm hit KwaZulu Natal killing 25 people.

According to the climate change coalition, they have made many unsuccessful attempts since 2018 to engage with the South African government about the urgency of climate change action.

"The government has known about the urgency of building climate resilience in infrastructure and centralising the climate emergency for decades and has done very little about it," said Janet Solomon, an activist with Oceans Not Oil, a member of the coalition.

"By charging the government with culpable homicide, we're saying this disaster is an issue of maladministration and criminal negligence. People are dying," she added.

## Lion, elephant collaring within Tarangire-Manyara ecosystem to help track wildlife species - study

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

COLLARING of lions and elephants around the Tarangire-Manyara ecosystem is among the steps being taken to monitor and eventually protect endangered wildlife species moving within the Kwakuchinja corridor in Manyara Region.

That was among the issues raised from the presentation on the 'Role of Private Sector in Supporting biodiversity conservation and protecting wildlife corridors,' tabled by the Chem Chem Association's Acting Director, Walter Pallangyo, during a virtual biodiversity breakfast debate.

Speaking on the role of private sector engagement in conservation, Pallangyo revealed that there are initiatives being undertaken through partnership with Relevant authorities to support biodiversity conservation and wildlife corridor research, especially the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWRI).

Apart from the Lions and Elephants collaring, other steps taken include the installation of Camera traps to avert Human-Wildlife conflicts and reducing roadkill, a common occurrence along the Minjingu-Magugu section of the Arusha-Dodoma highway.

The Chem Chem Association (CCA), registered as a not-for-profit Non-Government Organization, operates within the Burunge Wildlife Management Area and adjacent areas to help secure and protect the Kwakuchinja corridor linking Tarangire and Lake Manyara National Parks.

"This corridor is an important wildlife route, enabling the two national parks to be connected and ensuring the survival of the overall Tarangire-Manyara Ecosystem," explained Pallangyo, adding that CCA was thus formed to work towards creating a balance between the goals of conservation and those of community development.

Journalists who visited the Kwakuchinja corridor with assistance of USAID managed to witness some of the elephants that have already been collared for protection.

Gloria Michael from the Tanzania Private Sector Foundation said the TPSF has a dedicated cluster for Tourism and Natural resources, with members like Tanzania Association of Tour Operators, the Tanzania Cultural Tourism Organization and the Tanzania Confederation of Tourism.

Through cluster meetings, sector specific issues are discussed and addressed, with members advocating for the enabling business environment through promoting sustainable investment and practices, including combating illegal wildlife trafficking, and environmental conservation.



**This corridor is an important wildlife route, enabling the two national parks to be connected and ensuring the survival of the overall Tarangire-Manyara Ecosystem**



A resident of Tunduma in Songwe Region airs his grievances at a meeting called by regional commissioner Omari Mumba at the weekend. He said some health sector staff were fond of mistreating patients. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Tanzania elected as OACPS member, to benefit from euro 11m in mining sector

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA has been elected among four countries that are members of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) that will benefit by EU sponsorship of euro 11.1 million (30bn/-) in the mineral sector.

A statement issued yesterday by the Min-

istry of foreign Affairs and east African Co-operation, said the programme, dubbed OACPS-EU Development Mineral Programme aims to improve the mining environment and empower miners, especially youth and women miners for the period of three years - 2022/24.

"This decision was announced by OACP Secretariat headquartered in Brussels, Bel-

gium. Other OACPS countries also selected in the Phase II Programme include DRC Congo, Burkina Faso and Suriname," said the Foreign Ministry statement.

It added that the programme's implementation will spur activities in the mining sector within OACPS countries to contribute adequately in the minerals value chain, production of job opportunities and the na-

tion's economic growth in general.

OACPS membership numbers 79 countries, hence the selection of Tanzania to benefit from the programme is the continuation in the strengthening of is appeal within OACPS and the good work by the Phase VI Government under President Samia Suluhu Hassan.

The implantation will be carried out in

collaboration between the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the Ministry of Minerals under EU sponsorship.

"It is our sincere hope that the incorporation of Tanzania in the programme's implementation, apart from spurring the growth of the mining sector, it will also enhance skills of small miners, in particular the youth and women.



# VACANCY



## ABOUT GEITA GOLD MINING LTD

Geita Gold Mining Ltd (GGML) is Tanzania's leading gold producer with a single operation in Geita Region. The company is a subsidiary of AngloGold Ashanti, an international gold producer headquartered in South Africa, with operations in more than ten countries, in four continents. The mine is situated in the Lake Victoria Gold fields of Northwestern Tanzania, only about 85 km's from Mwanza City and 20 km's Southeast of the nearest point of Lake Victoria. The company has its head office in Geita, only 5 Km's west of the fast-growing town of Geita, and also a supporting office in Dar es Salaam. Applications are invited from ambitious, energetic and performance driven individuals to fill in vacant position(s) mentioned below:

Position	: <b>Specialist - Security Technology</b>
Contract type & Duration	: <b>Unspecified time contract</b>
Department	: <b>Security</b>
Reporting to	: <b>Superintendent - Security Systems</b>
Number of Positions	: <b>One (1)</b>

## PURPOSE OF THE ROLE:

The purpose of the role is to ensure high level of Security system availability, System upgrade and redundant planning, Review system standards and ensure current systems installations and performance adhere to standard. Provide on-job training to all technicians on Security system standard as required by AGA, and ensure all tools and equipment adhere to AGA safety standards.

## QUALIFICATIONS:

- A relevant qualification in Security Systems.

## EXPERIENCE:

- At least Five (5) years' experience in Mining Industry Security technologies.
- CCTV, Alarms, Computer/IT, Electric Fence, Access Control (Maintenance, Installation), Electronics.
- Security System Planning, Networking, C Track System.
- Project Management.

## MAIN OR KEY ACCOUNTABILITIES:

- Conduct training to all System Technicians on current and new security technology available.
- Ensure Systems redundancy plan schedule in place and adhere to.
- Ensure Coordination of security systems development, implementation and maintenance schedules are in place.
- Provide direction and expertise in the developing and maintenance of security systems and technology.
- Participate in and/or lead, the planning of Security systems integration projects.
- Provide integration environment technical knowledge and experience during the planning, execution, and management of integrating new applications into the existing application environment
- Enhance relationships with vendors of application software deployed in the organization to both learn about and provide feedback on their technical integration capabilities.
- Do research and make recommendations on new technology and products available in the market
- Maintain cross-function relationship with other departments the security, integrity, and functionality of the system across the business.
- Develop standards, processes, and document to support and facilitate integration and automation projects and initiatives.
- Manage Projects when required and sign off all projects to ensure AGA standard of work is adhere to.
- Manage Security systems hygiene for all administrative application systems.
- Where necessary, provide guidance to other Applications to Department members.
- Review monthly report of technicians output, systems repaired and systems offline.
- Supervise Security System inspections to ensure inspections are done weekly and reported to Systems Technical Superintendent.
- Maintain Access to all systems i.e., add or remove access users when required.
- Weekly/Monthly Gold Room, Server Room, equipment room access group log, ensuring all systems are functional.
- Take control and ensure no non-compliances to Safety Procedures.
- Promote team spirit / teamwork to increase individual efficiency and desired work output.
- Handle awkward situation or emergency without being flustered e.g., Emergency/ Crisis Management.
- Commit the best endeavors and full capability to the work assigned to you by your manager.
- Advise security management of any risks that may impact security system and suggest risk management strategy required.
- Demonstrate work behaviours consistent with the company Values and work within prescribed boundaries, including required behaviours, company policies, standards, procedures, and legislation requirements.
- Disclose timely information to manager when accountability cannot be met within limits or can be met with lesser acceptable time and resources than planned.

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- CCTV, Alarms, Computer/IT, Electric Fence, Access Control (Maintenance, Installation), Electronics
- Security System Planning, Networking, Car Tracking and Fleet Management System.
- Proven technical project management experience
- Extensive knowledge of relational Security systems design and management techniques
- Strong knowledge of system and software quality assurance best practices and methodologies
- Extensive experience with core software applications such as Cathexis, Gallagher command center and Access control (SOFTCON)
- Excellent oral and interpersonal communication skills.
- Outstanding writing and documentation skills.
- Ability to communicate ideas in both technical and user-friendly language.
- Able to conduct research into application integration issues and products.
- Highly self-motivated and directed, with keen attention to detail.
- Able to prioritize and execute tasks in a high-pressure environment.
- Experience working in a team-oriented, collaborative environment.

## MODE OF APPLICATION:

- Please apply through our recruitment portal by following the link below. Please click the link or type the URL address on a website browser to access the application portal.
- On the portal you will be required to upload your detailed CV, copies of relevant certificates, e- mail and telephone contacts, names and addresses of three referees. Please do not attach certificates that are not related to the qualifications stated above.
- You will also be required to upload a cover / application letter addressed to "Senior Manager Human Resources, Geita Gold Mining Ltd". Subject should be "**Specialist - Security Technology.**"

## Application Link:

<https://career5.successfactors.eu/sfcareer/jobreqcareer?jobId=18924&company=AGAprd>

- If you struggle to apply via the link provided, please head over to our website <https://www.geitamine.com/en/people/> for a step-by-step guide on how to apply for jobs on our recruitment portal (SuccessFactors).
- You will be required to present original certificates if you are contacted for interviews.
- Internal Applicants (those currently employed by AngloGold Ashanti) must have their application letter endorsed by their Head of Department (HOD) or Manager once Removed (MoR).

## APPLICATION DEADLINE:

- Applications should reach the above on or before **30<sup>th</sup> April 2022 at 5:30 PM**
- Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted for interviews.

## NOTE ON COVID-19 PREVENTION:

- Please note when you are invited for interviews, you will be required to present proof of vaccination against COVID-19 (Covid-19 vaccination certificate) or if you are not vaccinated, please go for a Covid-19 test and obtain a 96 - hour valid PCR Covid-19 negative certificate.
- You are also advised to adhere to all recommended prevention measures including proper wearing of face masks and washing or sanitizing your hands before you are allowed through Geita Gold Mine entry points.

**BEWARE OF CONMEN! GGML does not receive money in exchange for a job position. Should you be asked for money in exchange for a job offer or suspect such activity, please report this immediately to our Security Department, Investigation Unit, by calling +255 28 216 01 40 Ext 1559 (rates apply) or use our whistle-blowing channels by sending an SMS to +27 73 573 8075 (SMS rates apply) or emailing [24cthonesty@ethics-line.com](mailto:24cthonesty@ethics-line.com) or use the internet at [www.tip-offs.com](http://www.tip-offs.com)**

# VACANCY



## ABOUT GEITA GOLD MINING LTD

Geita Gold Mining Ltd (GGML) is Tanzania's leading gold producer with a single operation in Geita Region. The company is a subsidiary of AngloGold Ashanti, an international gold producer headquartered in South Africa, with operations in more than ten countries, in four continents. The mine is situated in the Lake Victoria Gold fields of Northwestern Tanzania, only about 85 km's from Mwanza City and 20 km's Southeast of the nearest point of Lake Victoria. The company has its head office in Geita, only 5 Km's west of the fast-growing town of Geita, and also a supporting office in Dar es Salaam. Applications are invited from ambitious, energetic and performance driven individuals to fill in vacant position(s) mentioned below:

Position	: <b>Specialist - Underground Geology</b>
Contract type & Duration	: <b>Unspecified time contract</b>
Department	: <b>Geology</b>
Reporting to	: <b>Snr Manager - Geology &amp; Exploration</b>
Number of Positions	: <b>One (1)</b>

## PURPOSE OF THE ROLE:

The purpose of the role is to provide specialist underground geology support to the Geology Manager and UG Mine Geology Superintendent by developing and supporting the implementation of professional and technical development programmes for Geologists, including development, update and review of underground geology procedures, drilling strategies, modelling methods and reconciliation measures. As an experienced Geology Specialist, work to ensure effective transfer of skills and knowledge to junior geologists particularly on underground mining geology, aligned with professional and technical development plans.

## QUALIFICATIONS:

- Minimum: A Degree in Geology
- Accredited geology and / or mining industry professional (CIMM, SAIMM, JORC etc.)

## EXPERIENCE:

- At least 10 years' experience in Underground Exploration and Mining Geology, preferably in Gold Mining environments.
- Proven experience in planning underground exploration and mining geology work programmes.
- At least 5 years of experience with designing technical training programs and workshops in the mining industry.
- Demonstrated ability to design technical training events for explorations and mining geology work.
- Extensive knowledge of instructional design theory and learning principles.
- Proven ability to master the full training cycle and competency development.
- Familiarity with traditional and modern training methods, tools and techniques.
- Familiarity with the company's talent management and succession planning.
- Ability to conduct cost-benefit analysis and calculate return on investment for knowledge transfer.
- Ability to present complex information to a variety of audiences.
- Proficiency in QAQC systems and database software.

## MAIN OR KEY ACCOUNTABILITIES:

- Support the design and implementation of professional and technical development plans for geologists in the Geology Department
- Mapping out geologists and technician's development plans by identifying and/or determining training needs with Managers and Superintendents according to job requirements.
- Evaluating competency levels in relation to required tasks at various levels of employee's career path.
- Translate delivery requirements into a training matrix that will prepare employees for the next step of their career path
- Build annual training programs and prepare training modules suitable for the training matrix
- Deliver training courses where appropriate.
- Assess training effectiveness to ensure incorporation of taught skills and techniques into employees work behaviour
- Set trainees/employees up with small, manageable projects in line with the training programmes
- Provide direct output support to Geology Manager in terms of training budget planning
- Receive field attachment candidates' and work collaboratively with sectional heads of the department through the processes of monitoring trainees while onsite and ensuring their well-being (inductions, rotations, payments, PPEs etc.)
- Work with the Exploration Superintendent and UG Mine Geology Superintendent in developing exploration and resource drilling strategies for the LOM underground projects at Geita
- Support the UG Mine Geology Superintendent in developing underground ore sampling strategies and to support grade estimation, ore tracking and reconciliation work.
- Support the UG Mine Geology Superintendent with grade control and resource modelling maintaining high standards of data validation, modelling, model scheduling, handover, auditing and reconciliation
- Plan and schedule underground sampling and drilling activities to support mining production schedules
- Support the UG Mine Geology Superintendent in optimizing drilling methods and schedules, within available budget, to provide geological information within sufficient time to optimize decline development and medium-term LOM options
- Provide geological input into the Mine Planning process (in a collateral cross functional relationship) through mine design, impact assessment of different mining methods / techniques on dilution and mining recovery; as well as schedules which optimize both the geological drilling and mining to the maximum possible extent.
- Support the UG Mine Geology Superintendent in developing annual budgets for underground exploration and infill drilling according to the Mine's business planning timetable.
- Provide recommendations for mine planning designs that maximize the cost associated with exploration and mining development
- Develop and monitor Geological mapping of development drives and sampling data acquisition and storage to the highest standards

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

### Technical Competencies

- Proven experience in geological work processes of underground gold mining systems.
- Demonstrated ability to facilitate skills transfer / on the job training / coaching.
- Knowledge of various training / coaching evaluation methods and performance monitoring.

### Leadership Competencies

- Ability to direct structured learning experiences and monitor their results.
- Must demonstrate strong work ethics and ability to communicate courteously with co-workers.
- Ability to consider other UG Dept's deliverables and goals in Geology work programmes.
- Motivates team by providing strong sense of urgency for meeting AGA's strategic goals.

## MODE OF APPLICATION:

- Please apply through our recruitment portal by following the link below. Please click the link or type the URL address on a website browser to access the application portal.
- On the portal you will be required to upload your detailed CV, copies of relevant certificates, e- mail and telephone contacts, names and addresses of three referees. Please do not attach certificates that are not related to the qualifications stated above.
- You will also be required to upload a cover / application letter addressed to "Senior Manager Human Resources, Geita Gold Mining Ltd". Subject should be "**Specialist - Underground Geology**"

## Application Link:

<https://career5.successfactors.eu/sfcareer/jobreqcareer?jobId=18931&company=AGAprd>

- If you struggle to apply via the link provided, please head over to our website <https://www.geitamine.com/en/people/> for a step-by-step guide on how to apply for jobs on our recruitment portal (SuccessFactors).
- You will be required to present original certificates if you are contacted for interviews.
- Internal Applicants (those currently employed by AngloGold Ashanti) must have their application letter endorsed by their Head of Department (HOD) or Manager once Removed (MoR).

## APPLICATION DEADLINE:

- Applications should reach the above on or before **30<sup>th</sup> April 2022 at 5:30 PM**
- Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted for interviews.

## NOTE ON COVID-19 PREVENTION:

- Please note when you are invited for interviews, you will be required to present proof of vaccination against COVID-19 (Covid-19 vaccination certificate) or if you are not vaccinated, please go for a Covid-19 test and obtain a 96 - hour valid PCR Covid-19 negative certificate.
- You are also advised to adhere to all recommended prevention measures including proper wearing of face masks and washing or sanitizing your hands before you are allowed through Geita Gold Mine entry points.

**BEWARE OF CONMEN! GGML does not receive money in exchange for a job position. Should you be asked for money in exchange for a job offer or suspect such activity, please report this immediately to our Security Department, Investigation Unit, by calling +255 28 216 01 40 Ext 1559 (rates apply) or use our whistle-blowing channels by sending an SMS to +27 73 573 8075 (SMS rates apply) or emailing [24cthonesty@ethics-line.com](mailto:24cthonesty@ethics-line.com) or use the internet at [www.tip-offs.com](http://www.tip-offs.com)**



## Research report identifies entry points for scaling up conservation agriculture in southern Africa

By Special Correspondent

THE regional report based on research conducted in ten countries in Southern African Development Community (SADC) paints a positive picture of the future of conservation agriculture in Southern Africa. In parallel to public sector effort and action, the private sector has a major role to play in the adoption of conservation agriculture.

The slow uptake of Conservation Agriculture (CA) among farmers in Southern Africa is due partly to the structural approach within which most CA has often been promoted in countries without alignment to national development frameworks.

The report highlights that to ensure the buy-in of CA among decision makers, it is important that CA identifies with regional and national policy frameworks and strategies that seek to address farmer productivity,

through Climate Smart Agriculture and Climate Resilience.

About 70 percent of the region's population depends on agriculture for food, income, and employment, contributing to the different Member States between 4 percent and 27 percent of GDP and about 13 percent of overall export earnings. Yet, many countries are already exposed to climate risks, both in their direct farming and in their produce chains.

The Regional report "Conservation Agriculture Entry Points into Regional and National Development Frameworks and Potential Investment Opportunities in Southern Africa" was conducted in 10 countries in Southern Africa, namely, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Madagascar, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

CA has three main principles: minimum soil disturbance, crop diversification, and permanent soil cover, to

help protect the environment and to reduce both the impacts of climate change on agricultural systems. In addition, CA makes efficient use of inputs, produces higher yields and is environmentally friendly.

Against the skyrocketing prices of fertilizer globally, adoption and scaling up CA an approach that applies precision application of inputs has never been so urgent. The Southern Africa region heavily relies on imports for its fertilizers and other agro-chemicals. The Russia-Ukraine war has exacerbated the access of fertilizer for millions of smallholder farmers in Southern Africa. If the prices remain high, there will be less demand for fertilizer which will potentially dim crop yield prospects for the 2022/23 production season.

"The rising cost of inputs due to the conflict in Europe underlines the need to use agricultural inputs more efficiently. The unfortunate part of

this is that the input price rises will have the severest impact on vulnerable farming households," said Lewis Hove, Resilience Team Leader, FAO Sub-regional Office for Southern Africa, adding that the unfolding climate change scenario in the region is making the situation rather worse.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has been promoting CA in Southern Africa through supporting multi-stakeholder partnerships, and strengthening coordination at the local and regional level, including supporting National Conservation Agriculture Taskforces (NCATFs) and the Conservation Agriculture Regional Working Group (CARWG). These structures are responsible for coordinating CA stakeholders to ensure harmonized messaging and advocating for the scaling up of CA at national and regional levels.

Through the project "Strengthening

Coordination, Scaling Up and Governance of Conservation Agriculture in Southern Africa (SUCASA)", FAO is working with partners in Southern Africa to overcome both policy, institutional and technical challenges to the scaling up of Conservation Agriculture (CA) in Southern Africa.

The project has strengthened the role of National Conservation Agriculture Taskforces as multi-stakeholder outreach vehicles for scaling up CA in the targeted countries, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Lesotho, Eswatini, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Studies have showed that CA works well under particular contexts and if implemented according to the established principles and with good management.

To ensure sustainability, CA needs to align with existing Sustainable Development goals (SDGs), regional and national development policies, frame-

works and strategies for increased agricultural productivity, climate resilience, disaster risk reduction and food and nutrition security.

While countries play the role of aligning CA policies to national, regional, continental or global frameworks, stakeholders are encouraged to provide more funding and resources to boost CA adoption, and support sustainable exit strategies that leave the CA farmers with sustained interest and support in CA adoption. Research into all facets of CA adoption to provide empirically-based recommendations for scaling the practice is equally needed to determine the real economic benefits of CA.

The private sector should position itself to create market opportunities for CA agro-inputs, and enhance awareness of smallholder farmers of these opportunities, as financial institutions provide farmers with soft loans with favorable interest rates and

## Chinese Cultural Centre set to showcase wildebeest migration

By Guardian Reporter

THE Chinese Cultural Centre Tanzania is set to showcase wildebeest migration from the Serengeti National Park to the Maasai Mara in Kenya.

According to a statement issued by the Dar es Salaam-based centre, the famous Chinese wildlife photographer Chen Jianxing has traveled from his country to witness and photographing the event.

The wildebeest migration brings together various photographers as well as tourists from various across the world to witness the unique event.

Speaking on the event, center director Wang Siping, said that the center through its networks will show the event as part of promoting Tanzania's tourism.

He said Tanzania is the world's wildlife paradise, which is sometimes known as the 'Garden of Eden of wildlife' since 1950s, with 22 national parks including Serengeti, Ngorongoro, Kilimanjaro, Lake Manyara, Tarangire, Arusha, Mikumi, Ruaha, and Nyerere. It is estimated that one third of Tanzania is protected area. Among them, seven out of them have been designated as World Heritage sites by UNESCO.

Wang said that for many years Tanzania and Kenya have been friends and helpers in various areas of development.

"For the last 58 years, we've witnessed great friendship between China and Tanzania. Thousands of Chinese nationals have come to this beautiful country to work or travel and many of them have lived here for decades, seeing Tanzania as their second city and contributing to communication between the two countries. We hope that more Chinese will follow Chen Jianxing and fully support wildlife research and wildlife conservation in Tanzania and achieve great success in exchange of the people between China and Tanzania," said Wang.

He said many Chinese will continue to come to Tanzania to explore and engage in other development activities.

Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) director o Tim Davenport said the event is unique and should be announced as a result of Tanzania's efforts to protect wildlife and its environment.



**Tanzania is the world's wildlife paradise, which is sometimes known as the 'Garden of Eden of wildlife' since 1950s, with 22 national parks including Serengeti, Ngorongoro,**



Finance and Planning ministry officials pictured yesterday presenting representatives of Rahma Orphanage of Chang'ombe ward in Dodoma Urban District with foodstuffs and various other items for use during Easter. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

## Traders union seeks suspension of power plans to import poles

By Correspondent Friday Simbaya, Mufindi

THE Tanzania Electrical Poles' Traders Union is next week set to meet the Minister of Energy, January Makamba to discuss and request the government to suspend its plans of importing electrical poles.

If the meeting will not bear fruit, the union says it will look into the possibility of meeting with the Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa to convey their complaints.

Addressing journalists recently in Mafinga chairman of the Union (UWANGUTA), Negro Sanga said they are sure that, if implemented, the plan will have a significant negative economic impact

on local investors, timber producers, exporters and distributors as well as on jobs.

"If the government will allow importation of electric poles, it can lead to the forestry industry players suspending their operations, and more than 200,000 Tanzanians will lose their jobs which will affect the economy with the government also losing revenues," he said.

The electrical poles are meant for the implementation of rural power projects through the Rural Electrification Agency (REA) and Tanzania Electric Supply Company (TANESCO) respectively.

A report on the existence of the plan was recently unveiled by Mafinga Urban

MP, Cosato Chumi while contributing to the Prime Minister's speech at the ongoing Budget Parliamentary session in Dodoma.

"We will write a report on the impact that will have on all stakeholders in this sector and submit it to the responsible minister who has pledged to meet with industry stakeholders in Mafinga later this month," he said.

Sanga said the poles sector in the country began to improve and stimulated the establishment of poles factories, increased employment and government revenue after the fifth phase government in July 2017 announced a ban on imports of electricity poles from abroad with the aim of strength-

ening the local factories.

"We have now heard that the government is reinstating the practice of importing poles from abroad on the grounds that the poles produced in the country are of poor quality. It may be true, but it cannot be true for all producers. There are probably a few of us who produce below standard," he explained.

Uwanguta Secretary, Alex Ngogo said most of the country's poles are those whose raw materials are harvested at the Sao Hill government Forest Plantation in Mafinga town and in the smallholder farms, where the seedlings are sold by the Sao Hill.

Ngogo said in Mufindi and Kilolo

Districts in Iringa Region and Njombe in Njombe Region there are 18 factories producing poles, while the cost of setting up one factory is more than US\$800,000 equivalent to more than 1.6b/-.

He said the government's plan to import the poles from abroad on the pretext of quality was not good, as locally produced poles also undergo important quality measures verified by various government agencies before being brought to market.

Tausi Mbalamwezi and Suzana Kilondo who are also one of the pole traders in the country urged the government to encourage quality for its investors to protect local industries.

Mbalamwezi said some of the traders entered the industry under the influence of the government, borrowed money from banks, bought machinery and started production, so suspending the service would have serious consequences.

"Instead of the government making the decision to import poles from neighboring countries, invest in building the capacity of local producers to improve their products," Mbalamwezi said.

Kilondo encouraged the participation of Tanzanians in the sector so as to increase production of quality products including poles and stimulate development.



Tanzania-Zambia Railway Authority (Tazara) experts brief Works and Transport deputy minister Atupele Mwakibete (R) when he toured the authority's workshop at Kongolo Mswiswi in Mbarali District, Mbeya Region, at weekend. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa

## 'Embezzlement contributing to fall in standards of education in schools owned by CCM parents wing'

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

CCM Parents Wing says one among issues contributing to low education in its schools to the point of closing some of them is embezzlement by some unfaithful officials.

The Wing's Secretary General, Gilbert Kalima made the remarks here yesterday when announcing results of special examinations for gauging Std VI students in 14 schools owned by the CCM Parents Wing countrywide.

He said some of school supervisors who were trusted by the CCM Parents' Wing were the ones who committed acts of embezzlement that made the schools to perform poorly with some of students running away from them.

He cited other reasons as including the government's move to improve its Ward schools by ensuring they have better infrastructures including learning and teaching tools that has made

many parents to trust them.

In addition, Kalima said the government implemented free education policy is another reason that made schools run by CCM Parents Wing to plummet in education standards.

"But as for now we are in a strategy to upgrade all our schools to return to their former condition and one among the strategies is to beef up supervision, refurbish their infrastructures and have frequent examinations to prepare our students for final examinations," he added.

Announcing results for the special examinations, he said it involved 1,202 students out of who 984 were schools' candidates and 218 private candidates and 37 did not sit.

He said 148 students did wee by scoring Division I, 394 Division II 369 Division III 33 Division IV and no student scored zero.

He mentioned five schools that lead

in the results as including Wari secondary School in Kilimanjaro region, Mombo secondary School in Tanga Region, Ivumwe in Mbeya Region, Mwmbetogwa in Iringa and Sangu in Mbeya Region.

He said the CCM Parents Wing has no plans to sell the schools or change their use as it was rumoured and the rumours installed anxiety in parents who decided transfer their children from the schools.



**But as for now we are in a strategy to upgrade all our schools to return to their former condition and one among the strategies is to beef up supervision**



# UN releases \$100m to fight hunger in 6 African countries and Yemen

By Special Correspondent

The UN has allocated \$100 million to fight hunger in Africa and the Middle East as the spillover effects of the war in Ukraine threaten to push millions even closer to famine.

The contribution from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) will go towards relief projects in six African countries and Yemen.

The money will enable UN agencies and their partners to provide critical support, including food, cash, nutritional help, medical services, shelter, and clean water.

Projects will also be tailored to help women and girls, who face additional risks due to the crisis.

"Hundreds of thousands of children are going to sleep hungry every night while their parents are worried sick about how to feed them. A war halfway around the world makes their prospects even worse. This allocation will save lives," said Martin Griffiths, the UN Emergency Relief Coordinator.

The CERF funding will support humanitarian operations, with \$30 million for the Horn of Africa, divided between Somalia, Ethiopia, and Kenya.

Another \$20 million will go to Yemen, while Sudan will also receive the same amount. South Sudan will be allocated \$15 million, as will Nigeria.

Food insecurity in these countries is mainly being driven by armed conflict, drought and economic turmoil, and the Ukraine conflict is making a dire situation even worse.

The war began on 24 February and disrupted

food and energy markets, causing food and fuel prices to soar.

Earlier this month, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reported that global food prices were at "a new all-time high", reaching levels not seen since 1990.

Humanitarians measure food insecurity levels using a five-point scale called the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC).

Phase 5 is a situation in which "starvation, death, destitution and extremely critical acute malnutrition levels are evident." Famine is declared when hunger and death rates pass certain thresholds.

Some 161,000 people in Yemen are projected to face the catastrophic Phase 5 level by the middle of the year, according to the UN humanitarian affairs office, OCHA.

In South Sudan, 55,000 people may already be experiencing it, while another 81,000 in Somalia could face the same if rains fail, prices continue to rise, and aid is not scaled up.

Meanwhile, around 4.5 million people across Sudan, Nigeria and Kenya are already, or soon will be, facing emergency levels of hunger - IPC Phase 4. The CERF funding will also boost response in Ethiopia, amid its worst drought in recent history.

UN Secretary-General António Guterres warned this week that the Ukraine conflict has triggered a "global and systemic emergency" across the food, energy and financial sectors.

The crisis risks pushing as many as 1.7 billion people globally, or more than one-fifth of the planet - into poverty, destitution, and hunger.

Guterres was speaking during the launch of a



Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology deputy principal Prof Patrick Nsimama (2nd-L) pictured at the weekend presenting a certificate to Mukami Betty, a student at Kenya's Meru National Polytechnic who has just completed ten-day training from DIT's ICT specialisation centre. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

# Cleric warns over negative participation in the coming housing and population census

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

BISHOP-elect of the Moravian Church in Tanzania, Eastern Province, Lawi Mwanakuga, has called on Tanzanians to turn out in big numbers to participate in the forthcoming Population and Housing Census scheduled for August, this year.

Bishop Mwanakuga also wanted followers and all citizens to promote and maintain peace and stability in the country.

In his message during Easter mass held yesterday at national level at the Moravian church in Morogoro town,

Mwanakuga said the census was important as it will help the government to have correct data of its people and settlements for best planning.

He said Tanzanians should support the government's efforts by actively participating in the census because even Jesus Christ was born during the period of census.

The bishop-elect also said that the six pillars of resurrection, including the birth of Jesus Christ, were based on the census year that he himself was counted.

"I call upon all Christians and Tanzanians that this year August 23, is the

year of the census so it is good that we all come out and participate in the exercise, so that the government can plan for development because it will have correct information of the population," he said.

On peace, Bishop Mwanakuga said through Easter and Jesus rising, it is a reminder to continue to keep the peace as if it was erased, it will cause much harm to the country, citing the ongoing war between Ukraine and Russia resulting in deaths and continued hardship of life.

"Let us continue to pray for peace and stability, lack of this important

thing causes negative impacts administratively and economically and the living examples we see in the ongoing wars in other countries," the newly elected bishop added.

Chairman of the Moravian Church Eastern-province Rev Gerhard Simtengu said the church recognizes efforts of President Samia Suluhu Hassan in strengthening national and international relations.

He said President Samia has been a good link between the government and religious institutions saying that religious leaders will continue supporting her.

Rev. Simtengu said the church appreciates and commends the deliberate efforts of the President and other top leaders in improving the lives of all Tanzanians through ensuring provision of quality and affordable health services by constructing hospitals, schools, roads and improving access to clean water.

"There are a lot of good things which have been done by the sixth phase government which include implantation of big and strategic projects such as the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR), the Julius Nyerere Hydro-Power Project (JNHPP) and many others," he asserted.

General secretary of the Christian Council of Tanzania (CCT) Rev. Canon Moses Matonya hinted on the note, urging Tanzanians to continue praying for the government to fulfill its development goals.

In addition, he urged Tanzanians to make good use of the ongoing rains in areas to produce food so as to prevent food shortages that may arise.

Morogoro Regional Commissioner Martine Shigella who also attended the mass assured Tanzanians that the government will continue protecting peace as well as cooperating with all churches.



Iringa district commissioner Mohamed Hassan Moyo (L, in black cap) leads members of the district's defence and security committee in inspecting health projects late last week. Photo: Correspondent Friday Simbaya

# Beach clean-ups start after deadly flooding

By Special Correspondent

DURBAN residents came out together with lifeguards to clean up the beach after the recent storms and floods. Tourists came from across the country for the Easter break, hoping to swim and enjoy the beach, but were disappointed when they saw the devastated seaside.

In South Africa's port city of Durban two races against time have started. On the inland front rescue operations continue and on the shorefront, scores of volunteers are picking up debris and broken reefs.

A trail of destruction was left on the famous Umhlanga beach. Adults and children are now trying to clean up ahead of an expected surge of Easter holidaymakers.

"My kids surf here, like every weekend and so it's heartbreaking to see the beach like this", Siduzo Wagner a Durban resident says.

With hand gloves on, workers and volunteers rummage through the jumbled piles. They can find brooms, mops and even household utensils, which they sort out so that debris don't add up to ocean pollution.

"It's a mammoth task, Troy Brown, the chairman of the

Durban surf lifeguards Club concedes. It's a long way to go. But as you can see, while the number of people we have around us here have all banded together, this is just one beach of three other beach cleanups going on concurrently."

**Tourism hotspot**

Umhlanga beach normally attracts surfers and tourists thanks to its warm Indian Ocean waters. But before they can return, volunteers continue to fill up numerous trash bags.

Therefore, despite the size of the task, it was important for Tim White, a member of the Durban surf Lifeguards club, to be present: "We've got such devastation with plastics and that in our oceans; we're basically killing our oceans."

And if we don't look after the oceans, we won't have a beach to appreciate in future years to come. And neither will our children.

So it's important that people are educated to get the plastics out of the beach, stop the microplastics in the sea and the pollution that's killing off our oceans."

The floods will impact Kwa-zulu-Natal's economy which performs in sectors such as tourism, manufacturing and agriculture.

# DAWASA urges residents to seek water connections from authority

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE Dar es Salaam Water and Sanitation Authority (DAWASA) has urged people in Mbwawa ward in Kibaha District, Coast Region to seek for water connections from the authority after the completion of 1.1bn/-project.

Mlandizi DAWASA manager Eng. Damson Mponjoli made the call over the weekend when sensitising people in the area on their needs to request water connections because everything is ready for them.

"DAWASA has implemented a mega project worth 1.1bn/- and right now we used you to come to our offices and get water connection so that we end water problems in this area," said Mponjoli

He ensured the Mbwawa citizens that DAWASA is committed to provide good services to them and they have plan every Saturday to visit each house to look for people who are not connected and give them services.

DAWASA Communication Officer, Elizabeth

Eusebius told Mbwawa residents that it is very important to get connected to the authority water systems because the authority's water is safe for their healthy and they will save money they use to buy water on the streets.

"The cost of DAWASA water is minimal compared to those who buy to vendors on the streets and sometimes you buy water that comes from unsafe wells which might put your health on danger. So please come to our offices to get water connected so that you can be sure of your health and save time to search

for water," said Eusebius.

Mbwawa village chairperson Deus Gogomoka commended DAWASA for the implementation of the project in their area, the idea he said came from the 5 phase President the late John Magufuli who asked the authority to connect water even for those who will pay for installment.

"We thank you very much because we have waited this project for so long our request to DAWASA management is to connect us and give us time to pay by installment so that many

of our residents can afford to get clean and safe water in our area," said Gogomoka

A Mbwawa villager Tatu Hassan commended DAWASA for the completion of the project adding that she believe majority of the residents would no longer suffer from water problems as it was the case before the implementation of the project. "Mbwawa women's praise our President Samia Suluhu Hassan because this project has come in her tenure in office. She has done a very commendable job to us because we were victims of water problems.



## Religious occasions are opportunities to engage all the more in good deeds

MORAL discussion is a way of helping one another to mend our ways and return to the right path in how we conduct ourselves towards others, and at a certain level of society, what we decide on the poor and weak.

This was basically the spirit of Good Friday interventions followed by Easter homilies, and equally underline the whole ritual of the fast among Muslims, with Christians having the same ritual but not at a pointed level of observation.

The balance of what is right and what is wrong is a complicated facet of issues, as each is left to consider things to himself or herself, and is definitely not a moment of blaming.

What is surprising about moral discussion is that it cannot stand on its own but on some other parameter, and this parameter, of personal interest or on the character of divinity, is much harder to resolve than to agree that cruelty is wrong, or negligence is displeasing to divinity, etc.

The key moral rules are not in dispute but their hierarchy and necessity of observation is hypothetical, leaving aside the whole issue of consequence or retribution if we do not follow those rules.

All is plain guesswork, as to why catastrophes happen, like the Covid-19 pandemic, massive accidents or occasional outburst of anger of the elements in tornadoes, giant storms, tsunamis, etc. Climate change is here but aren't those events somewhat selective?

With nearly any example that one picks of natural catastrophe it is quickly evident that the

pattern isn't accidental, for instance Ebola is supposed to be a disease that spreads quickly and fatally upon contact, but it has scarcely ever crossed the border to nearby countries from the Democratic Republic of Congo. Contrast with the Covid-19 virus spread like wildfire, but with tellingly scaled results in different parts of the world and at different moments.

There is no formula on all this, but fearing to do evil is necessary so that a country is in the better side of the 'grace curtain,' those who suffer and those will be more relieved.

There was a time a tornado was being predicted to make a landfall on the southern regions of Mtwara and Lindi, with reverberations of the massive water-fall expected in the commercial capital and further north, significantly.

Out of nowhere the tornado lost in momentum and sort of curved southward or just retained its southerly mass, making a landfall on the coast of Cabo Delgado province, hitting far into Malawi and Zimbabwe. It is as if when people crave for violence and bloodletting heaven gives them more work to do burying more dead people than they may have anticipated.

Those engaged in bitter cattle rustling and civil wars around the Horn of Africa have lately faced devastating droughts, while in South Africa, a fortnight of frenzied attacks on foreigners trying to eke out a living in the more prosperous economy are clubbed to death, their businesses torched. Appeals from President Cyril Ramaphosa were ignored so the rains came.



## Tigray needs aid now, with or without the Ethiopian government's consent

By Meron Gebreanaye, Saba Mah'derom, Kiros and Wintana Tsegai

THE aid blockade is illegal. The international community must call this out and not allow humanitarian needs to be politicised.

Nearly 15 months into the civil war in Ethiopia, the humanitarian crisis in the Tigray region is dire. Millions of people have been left with nothing to eat and no medicine for even easily treatable conditions. Over a million people are under active famine conditions and hundreds, if not thousands, have already died. And the UN has already identified the situation in Tigray as the worst hunger crisis the world has seen in over a decade.

In October 2021, the head of the World Food Programme said of Tigray: "there's no way that the people are surviving there". More recently, the UN's humanitarian chief called the lack of meaningful international action a "stain on our conscience". And the World Health Organisation director general in January 2022 described the crisis as "an insult to our humanity".

In one statement after another, various UN agencies have implored the Ethiopian government to open unfettered humanitarian access to Tigray. Yet despite their words, little has changed.

To address the crisis more meaningfully, it is crucial to first recognise the systematic nature of what has led to it. Close research shows how the situation in Tigray was deliberately engineered through the decimation of the region's Tigray's economy and livelihoods, including the destruction of agriculture, economic infrastructure, and financial systems. While all parties in the war have been accused of atrocities, this intentional depredation was orchestrated by the Ethiopian and Eritrean armies along with allied Amhara militia and has deprived millions of people of the basic means of survival.

At the same time, the Ethiopian government continues to suspend essential services, including communications, banking, transportation, and electricity. And it still refuses to fully remove its blockade, preventing the delivery of urgent humanitarian aid. When relief organisations have been able to deploy staff to Tigray, their efforts to restock their dwindling supplies have repeatedly been hijacked, including through the looting of aid trucks, destruction of vital bridges, and attacks on drivers and aid convoys. In October 2021, the Ethiopian government even timed air strikes to coincide with humanitarian flights to Tigray, forcing the UN to abandon its delivery of emergency supplies. And in January 2022, drone attacks resulted in massive civilian casualties that halted the transport of aid to the region and led aid agencies to suspend their work in parts of Tigray.

Taken together, these acts clearly point to the use of starvation as a weapon of war to collectively punish the Tigrayan people. Yet shockingly, international bodies lack the political will to call out the deliberate nature of these violations. Instead of articulating clear demands and following up with actions that hold the Ethiopian government accountable, the international community continues to



offer statements of concern and lukewarm demands.

Under international law, states have the primary responsibility to meet their citizens' basic needs and it is illegal to block aid, even during times of conflict. But despite these clear legal provisions, relief has become politicised in Ethiopia. Efforts to end the humanitarian crisis in Tigray have been tied to political conditions for a negotiated cessation. Diplomatic efforts continue to ignore the Ethiopian government's legal responsibility to provide essential services and facilitate aid delivery.

By setting conflict resolution as a precondition for humanitarian access, the Ethiopian government has also created a highly politicised and polarised environment in which anyone who speaks out about the blockade is labelled an enemy of the state. This has had grave consequences for aid workers who have faced endless red tape, expulsion, harassment, detention, and even death. More than 20 aid workers have been killed since the conflict started.

More than a year into the conflict, we know that millions in Tigray are in dire need of humanitarian relief. Many leaders of aid agencies

have expressed their deep fears about the unfolding catastrophe. But we still do not know the full scope of the crisis. The Ethiopian government's media blackout on Tigray continues making information scarce, though limited coverage has emerged of malnourished infants struggling to breathe, children wasting away, lactating mothers unable to produce milk, and the elderly too weak to sit or stand. The situation is likely even worse in areas that are more remote and harder to access.

Aid agencies are now left with only one viable option: to deliver life-saving aid by air as a matter of absolute priority. This will require the declaration of a no-fly zone in Tigray to protect humanitarian workers and civilians from drone attacks. The fact that centres for internally-displaced persons and aid convoys have previously been hit by drones suggest that without a no-fly zone, Ethiopian forces may not hesitate to conduct indiscriminate attacks.

The UN, however, must also go further in line with its primary responsibility to protect human rights across the globe and its specific responsibilities under Resolution 2417/2018 in situations of conflict. This resolution states when a sitting government has no po-

litical will or desire to save its own citizens from mass death resulting from starvation, lack of basic medical care and lack of essential services, the UN should "compel parties to conflict to ensure full humanitarian access".

The UN must be reminded of these responsibilities. It must ensure the delivery of cross-border humanitarian aid with or without the consent of the Ethiopian government and establish a mechanism to monitor implementation. Just as it did for Syria in 2016, the UN must urgently approve and initiate the air dropping of emergency food and medicine.

With each passing day, the situation in Tigray is rapidly deteriorating. Millions of people are out of time, and failure to act now will result in mass deaths. It is time the UN and the rest of the international community address this crisis with the desperate attention, authority, and urgency it deserves.

Meron Gebreanaye is a PhD student based in the UK & is a board member of Tigray Hub & Women of Tigray and editor for Tghat.com.

**Saba Mah'derom is a masters student based in the US and a board member for Tigray Hub & Women of Tigray.**

## We must work to keep our place in World Heritage Sites listing

CONSERVATION experts around the world on April 18 mark the World Heritage Day, also known as the International Day of Monuments and Sites, with the clear objective of keeping in place for as long as possible and in the best conservation format what history has bequeathed to us.

An online chronicler says the day is an international observance held on 18 April each year around the world with different types of activities, including visits to monuments and heritage sites, conferences, round tables and newspaper articles. It thus a day to remind ourselves what the past generation has done in that regard, so that we can improve upon it.

The chronicle says World Heritage is the shared wealth of humankind, in which case protecting and preserving what falls under this generalised valuable asset demands the collective efforts of the international community.

It emphasizes that this special day offers an opportunity to raise public awareness about the diversity of cultural heritage and the sort of efforts that are required to protect and conserve such heritage, as well as draw attention to its vulnerability.

Recent experience in the country shows that it is difficult to raise sufficient awareness of the vulnerability of threatened heritage sites for all sorts of stakeholders to see the matter in a similar manner. Internationally that problem is most evident in environmental heritage sites, conserved not for sight-seeing and contemplating ancient cultures but for actual use as conservation or environmental capital, the best example being the Amazon rain forest range.

Strident appeals for leaving the zone intact have fallen on deaf ears, as powerful stakeholders in the Brazilian political scene know it is a vast field of resources to be put to use, with a plausible element of conservation, rather than the zone just be left idle.

It was on 18 April 1982 on the occasion of a symposium organised by a global association of conservation of monuments and sites (ICOMOS) that an "International Day for Monuments and Sites" to be marked simultaneously throughout the world was suggested.

The idea was approved by the UNESCO general conference which passed a resolution at its 22nd session in November 1983 for member states to adopt the proposal and mark the day, so it was in principle adopted.

There is no country in the world without some precious landmark or building to preserve and people seek to go there from near and far.

Marking the day ordinarily involves visits to monuments and sites or where restoration works are going on, as is for instance the situation at the Stone Town heritage site in Zanzibar. The scale of damage of a key building known as the House of Wonders (Beit el Ajaib) is quite substantial and has to involve the cooperation of some countries where the building illustrates the link in cultural heritage.

It would be complicated to conduct the work on a commercial restoration basis, even if it was suggested. In the case of Ngorongoro Conservation Area the problem was smouldering for a time, with a diverse array of interests focusing on cultural conservation instead of the heritage site itself. That is now happily rectified.



# Let's prepare young people for future transformational leadership

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

**Y**OUTH development and participation is a necessary condition for progress of any nation. For today's generation of young people is absolutely massive. Some 1.8 billion people are between ages 10 and 24, according to the United Nations.

Most of these young people live in developing countries like Tanzania. How well they navigate adolescence determine not only the course of their own lives, but that of the world. Yet too many youth are unable to participate fully in society. The UN estimates that around 175 million young people in low-income countries cannot read a full sentence. Among those aged 15-24, some 500 million live on less than USD2 a day, and over 73 million are unemployed.

History shows that impactful leaders possess skills such as the ability to communicate clearly and effectively with a clear vision for the future of their countries, organizations or institutions. They motivate and lead others to success.

These leaders are needed in organizations across sectors and industries. Developing these essential leadership skills can turn normal young persons into efficient leaders who guide their organizations or countries to the path of growth and overall success.

Presenting a paper on young female leaders on transformational leadership in Dar es Salaam during a dialogue on youth involvement in gender agenda organised recently by TGNP, the organisation's Head of Programme Shakila Mayumana advised young people to seek leadership skills for them to be transformational leaders.

She said transformational leaders are those who make their followers to advance to a higher level of morale and motivation through the strength of their vision and personality.

Mayumana noted that a transformational leader among other things inspires followers to change their expectations, perceptions and motivation towards a common agenda hence gaining trust, respect and admiration.

Transformational leadership is a leadership approach that causes change in individuals and social systems. In its ideal form, it creates valuable and positive change in the followers with the end goal of developing followers into leaders.

Transformational leaders inspire employees in ways that go beyond exchanges and rewards. This approach can increase a team's intrinsic motivation by expressing the value and purpose behind the organization's goals.

A transformational leadership style inspires employees to strive beyond required expectations to work toward a shared vision, whereas transactional leadership focuses



Female young leaders from higher learning institutions in a group photo with facilitators from TGNP during training on leadership held in Dar es Salaam recently. Photo courtesy of TGNP

more on extrinsic motivation for the performance of specific job tasks. Learning to balance these styles can help leaders reach their full potential, she said.

Commenting on the intellectual stimulation, Mayumana urged the emerging young female leaders from University of Dar es Salaam, Ardhi University, Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT), the Institute of Finance Management (IFM), Mzumbe University, NIT and Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Academy to not only challenge the status quo but get creative and offer solutions.

"Wherever you are, don't criticize everything but rather give solutions or alternatives on how to address the challenges at hand," she said.

On individualised consideration, she urged the young leaders to offer support and encouragement to individual followers, asking them to adopt skills of a transformational leader by keeping lines of communication open for their followers to share ideas so that they feel free to communicate.

She further advised the participants to recognize the unique contributions of each follower; stressing that they should keep in mind that the people they

lead are not glass half-empty but rather glass half-full.

"That means everyone in whatever capacity or situation has something to contribute to her or his community provided you teach or direct them. Everyone can add value, even a child provided you give them the freedom and opportunity to do so," she said.

The facilitator challenged young people who have the tendency of living in a comfort zones and keeping on throwing blames to leaders or authorities to change and become problem solvers.

With regard to idealized influence, she urged participants to always understand that they are a role model to their followers, and hence their private lives are also public.

"Because followers trust and respect you, they emulate you and internalize your ideals. Transformational leaders inspire followers to both achieve extraordinary outcomes and in the process, develop their own leadership capacity."

Flora Ndaba, Acting Head of Programme in charge of Activism and Movement Building at TGNP said that the objectives of the dialogue were among others, to link young women leaders with one another and

create a national, regional and international network discussing youth involvement in gender transformative feminist movement building.

TGNP identifies young women leaders from high learning institutions and youth-led organisations, creates a roadmap on the network's engagement in policy, framework, plans and strategies and also profiles young leaders in Tanzania Women Leadership (TWL) database, she said.

According to Ndaba, giving priority to young women is vital to TGNP since youth make up 61 per cent of the Tanzanian population yet they play low-level roles in leadership and are used as a stepping stone for older folks to obtain high leadership positions.

"Despite having many young women with leadership potential in Africa, they have fewer opportunities compared to young men," she said.

During the commemoration of 25+ after the Beijing Conference, UN Women established the Generation Equality Forum which celebrated 25 years since the 4th and landmark international conference on women's rights took place in China, launching the Beijing Platform for Action, a comprehensive framework for women's empowerment and gender equality.

Hafsati Sheturi, Vice President at Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Academy, commended TGNP for mentoring participants on leadership skills, saying that she gained some skills on how to face leadership challenges and address the same boldly.

Zuhura Ng'umbi, a student and class representative at University of Dar es Salaam also commended TGNP for equipping them with leadership skills. She noted that the training inspired her and she now has the courage and ability to vie for higher positions such as the president or vice president which are male dominated positions in higher learning institutions.

Miriam Mkanza, a member of parliament in the students' organization at DIT and class representative said the training was of great benefit for her as a women leader.

"The training has empowered and inspired us to vie for higher positions such as presidential, vice president or speaker which are male-dominated. I am now ready to break that taboo," she said.

Sia Godliving from Ardhi University said that the training empowered her with the courage to compete for any position, be it at the university or outside the university.

She urged women to support one another during elections so that they can hold not only many but high leadership positions in the country. Women should not be used by men during campaigns but should be campaigning alongside men, she said.

## Mountaineering flourishes in China's autonomous Tibet region

By Li Yang

**A**T 4:20 a.m. on May 25, 1960, Wang Fuzhou, Gonpo, and Qu Yinhua, mountaineers with an average age of 24 years old, ascended to the top of Mount Qomolangma from its northern slope, which is considered so high that even birds can't fly over. It was the first time that Chinese people had reached the top of the world's highest peak, and also the first time that mankind had climbed to the summit of Mount Qomolangma from its northern slope.

"In those years, our climbing gear was quite rudimentary. Since we didn't have metal ladder, we built a human ladder to climb the mountain. We thought we must reach the summit, even if only one of us could do it," said the Tibetan climber Gonpo, who can still vividly recall the feat of great daring.

"The first thing we did after reaching the top of the mountain was to erect our national flag. We wanted to show the world that Chinese people can do it," Gonpo added.

On Oct. 1, 1960, Tibet mountaineering camp, which later became the China Tibet Mountaineering Team, was established, with Gonpo and his fellow teammates who took part in the ascent of Mount Qomolangma in 1960 forming the backbone of the camp.

After the first successful ascent of the world's tallest mountain in 1960, generations of Tibetan mountaineers have continued to create new world records for mountaineering: more than 300 people have scaled Mount Qomolangma; over 460 people have reached the tops of mountains that are more than 8,000 meters in height; three people have conquered all the world's 14 peaks above the altitude of 8,000 meters; and two members of the China Tibet Mountaineering Team have accomplished the magnificent feat of reaching the summits of the highest mountains on each of the world's seven continents and trekking to the South and North Poles.

In 2020, when the 60th anniversary of the China Tibet Mountaineering Team was marked, a Chinese survey team reached the summit of Mount Qomolangma and remeasured the height of the peak, which is 8,848.86 meters. At the same time, the team set a new record for the longest stay on the top of the peak by Chinese people.

"Mountaineers from the China Tibet Mountaineering Team have played a part in all the important activities and major events involving the sport of mountain climbing, including pushing the limits of mountaineering, remeasuring the height of Mount Qomolangma, and the Olympic torch relay at the summit of the peak,"



Members of the China Tibet Mountaineering Team pose for a group photo after reaching the summit of Mount Qomolangma in 1999. (Phot courtesy of sports bureau of Tibet autonomous region)

said Sonam, head of the China Tibet Mountaineering Team.

The team has also carried out, on behalf of China, joint mountaineering activities with many countries and regions, making mountaineering a major leverage to build China into a country strong on sports and an important bridge for exchanges between China and foreign countries, according to Sonam.

As times change, the sport of mountain climbing has also become increasingly rich in content, with rock climbing, ski mountaineering and other events deriving from it gradually.

Nevertheless, the spirit of being fearless of danger and difficulty, tenacity, solidarity and cooperation, and scaling new heights has been carried forward by mountaineers in Tibet from generation to generation.

"In addition to maintaining our strengths in mountaineering expedition, we also need to strive for better performance in competitions," said Ngawang Tashi, deputy head of the China Tibet Mountaineering Team.

After Beijing and its neighboring city Zhangjiakou in north China's Hebei province won the bid to host the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic

Winter Games, the China Tibet Mountaineering Team took the preparations for the sports event and China's vision of involving 300 million people in winter sports as an opportunity to boost the development of ice and snow sports in Tibet, and set up the first skiing training team of the region.

The team selected outstanding athletes, regardless of their professional backgrounds, for cross-country skiing, snowboarding, and ski mountaineering.

"Within less than four to five years, these young athletes who used to be completely new to skiing have gradually developed enthusiasm for these skiing events," said Ngawang Tashi.

What's particularly exciting was that Tsering Dradul and Yongqing Lhamo finally qualified for Beijing 2022 and became the first Tibetan athletes to compete at Winter Olympics, Ngawang Tashi added.

These brilliant achievements couldn't have been made without the mountaineering team's talent cultivation system that has matured considerably over the past years.

The mountaineering guide school located in the northern suburbs of Lhasa, capital of Tibet, is the only mountaineering school in China

and the second one of its kind in the world. Students there are mainly teenagers of the Tibetan ethnic group who are interested in skiing and mountaineering. They are provided with systematic and professional training in the school.

So far, the school has cultivated more than 300 mountaineering professionals including mountain guides, continuously supplying reserve forces to the China Tibet Mountaineering Team and the industry of high-altitude mountaineering.

In an effort to bring mountaineering closer to the public, the China Tibet Mountaineering Team has actively promoted the Tibet mountaineering conference, which has been held for 20 consecutive sessions and attracted many mountaineering enthusiasts to climbing snow-capped mountains in Tibet.

The event includes not only splendid skiing and mountaineering competitions, but mountaineering training, ice and snow sports-themed cultural exhibition, and other activities, playing an important role in boosting the integrated development of mountaineering, sports industry and tourism sector.

Based on its rich reserve of professional mountaineers, the China Tibet Mountaineering Team has actively engaged in mountain rescue, and taken part in more than 30 major rescue tasks, including the evacuation of mountaineers after a devastating earthquake hit Nepal in 2015. In the climbing season every year, the mountaineering team clears mountain areas of household waste and disposes of it.

"We've got to protect the lofty mountains, blue skies, and white clouds of the snow-covered Qinghai-Tibet Plateau," Sonam noted.

Looking forward, the China Tibet Mountaineering Team is making active efforts to adapt to changes and make progress in key priorities of its work, including mountaineering industrialization, regular environmental protection activities in mountains, and scientific development of mountain rescue.

People's Daily



# Stop the war: Act for justice, climate and peace

LONDON / JOHANNESBURG

**R**USSIA'S war in Ukraine has left many communities facing catastrophe. In a world already wracked by multiple crises such as searing inequality and escalating climate change, this conflict is tearing through communities.

Millions of people are directly affected. They face fragile circumstances, with immeasurable sadness caused by the death of loved ones, loss of livelihoods, displacement, destruction of homes, interruption of education, and more.

The conflict has also placed huge new burdens on the multilateral system, putting a further break on progress towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals that has already been set back by the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Civil society representatives from both Ukraine and Russia have expressed their deep concerns about the needless suffering caused by the war. In Ukraine, they are responding to the situation in vital ways, from documenting war crimes and gathering information about missing persons to urging international institutions to live up to their responsibilities on peace and accountability.

In Russia, civil society has exposed media restrictions that have helped create a disinformation nightmare while protesting against the injustice of war.

The impacts of this conflict are being felt far beyond the war zones. Disruptions in international commerce are feeding inflation and food insecurity around the world disproportionately impacting the impoverished and excluded.

In this scenario, civil society groups across all continents have come together to support a five-point call for action issued by the Action for Sustainable Development coalition.

The message to the international community is simple:

## 1. Stop the war

We call for an immediate end to the war in Ukraine, a ceasefire and a withdrawal of Russian forces, and the phased removal of all sanctions



A family evacuated from Irpin, Kyiv region, Ukraine.

according to an agreed timeline. The devastation of many cities and the killing of innocent civilians and civilian infrastructure cannot be justified.

Furthermore, it is unacceptable and insufficient that so far only a handful of men - and visibly no women - appear to have been involved in the peace negotiations.

We call for the peace negotiations to include civil society and representatives of those who are directly affected, especially from Ukraine and Russia, and particularly women.

## 2. Respect international human rights

We stand in solidarity with the people of Ukraine. The rights of civilians must be respected. After more than a month of conflict, the humanitarian impacts are leading to massive displacement of people, loss of lives and livelihoods. We are very concerned that this grave violation of international law will have an extremely adverse impact on security and democracy in Europe and the world.

We also call for human rights to be respect-

ed in Russia. Many Russian people have stood up to condemn violence and their voices must be heard. Peaceful protest must be recognised as a legitimate form of expression.

We call for human rights to be fully respected in Ukraine and Russia, including international humanitarian rights and civic freedoms.

## 3. Stop militarism and aggression around the world

The rise in militarism and conflict is not limited to Russia. It is part of a growing catalogue of armed conflict. Violence in all its forms - authoritarianism, corruption and indiscriminate repression - affects the lives of millions of people around the globe and violates the human rights of people young and old in countries including: Afghanistan, Brazil, Central African Republic, Colombia, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Palestine, South Sudan, Syria and Yemen, to name just a few.

These conflicts often affect communities already living with fragile infrastructure and

the devastating impacts of climate change. All conflicts must be treated with the same level of concern. The lives of everyone affected by conflict are of equal value.

We call for the same level of support to end conflicts and ensure financial support for displaced peoples and refugees from all conflicts.

## 4. Shift military funds to a just and sustainable future

The war in Ukraine has already had a devastating impact on the world economy, especially on global south countries. There are likely to be major disruptions and significant increases in the costs of energy and production, and increased food costs. At the same time budgets are being redirected towards military spending.

The militarism of Russia is fuelled by fossil fuels and it is therefore critical to halt investment in fossil fuels and shift immediately to renewable forms of energy. It is crucially important that we reduce oil and gas consumption and rapidly scale up investments in

renewables in order to combat the climate crisis, and that we do so immediately.

We call for a specific commitment at the UN to reduce spending on military conflicts and to reinvest this spending on social protection and clean energy.

## 5. Establish a global peace fund

We call on member states to remember the founding vision of the UN and its Security Council, to deliver on the main reason it was created: to avoid any kind of war and the suffering of humankind.

The 2030 Agenda sets out a path towards a peaceful, just, sustainable and prosperous world. Much more ambitious steps and actions must be undertaken to ensure that its targets and goals are met.

We call on member states to establish a global peace fund to strengthen the role of international mediators and peacekeepers. The UN must act!

The international community cannot be a bystander in Ukraine or any other conflict. We all have a responsibility to defend universal human rights and humanitarian principles by acting against cruelty and injustice wherever it may be.

**Link to full statement here:**  
<https://action4sd.org/2022/04/04/statement-of-solidarity-with-civilian-populations-and-a-call-for-a-negotiated-end-to-the-war-in-ukraine/>  
 Oli Henman is the Global Coordinator the Action for Sustainable Development coalition in London. Lysa John is the Secretary General of the global civil society alliance, CIVICUS in Johannesburg.

IPS

# Rwanda-UK deal on asylum seekers draws mixed reactions

KIGALI

LOCAL reactions to a Rwanda-Britain deal to move asylum-seekers attempting to enter the United Kingdom to Rwanda for resettlement were mostly positive, with some expressing reservations.

The agreement was signed by British Home Secretary Priti Patel and Rwandan Foreign Minister Vincent Biruta in the Rwandan capital, Kigali, on Thursday.

"I believe welcoming asylum-seekers from the UK will change some people's views and negative comments about Rwanda's human rights record," Ismael Buchanan, senior lecturer at the Department of Political Science at the University of Rwanda, told Xinhua.

"The choice of sending asylum-seekers to Rwanda has logic in it," he said. "First of all, look

at how far Rwanda has managed to welcome and integrate migrants from different parts of the world, including from Libya, Eritrea, and Burundi." "This demonstrates Rwanda's hospitality," Buchanan said.

Rwanda hosts nearly 130,000 refugees from neighboring Democratic Republic of the Congo and Burundi, as well as Afghanistan, and migrants evacuated from Libya.

"Rwanda has committed herself to protecting vulnerable people around the world and to offering safe haven to those in need.

This is what Rwanda is all about," Buchanan said. Noel Barakamutiye, a businesswoman in Kigali, said the resettlement program would "somehow" meet the needs among the at-risk people trying to settle in

the UK. "I welcome Rwanda's efforts for those whose lives are in danger to be evacuated. Saving lives should be a priority," she told Xinhua.

The United Nations refugee agency said Thursday that it remains "firmly opposed to arrangements that seek to transfer refugees and asylum-seekers to third countries in the absence of sufficient safeguards and standards."

Buchanan, however, said the refugees in Rwanda "enjoy a conducive environment and their rights are protected under various international laws." Frederick Golooba-Mutebi, a researcher on politics and public affairs, described the uproar about the relocation plan as a "storm in a tea cup." "I think that Rwanda is capable of hosting the asylum-seekers from the



Dr Vincent Biruta, Rwanda's Foreign minister

UK," he said.

"It is not like the asylum-seekers will be brought and locked up in jail; they will be hosted for as long as they wish to stay; those who don't want to stay will be free to leave."

Golooba-Mutebi underlined

that those who criticize the relocation on the basis of Rwanda's human rights record are doing so "out of ignorance of what they are talking about." "Why did no one make noise when Afghan refugees were brought to Rwanda or those from Libya?"

Several evacuees of various nationalities from Libya have been resettled to third countries; others are still in Rwanda," he said. "Can they produce a single refugee whose rights have been violated?"

The opposition Democratic Green Party of Rwanda said while it supports welcoming refugees, who have chosen Rwanda as their first destination, it does not support receiving those who had chosen to go to the UK or other European countries.

"We think that rich countries including the UK should not shift their international obligation

to receive refugees and transfer them to third countries, just because they have the money to influence and enforce their will," the party said in a statement, adding that the move is not sustainable.

Rwandan Foreign Minister Biruta described the deal as a truly unique approach to addressing the global migration crisis by tackling root causes.

Rwanda and Britain have not mentioned how many asylum-seekers will be resettled, but under the five-year program, migrants from the UK will be integrated into communities across Rwanda, where they will be entitled to full protection under Rwandan law, equal access to employment, and enrolment in healthcare and social care services.

UK Home Secretary Patel said the relocation applies to illegal entrants to the UK who are

exploited by criminal gangs to help them into Europe through desperate journeys.

The British government said plan is aimed to end illegal people-smuggling across the English Channel. Britain is offering an upfront investment of 120 million pounds (156.9 million U.S. dollars) to facilitate the implementation of the agreement, Patel said.

The funding will be injected into opportunities for the development of migrants and Rwandans in areas of secondary qualifications, vocational and skills training, language lessons, and higher education, according to a joint statement. Media reports said more than 28,000 migrants and refugees reached Britain from mainland Europe on boats last year.

Xinhua

**CAPITAL RADIO**

**RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI**

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



## Illegal wildlife trade through ports threatens conservation

By Victoria Ojeme

IN recent years, Nigeria has evolved into a primary transit hub for trafficking in illicit wildlife products, including pangolin scales, ivory and other protected species from Eastern and Central Africa, arriving in the country through its porous borders, as indicated in the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime's (UNODC) World Wildlife Crime Report 2020. Nigerian authorities have stepped up enforcement actions against illicit trafficking of wildlife and forestry products.

The Nigerian minister of environment, Mohammed Abdullahi, said the country is up-scaling its moves in combating wildlife and forest crimes citing the launch of the National Strategy Plan on Combating Illegal Wildlife and Forest Crime in Nigeria. Several large scale seizures of wildlife and forest products took place in 2021. In January 2021, the Nigeria Customs Service (NCS) intercepted a container of mixed wildlife products at the Apapa Port in Lagos.

The container was loaded with 2,772 pieces of elephant tusks weighing 4,752kg; 162 sacks of pangolin scales, weighing 5,329kg; 5kg of rhino horns; 103kg of skulls suspected to be of lions and other wild cats; and 76 pieces of processed timber.

A similar seizure was made at a warehouse in Lagos in July 2021, containing 7,137 kg of pangolin scales, 4.6 kg of pangolin claws and 870.44 kg of ivory.

In September 2021, NCS also intercepted 15 sacks of pangolin scales weighing 1,009.51 kg.

On 2 February 2022, the Nigeria Customs Service reported yet another seizure of 14 sacks containing 839.40kg of pangolin scales and 4 sacks containing 40 pieces of cut ivory weighing 145kg. In all these, the UNODC through its Project "Strengthening Nigeria's response to the trafficking of wildlife and forest products" is supporting the Nigerian authorities to address wildlife and forest crime.

The project, which is funded by the Government of Germany, supports the development of a National Strategy to Combat Wildlife and Forest Crime in Nigeria; strengthens the capacity of law enforcement officers to intercept and detect illegal shipments; as well as upgrades the capacity to investigate, prosecute and adjudicate wildlife and forest crime.

The Executive Director of UNODC, Ghada Whaly, said that Nigeria is fast becoming a "primary transit hub" of wildlife products, stating that despite Nigeria having less than 0.1 per cent of the population of elephants in Africa, 23% of all elephant tusks seized globally between 2015 and 2019 had been smuggled through Nigerian ports. While bemoaning the illicit trafficking of wildlife products from Eastern and Central Africa, she said that the UNODC is ensuring feasible partnership with diverse groups of stakeholders, including key law enforcement agencies to ensure that trafficking of wildlife products are halted in Nigeria. She said Nigeria has evolved into a primary transit hub for trafficking in illicit wildlife products from Eastern and Central Africa.

According to the UNODC World Wildlife Crime Report 2020 Nigeria has less than 1% of Africa's elephants yet between 2015 and 2019 the country was the leading source of elephant tusk seizures accounting for 23% of global seizures. She added that 60% of global pangolin scale trafficking is traced back to Nigeria as the source of shipments. This February 2, the Nigeria Customs Service



conducted an operation in Awoyaya, Lekki Lagos, arresting four suspects and seizing 839.40 kilograms of pangolin scales and 145 kilograms of elephant ivory.

"I commend Nigeria for taking the government's action to address this growing problem. This five-year national strategy is a major step towards tackling wildlife and forest crime through a sustainable and strategic approach," the UNODC boss said at the launch of Nigeria's national strategy to combat wildlife and forest crime.

"I am pleased that UNODC has supported the development of the stray in close collaboration with national counterparts. We look forward to continuing this partnership. We are already in discussions with donors to ensure concerted support for the implementation of the strategy. UNODC is also committed to broadening the scope of our collaboration to address crimes that affect the environment."

Campaigners say illegal trafficking of wildlife happens to be a multibillion-dollar business involving the plundering of and illegal trade of live animals, plants or parts and products derived from them. Wildlife is traded as skins, leather goods or souvenirs; as food or traditional medicine; as pets, and in many other forms.

Traffickers illegally capture a diversity of irreplaceable species - rare butterflies and baby cheetahs, mahogany trees and hummingbirds, sea turtles and parrots - and sell them as meat, pets, traditional medicine,

décor or in any capacity it is needed for.

Endangered animals and plants are often the target of wildlife crime because of their rarity and increased economic value. Two of such animals are pangolins and elephants. Pangolin is a quiet anteater which is trafficked because of its scales and the elephant, the ivory. The rate at which these animals are trafficked is alarming.

The Pangolin Reports states that roughly 50 tons of illegal African pangolin scales have been seized globally in shipments that contain both pangolins and ivory with pangolin scales surpassing the volume of ivory.

This means that people buy more pangolin scales than ivory. A report from the Environmental Investigation Agency (EIA) asserts that Nigeria has become the world's largest hub for export of ivory and pangolin scales leaving African shores for Asian markets because between 2014 and 2018, Nigeria and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) climbed to the top of the list, at 30.5 and 21 metric tons.

In that same period, Nigeria was connected to 167.6 metric tons of pangolin scale seizures - more than four times the DRC. There is a geographic consolidation of trafficking routes across several markets, with Nigeria emerging as a key source/transit country for many shipments of protected species and products. According to a report of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Elephant Trade Information

System to COP17, Nigeria is the second most prominent ivory exporting country of West Africa, functioning as a major ivory hub that draws in ivory from Central Africa and, increasingly, as far away as East Africa. The report indicates that Nigeria harbours a large unregulated domestic ivory market.

Open source research indicates ivory is being sold in Lagos in markets and hotels under the guise of woodwork and bead work. Processing of ivory products for export to China takes place on a commercial scale (primarily bangles and name seals) using courier services or individual carriers. The Elephant Trade Information System to COP17 report identified corruption among port officials as one of the reasons why Nigeria is such an attractive destination for smugglers of wildlife.

In 2019, Nigeria was ranked at 146 out of 180 countries in Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index. Shipping agents were reported to be charging premiums per ton for illegal wildlife product exports, paying higher-ranking officials up the chain along with others involved in inspection and border control measures. A major incentive for illegal trafficking of wildlife is the low political will to stop the trade and lack of prosecutions of offenders.

The Nigeria Customs Service has made a number of seizures and cases are then handed over to the National Environmental Standards and Regulations Enforcement Agency but no prosecutions happen. In a bid

to conserve this endangered species, a global ban on illegal wildlife trade was given in January 2017 but this did not change anything as there has been an increment in the seizures of pangolins.

According to the EIA, there has been a fifty-four percent increase in the seizures of pangolins thereby showing that the world is becoming knowledgeable about the unlawful act. Nigeria is not left behind in creating awareness about illegal trafficking of pangolins as many reports have shown Customs seizures of pangolins. Trafficking in wildlife has far-reaching implications which include pollution, deforestation, destruction of natural habitats and climate change. Trafficking in wildlife diminishes species populations and causes local or even global extinction.

Further worsening the problem is the fact that the demand for larger and more ornate specimens means that hunters and collectors often aim for the fittest individuals from the breeding population, with serious consequences for subsequent generations. Illegal trade in wildlife negatively impacts a country's natural resources and local communities that might otherwise benefit from tourism or legal, sustainable trade.

Wildlife trafficking poses health threats to humans, native species and livestock, especially if it introduces viruses, bacteria, or species to which native populations are not adequately resistant.

This was one of the reasons why pangolins were prohibited as it was alleged to be spreading the novel coronavirus. Exotic species that are trafficked also pose a bio security risk because they can potentially establish themselves in the wild and become pests. They also carry seeds, parasites, and viruses which, if released to the environment, would have negative impacts on native wildlife, and on the agriculture, horticulture, and aquaculture industries.

Wildlife trafficking undermines and threatens the ability and efforts by states to manage their natural resources. It can result in severe economic losses, which particularly affect developing countries that rely on revenue generated by legal trade.

and forest crime threatens rural livelihoods where people's subsistence and income rely on wildlife, including those based on ecotourism.

It is against this backdrop that the UNODC is making headway to partner with the Nigerian government in ensuring that sustainable policies are made and geared toward halting the wildlife and forest illegalities seen in Africa, particularly in Nigeria.

## Private sector's active engagement crucial in biodiversity conservation

By Felister Peter

TANZANIA Private Sector Foundation (TPSF) policy analyst Victoria Michael has said that private sector engagement in conservation efforts and enhancement of the ecosystem is crucial in promoting businesses as well as making their practices sustainable.

Victoria made the remarks recently when speaking during a virtual biodiversity conservation breakfast debate supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to members of the Journalist' Environmental Association of Tanzania (JET).

"We have so far conducted training over 190 private companies to educate them on wildlife and environmental conservation. The firms included transporters as we wanted them to be aware of wildlife trafficking," said Victoria.

Citing example, she said that hotel operators at areas near wildlife corridors, national parks and wildlife protected areas insist on supporting surrounding communities by purchasing their locally made traditional products, suggesting that once the communities make profit through their businesses, they reduce invasion into corridors, thus enhancing biodiversity conservation.

According to her, TPSF has been engaging in supporting conservation efforts at national level as well as influencing formation of some policies in various economic sectors through advocacy and dialogue. TPSF uses the Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA) to reach its members

across the country, she added.

Victoria noted that TPSF works at national, regional, district and ward levels whereas environmental conservation issues are discussed at district/regional business councils.

Dr Elikana Kalumanga, Private Sector Engagement Manager, RTI—a USAID contractor, implementing the Tuhifadhi Maliasili project said the private sector is one of the crucial stakeholders in biodiversity conservation.

He said the private sector can participate in the conservation activities through investment and business, but it is important to ensure their businesses and investments are environmentally sustainable.

"The private sector helps in reducing threats to biodiversity; companies provide support to various projects in communities surrounding the corridors. Villagers are assisted in practicing sustainable agriculture, value addition as well as access to markets," he stated, suggesting the need for dialogues organized by the private sector to focus on promoting sustainable businesses and investments.

"When executing their activities, companies should make sure the corridors are protected by ensuring water use efficiency and availability of water for the wild animals."

He said at the Kwakuchinja corridor communities have been assisted to produce products, but linking them with markets would greatly reduce their dependency on the environment as they will reduce hunting activities and charcoal burning.

Acting Director, Chem Chem Asso-



ciation (CCA), Walter Pallangyo said they ensure sustainable conservation in collaboration with the villagers and in that matter Chem Chem has been working in the area since 2016.

It operates in Burunge Wildlife Management Area (BWMA) and protecting the Kwakuchinja wildlife corridor between Tarangire and Lake Manyara national parks. It's impor-

tant for the survival of Tarangire-Manyara Ecosystem (TME).

"As CCA, we've been assisting the community in implementing their various activities for purposes of protecting the ecosystem," Pallangyo said, adding: "We also reward whistleblowers supporting the ongoing efforts to end poaching."

Pallangyo noted that they have been able to create women groups

and tailored micro-finance programme—Village Community Banking (VICOB) whereby people easily get access to loans to expand their businesses, saying such kind of support reduce pressure on natural resources and human encroachment into the conserved areas.

He said the association also provided a school bus that carries children from Vilimavitatu village to

Minjingu, noting that previously, children were supposed to walk for about 15 kilometers whereas they were crossing the corridors to and from school. Other challenges include encroachment which blocks the wildlife routes, bushmeat hunting, rapid human population increase, illegal grazing and land conflicts, human-wildlife conflicts (HWC) and biodiversity loss.



# Drugged water: A new global pandemic hiding in plain sight?

MADRID

**P**EOPLE around the world are unknowingly being exposed to water laced with antibiotics, which could spark the rise of drug-resistant pathogens and potentially fuel another global pandemic, warns a new report.

The study, elaborated by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), found that, globally, not enough attention is being focused on the threat posed by antimicrobial resistance with most antibiotics being excreted into the environment via toilets or through open defecation.

Already in 2015, 34.8 billion daily doses of antibiotics were consumed, with up to 90 percent of them excreted into the environment as active substances. Since then the amount of daily consumed antibiotics has been increasing considerably.

## 80% of wastewater, untreated

While 80 percent of wastewater in the world is not treated, even in developed countries treatment facilities are often unable to filter out dangerous bugs.

This could breed superbugs that can evade modern medicine and trigger a pandemic, the report's authors warned.

In 2019, antibiotic-resistant infections were linked to the deaths of nearly 5 million people. Without immediate action, those infections could cause up to 10 million deaths per year by 2050, the report found.

"Another pandemic is hiding in plain sight," the report said. "The consequences of the continuing development and spread of antimicrobial resistance could be catastrophic."

## What are antimicrobials?

Antimicrobials are agents intended to kill or inhibit the growth of pathogens. They include antibiotics, fungicides, antiviral agents, parasiticides, as well as some disinfectants, antiseptics and natural products.

Antimicrobial resistance occurs when microbes, such as bacteria, viruses, parasites and fungi evolve to become immune to the drugs to which they were previously susceptible, explains the report.

The more microbes are exposed to pharmaceuticals, the more likely they are to adapt to them.

## What to do?

According to the report, this global threat can be tackled by curbing the release of antibiotic-tinged pollution, including through improved wastewater treatment and more targeted use of antibiotics - too often these drugs are used when they need not be.

The report also called for enhanced environmental governance and national action plans to limit the release of antimicrobials.

UNEP urged countries to embrace the One Health approach, which is centred on the idea that human and animal health are interdependent and linked to the health of the eco-



## The occurrence of pharmaceutical substances in the environment is of global concern.

According to a study published in June 2018 in the United States of America - Pharmaceutical manufacturing facility discharges can substantially increase the pharmaceutical load to U.S. wastewaters - drug manufacturing facilities are an important source of environmental pollution.

"Wastewater treatment plants are unable to filter out chemical compounds used to manufacture personal care products and drugs, so these chemicals seep into freshwater systems and into the oceans."

On this, Birgyu Lamizana, Programme Management Officer at UN Environment and expert on wastewater and ecosystems, explained that modern wastewater treatment plants mostly reduce solids and bacteria by oxidising the water. They were not designed to deal with complex chemical compounds.

## The world, woefully unprepared

On 2 March 2022, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) explained that although pandemics are a fact of human life, the world was blindsided by the impact and devastation of COVID-19.

UNDP reminded that in the two years since the World Health Organization (WHO) declared a global pandemic, "we could not have envisioned how completely it would invade every aspect of our lives—from the catastrophic toll it has taken on physical and mental health and health systems, to our jobs and education, to supply chains, and the trust in the systems designed to protect us."

Every aspect of our lives has changed since the global COVID-19 pandemic was declared in March 2020, including work and education, our ability to access goods and trust in the systems designed to keep us safe, it added.

"Entire economies have been devastated. Domestic violence rates have skyrocketed. Families, friends and communities have become divided over vaccines and masks. Vaccine inequity continues to deepen the gap between rich and poor nations."

## Would COVID-19 be the last pandemic?

The report, 'COVID-19: Make it the Last Pandemic' confirmed what we have seen played out in real time, that we were woefully unprepared.

"This was not because the world lacked the money and the know-how. It didn't. The brutal truth was there was no good reason, financial or otherwise."

Years of warnings from public health officials, infectious disease experts and scientists have been ignored.

Even though most people alive did not experience the 1918 flu pandemic, the 2000s saw several dangerous outbreaks—SARS, Ebola, Zika and MERS—which sounded warning bells that weren't heeded.

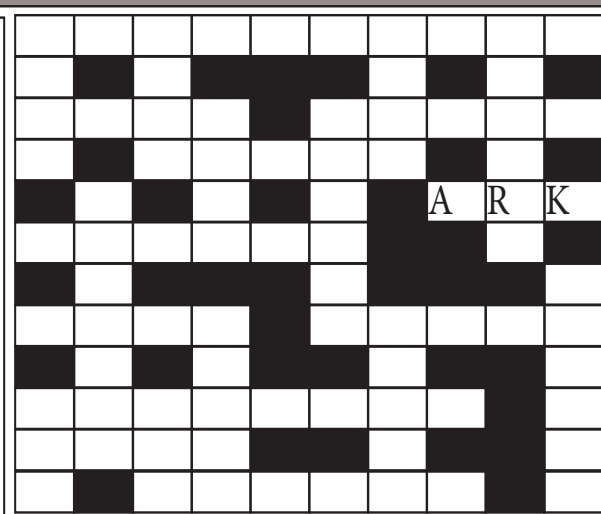
Likewise, the slow response to the HIV pandemic in the early '80s highlighted the importance of taking decisive action early, the report goes on.

And the 2021 Global Health Security Index found that two years into the pandemic, despite some progress, all countries remain "dangerously unprepared" for the next major outbreak.

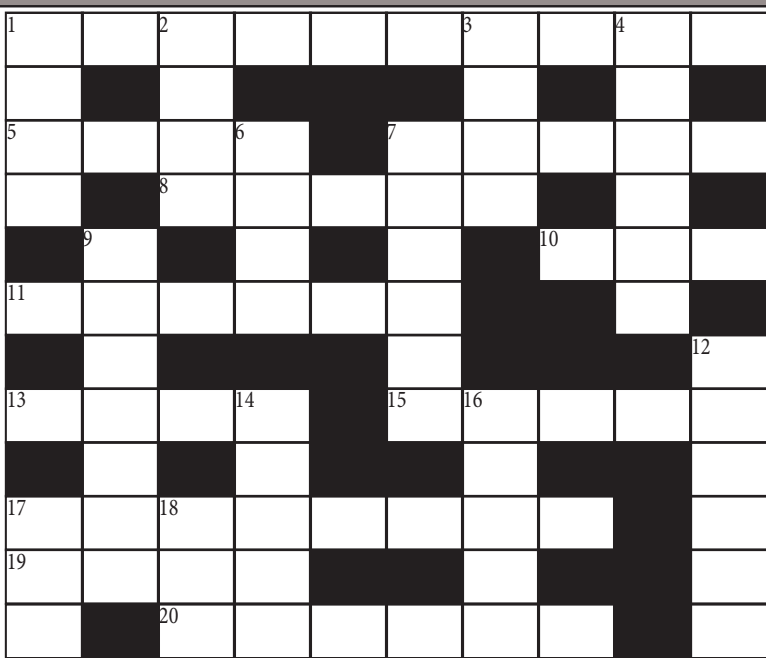
IPS

### THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 265 00--

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



- 3 LETTERS: SPY, ARK, ROB
- 4 LETTERS: POOL, TOES, SKIN, GAIN, SUSS, AIDE NOTE (7 WORDS)
- 5 LETTERS: ADOBE, SHARP, HELLO, NOISE, SWALE (5 WORDS)
- 6 LETTERS: BEACON, SPREAD, ASSETS, EMBARK BEACON (5 WORDS)
- 7 LETTERS: MOROCCO
- 8 LETTERS: SCRABBLE
- 10 LETTERS: SUGAR CANES



- CLUES: Across**
- 1 Selling of black African's
  - 5 to develop
  - 7 intelligent, bright
  - 8 to put together with something else
  - 10 useless
  - 11 luck, fate
  - 13 Largest continent in the World
  - 15 cure
  - 17 Church of England
  - 19 the percentage charged on the exchange of one currency to another
  - 20 ten less than thirty
- Down:**
- 1 Breath
  - 2 Confess
  - 3 Capital of Italy
  - 4 a large edible fish of warm seas
  - 6 admonish, advise
  - 7 a public paved road as in a town or city
  - 9 division into phases
  - 12 Capital of Greece
  - 14 glowing
  - 16 respond to something in a particular way
  - 17 Amateur Athletic Association
  - 18 an unpleasant person

**WORD-FIT**

ENGINE ROOM  
 A I E N  
 SAVE DAILY  
 E A S E L I  
 B S A O N E  
 P A S T O R E  
 R I A  
 D A R E E D I T S  
 K V R S  
 C O L O M B I A I  
 R A N K V G  
 Y B E T T E R N

**CROSSWORD**

S W E E T C O R N S  
 P V R O  
 O V E R S E D G E  
 I T A M E S G  
 T A G V S I N  
 S E R E N E  
 A R S  
 U S E R E T H I C  
 I E A R  
 U N D E R A C T E  
 A G E D E A  
 E O S E T E M

**RADIO One** **RATIBA YA VIPINDI** **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 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:15 AM HABARI NYEPESI II 08:30 AM HABARI NYEPESI III 08:40 AM HABARI NYEPESI IV 09:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI V 09:10 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 12:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 12:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 15:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 15:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 16:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 16:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 17:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 17:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 17:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 17:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 18:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 18:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 19:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 19:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 19:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 19:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 20:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 20:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 20:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 20:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 21:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 21:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 21:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 21:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 22:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 22:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 22:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 22:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 23:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 23:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 23:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 23:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 01:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 01:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 01:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 01:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 02:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 02:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 02:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 02:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 03:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 03:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 03:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 03:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 04:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 04:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 04:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 04:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 05:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 05:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 05:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 05:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 06:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 06:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 06:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 06:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 07:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 07:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 07:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 07:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 08:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 08:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 08:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 08:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 09:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 09:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 09:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 09:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 12:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 12:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 15:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 15:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 16:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 16:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 17:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 17:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 17:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 17:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 18:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 18:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 19:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 19:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 19:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 19:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 20:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 20:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 20:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 20:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 21:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 21:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 21:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 21:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 22:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 22:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 22:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 22:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 23:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 23:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 23:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 23:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 01:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 01:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 01:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 01:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 02:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 02:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 02:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 02:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 03:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 03:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 03:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 03:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 04:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 04:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 04:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 04:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 05:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 05:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 05:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 05:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 06:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 06:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 06:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 06:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 07:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 07:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 07:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 07:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 08:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 08:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 08:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 08:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 09:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 09:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 09:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 09:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 12:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 12:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 15:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 15:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 16:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 16:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 17:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 17:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 17:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 17:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 18:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 18:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 19:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 19:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 19:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 19:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 20:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 20:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 20:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 20:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 21:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 21:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 21:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 21:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 22:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 22:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 22:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 22:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 23:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 23:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 23:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 23:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 01:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 01:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 01:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 01:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 02:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 02:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 02:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 02:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 03:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 03:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 03:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 03:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 04:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 04:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 04:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 04:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 05:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 05:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 05:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 05:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 06:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 06:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 06:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 06:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 07:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 07:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 07:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 07:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 08:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 08:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 08:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 08:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 09:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 09:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 09:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 09:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 12:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 12:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 15:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 15:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 16:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 16:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 17:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 17:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 17:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 17:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 18:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 18:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 19:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 19:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 19:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 19:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 20:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 20:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 20:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 20:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 21:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 21:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 21:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 21:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 22:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 22:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 22:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 22:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 23:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 23:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 23:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 23:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 01:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 01:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 01:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 01:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 02:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 02:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 02:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 02:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 03:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 03:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 03:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 03:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 04:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 04:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 04:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 04:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 05:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 05:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 05:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 05:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 06:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 06:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 06:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 06:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 07:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 07:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 07:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 07:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 08:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 08:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 08:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 08:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 09:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 09:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 09:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 09:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 12:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 12:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 15:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 15:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 16:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 16:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 17:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 17:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 17:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 17:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 18:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 18:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 19:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 19:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 19:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 19:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 20:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 20:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 20:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 20:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 21:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 21:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 21:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 21:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 22:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 22:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 22:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 22:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 23:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 23:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 23:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 23:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 01:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 01:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 01:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 01:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 02:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 02:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 02:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 02:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 03:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 03:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 03:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 03:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 04:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 04:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 04:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 04:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 05:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 05:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 05:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 05:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 06:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 06:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 06:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 06:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 07:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 07:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 07:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 07:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 08:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 08:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 08:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 08:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 09:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 09:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 09:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 09:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 12:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 12:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 15:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 15:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 16:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 16:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 17:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 17:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 17:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 17:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 18:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 18:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 19:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 19:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 19:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 19:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 20:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 20:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 20:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 20:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 21:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 21:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 21:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 21:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 22:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 22:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 22:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 22:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 23:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 23:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 23:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 23:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 01:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 01:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 01:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 01:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 02:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 02:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 02:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 02:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 03:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 03:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 03:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 03:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 04:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 04:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 04:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 04:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 05:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 05:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 05:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 05:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 06:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 06:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 06:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 06:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 07:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 07:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 07:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 07:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 08:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 08:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 08:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 08:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 09:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 09:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 09:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 09:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 11:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 11:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 12:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 12:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 12:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 15:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 15:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 16:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 16:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 17:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 17:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 17:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 17:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 18:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 18:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 19:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 19:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 19:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 19:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 20:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 20:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 20:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 20:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 21:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 21:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 21:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 21:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 22:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 22:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 22:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 22:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 23:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 23:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 23:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 23:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 01:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 01:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 01:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 01:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 02:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 02:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 02:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 02:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 03:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 03:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 03:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 03:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 04:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 04:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 04:30 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 04:40 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 05:00 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 05:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 05:30 AM DEATH						



## BUSINESS

## DSE records 10.6bn/- turnover in the first two weeks of April

By Guardian Reporter

**T**HE Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) recorded a turnover of 10.6bn/- in two weeks of this month, an amount equivalent to nearly one third of quarterly turnover recorded during the first quarter of this year.

The market report shows foreign investors remained the dominant player during the reviewed period in both selling and buying activities.

Foreign investors injected 9.02bn/- through share buying, of which is equivalent to 85.02 percent of total buying value, while local investors buying shares was 14.98 percent.

According to the report, foreign investors also dominated the selling activity, after recording a turnover of 8.39b/ which is equivalent to 79.08 percent of total selling turnover, while local investors injected 20.92 percent of the value.

The report shows that share indices experienced mixed trend during the period with All Shares Index (DSEI), Tanzania Shares Index (TSI), Banks, Finance & Investments (BI) gained, while Industries and Allied (IA) experienced an upward trend and the remaining Commercial Services Index (CS) remained flat.

DSEI, which measures the overall market trend closed at 1,923.51 points on Thursday last week from 1,936.45 recorded during the end of the first quarter; TSI, which measures the performances of locally listed companies



DSE broker participates in an online share trading PHOTO/FILE

slowed to 3,857.20 points from 3,868.19 points.

BI, which measures the performance of banking and financial institutions also wend slightly

down during the period at 3,146.48 points at the end

of last week from 3,188.89 recorded during the closing of the last trading session in Q1, 2022.

The report shows, only IA, which measures the performance of manufacturing firms closed slightly higher

at 5,126.41 points during the last trading session of last week from 5,118.46 points recorded during the end of the first quarter of this year.

Commercial Services Index (CS) remained flat during the reviewed period at

2,134.28 points.

The report shows, during the closing session of last week, the market was supplied with more shares on offer than bids, with Vodacom, NICO, CRDB and TCCIA investment Company counters have had more than 100,000 shares each.

However, the report shows Tanzania Portland Cement Company (TPCCL), Tanga Cement Company Limited (TCCL), NMB, CRDB, DSE, JATU recorded shares bids during the last trading of last week.

Analyst outlook shows the market will remain bullish with expectations of Tanzania shares index (TSI) to gain more points during this quarter, reflecting a "glass half full" outlook based on still-strong corporate sales and profit growth resulting from economic growth, measured inflation and low interest rates.

These factors suggest a favorable backdrop for stocks, with the potential for more subdued gains when we enter the second quarter of 2022, according to an analyst at Zan Securities Limited.

An analyst said, all listed companies have almost published their 2021 audited financial statements and consequently expect to propose dividends, which together will increase shares prices.



## South Africa's MTN's telcom Supersonic to inaugurates 5G

NAIROBI

CAPE TOWN

Telecommunications group MTN's Supersonic has launched a fifth-generation (5G) offering and expanded its broadband Internet service, Home FLTE.

This builds on the launch of the Airfibre solution at the beginning of 2021 and makes further strides in helping connect the unconnected at affordable prices.

"Our aim is to consistently provide additional affordable options for more people to access high-quality solutions, with low latency and stable download speeds. We are extremely excited to build on our FLTE and Airfibre innovations to now bring the cutting-edge benefits of 5G to our users," said Supersonic MD Megan Nicholas.

The newly launched month-to-month plans, which include a free-to-use router, comprise the Uncapped Home FLTE offering, with a fair-use policy (FUP) of 400 GB, priced from R499; Uncapped FLTE Premium with a FUP of 1 TB for R699; the Uncapped 5G

Lite with a 400 GB FUP, also for R699; and the Uncapped 5G Premium, with a 1 TB FUP, for R999.

FLTE is a fixed wireless broadband offering which transfers data using wavelengths and analogue infrastructure, saving costs and expanding reach, without compromising quality.

"It continues to grow substantially as a powerful solution for more people to access a world of connectivity," Nicholas added, noting that the FLTE internet piggybacks on existing infrastructure and is popular as it brings solutions to households which may never have been able to access the benefits of the modern, connected world.

"For those wanting even faster speeds, we are adding cutting edge 5G technology to the mix."

"5G technology greatly enhances the number of devices that can be connected to a network without losing quality. It brings the cutting-edge benefits of greater speed and more stability, ensuring users access new opportunities, whether it is working, learning, playing or just staying in touch with family and friends," Nicholas commented.

## SELF Microfinance allocated half of its funds to untargeted groups - CAG

By Francis Kajubi

SELF Microfinance allocated 56 percent of its funds to non-core activities and untargeted social groups, the Controller and Auditor General (CAG) report for 2020/21 has revealed.

According to the report, reviews of audited financial statements revealed that, SELF Microfinance invested significantly into market securities through FDR, bonds and T-Bills which do not align with its core business activities from 2016/17 to 2019/20.

Audited financial statements, the CAG report states, for instance in 2016/17, 80 percent of funds were invested in market securities leaving only 20 percent of the funds to finance its core activities, which was provision of loans.

However, analysis also indicated that the trend of investment in market security declined to 28 percent in 2020.

It was also noted that, after the CAG Report of the financial year 2016/17 which queried about investing in non-core functions, SELF Microfinance changed from allocating significant funds into market security to loan portfolio.

"Review of disbursement reports from June 2017/18 to 2020/21 indicated that, 72.2bn/- out of 129.4bn/- (equivalent to 56 percent) of the loan were disbursed to Commercial Banks contrary to strategic objective of the company of reaching out to unserved and under-served communities, especially those in rural areas refer" reads the report.

During the period 2017/18 to

2020/21, SELF MF invested 56 percent of its funds into commercial banks contrary to the requirements of Credit Policy of 2019.

Interviews with SELF Microfinance officials revealed that investments in market security were done for the purpose of liquidity management. Also, according to SELF management, loans provided to Commercial Banks were intended to serve under-served markets such as SMEs and individuals.

Apart from allocating 56% of its funds to non-core activities and untargeted groups, SELF Microfinance had a number of other weaknesses one being portfolios at risk (PAR) of above the required rate of 5 percent.

"Review of Loan Portfolio Performing Reports, Client Wise Aging Report and Loans Overdue Reports both of 2021 revealed that SELF Microfinance registered PAR of 11 percent above the target of less than 5 percent" states the report.

As a result of decline of loan quality, the Fund's sustainability will be at risk. Also the Fund will be unable to fulfill its primary objective of empowering underserved groups especially those located in rural areas as explained in section 3.4.3 of this report.

Based on Section 1.6.2 of SELF Microfinance Credit Policy of 2019, small entrepreneurs in rural and urban areas are the targeted clients.

Similarly, the Strategic Plan of 2018/19 to 2020/21 stated that SELF Microfinance aimed at reaching out to unserved and under-served communities with financial services, especially those in rural areas.



CAG Charles Kichere presents the 2020/2021 Financial year audit report PHOTO/FILE

## Amazon CEO releases first shareholder letter

SEATTLE

YAHOO Finance's Dan Howley details the takeaways from Amazon CEO Andy Jassy's first shareholder letter, including the retailer's progress in building fulfillment centers and improving working conditions for Amazon laborers.

From Twitter to Amazon, who realized the equivalent of three years forecasted growth in about 15 months,

which was the headline from Andy Jassy's first shareholder letter since taking over as CEO from Jeff Bezos. Search as you will, though, and this was a lengthy letter.

There is not one mention of the word "union." He did really sell the benefits and the compensation package offered to Amazon employees. Dan Howley is here with what else we learned from this letter. Hey, Dan.

DAN HOWLEY: How's it going? That's

right. We actually got to see this letter, obviously, and as you pointed out, it was very long. I think it was about nine pages. But it did include the original Amazon newsletter to shareholders, which they put in every single time. So it's not exactly that long, maybe about seven pages.

But what Andy Jassy had to say, and this was very interesting, outside of the fact that as you pointed out he didn't mention unions, he discussed things

like worker treatment, as well as how much they had to build up. So one of the lines that he actually said was, "We spent Amazon's first 25 years building a very large fulfillment network, and then had to double it in the last 24 months to meet customer demand."

Now, obviously, that's a reference to the fact that Amazon had to really build out its own fulfillment centers, its workforce, as a means to ensure that it could provide its customers with the goods

that they needed throughout the pandemic, whether that's PPE, or food, diapers, things along those lines.

And you remember that if you were buying something that wasn't considered an essential item during the early days and the middle of the pandemic, it may have come later than it otherwise normally would outside of the pandemic, because they were putting more resources into ensuring that those got to people faster, those more necessary

goods than something, like, say, I don't know, Shake Weights or something, if those are still made.

And then outside of that, he discussed how they had managed to build that out. So he said, "Fast forward to the end of 2021, we had 253 fulfillment centers, 110 sortation centers, and 467 delivery stations in North America, with an additional 157 fulfillment centers, 58 sortation centers, and 588 delivery stations across the globe." And he goes on



# Global oil markets volatility to increase in May



By Cyril Widdershoven

Crude oil is heading to uncharted waters as the impact of possible European energy sanctions on Russia are looming over the market. At present, the votes are still out, but the pressure inside the EU capitals is building up as the military onslaught of Russian troops on Ukraine continues.

A full-scale oil and gas sanctions regime is still not there, as Germany and others are still wary to commit themselves.

However, global oil and gas market parties are getting worried about the impact of EU sanctions in the coming weeks, some already are taking drastic steps to minimize their exposure to oil and gas trade with Moscow.

The International Energy Agency (IEA), the energy watchdog of the OECD countries in Paris, reported that it expects sanctions and buyer aversion on Russian oil and gas are already taking effect in the market.

The IEA expects that Russian oil and gas production and sales will be hit severely in May, possibly showing around 3 million bpd going offline after May. At the same time, the Paris agency indicated that it sees Russian losses to be around 1.5 million bpd.

The decline in Russian oil production

however is going much slower than the IEA expected before. Still, a decline of 1.5-3 million bpd in the current markets is going to be a very hard hit.

OPEC, the world's leading oil-producing and exporting group, currently still cooperating with Russia and several other non-OPEC members, has reported that it expects global oil demand not to increase as fast as formerly was expected.

The oil group stated that high crude oil prices, combined with a struggling Chinese economy and logistical constraints globally, are putting a damper on global oil demand growth.

OPEC stated that it forecasts global oil demand to grow by 3.67 million bpd in 2022, which is a 480,000 bpd lower increase than a month ago.

Officially OPEC relates the slowdown of demand growth to the re-emergence of Omicron in China, causing major lockdowns and economic slowdown, but also on high crude oil prices. The latter is causing some demand destruction according to the oil group.

Still, looking at real figures, global oil demand is going to break the 100 million bpd level by the end of 2022 still, which would mean that global oil demand is heading to the record levels seen in 2019, pre-COVID.

The IEA is expecting for Q2 2022 a demand-supply situation that is balanced,

at a level of 98.3 million bpd.

The OECD watchdog also expects that demand growth will flatten due to increased inflation and economic constraints.

Still, the impact of the Russian oil decline is not yet clear to most. Taking out around 3 million bpd in the next weeks will push supply to critical levels, leaving a major gap in place to be covered by others.

As OPEC officials already have reiterated they will not be able to counter this in the market. The oil group in this holds a totally other position than the messages coming from the IEA or Washington are saying.

The IEA still expects OPEC to fill in the gap, combined with increased US oil production. Both factors are however very unlikely.

At the present OPEC+ is producing already 1.5 million bpd less than was agreed. These shortfalls, even within OPEC itself are to be increased further. Nigeria, one of OPEC's leading producers, has already warned that the oil group is out of real spare production capacity.

The main reason for this is underinvestment in upstream the last years in several member countries, while others are still hit by internal turmoil, such as Iraq and Libya.

## S.Africa's structural problems to offset commodity gains in 2022 - World Bank

JOHANNESBURG

THE World Bank expects South Africa to grow by 2.1 percent in 2022, with the benefits of persistently high commodity prices offset by structural problems, including the country's ongoing electricity shortages.

The 2022 forecast, which is included in the latest 'Africa's Pulse' publication, is in line with the bank's October estimate, but represents a 2.8 percent growth deceleration relative to the economy's performance in 2021.

The report estimates that South Africa grew by 4.9 percent last year, which represents a 0.3 percentage point upward revision from October and a rebound from the 6.4 percent economic contraction of 2020.

"The recovery in South Africa, while benefiting from persistently high commodity prices, will continue to be held back by structural problems—including electricity shortages, transport and logistic inefficiencies, as well as labour and product market rigidities."

The report says that the South Africa economy is projected to return somewhat above its potential growth of 1.1 percent in 2023 and nudge up to 1.8 percent in 2024.

"With potential growth closer to 1 percent, the economy will be unable to achieve significant reductions in structural unemployment, poverty, and inequality," the bank warns.

It also cautions that the country's elevated unemployment of about 35.3 percent will make revenue mobilisation difficult to achieve and could endanger its fiscal consolidation plans.

Elevated oil prices, meanwhile, are likely to translate into more inflation, which will affect the poor disproportionately.

"The Russia-Ukraine war adds uncer-

tainty to the outlook. The country can gain if the terms of trade are favourable, but it will lose if the inflationary effects outweigh the benefit of high commodity prices."

The report forecasts that growth

in sub-Saharan Africa will also decelerate, from 4 percent in 2021 to 3.6 percent in 2022.

Excluding Angola, Nigeria and South Africa, regional growth is projected at 4.1 percent in 2022, and 4.9

percent in 2023.

"Of the region's three largest economies, South Africa's growth is expected to decline by 2.8 percentage points in 2022, dragged by persistent structural constraints, while

Angola and Nigeria are projected to continue with the momentum of 2021, up by 2.7 and 0.2 percentage points, respectively, thanks partly to elevated oil prices and good performance of the non-oil sector.



A shop owner in Soweto, South Africa PHOTO/AGENCIES

## China urges banks to cut deposit rates to spur growth

BEIJING

CHINESE authorities have urged commercial lenders to lower their deposit rates, according to people familiar with the matter, the government's latest effort to shore up the world's second-largest economy.

It was recommended to banks that they reduce premiums offered to savers over the benchmark deposit rate by 10 basis points across all tenors, said the people, who asked not to be identified.

The request was communicated through the so-called interest rate self-disciplinary mechanism that's overseen by China's central bank.

While not mandatory, lenders that follow the request will have their scores boosted when the People's Bank of China does its quarterly macroprudential assessment, the people said. Banks that choose not to comply will not have their scores deducted, they added.

The PBOC didn't immediately respond to a request for comment.

China's largest banks currently pay 50 basis points above the benchmark rates for time deposits, while smaller banks pay 75 basis points more. The move will help lower banks' funding costs as policy makers again called for the financial industry to help millions of businesses struggling amid lockdowns aimed at curbing the highly-infectious Omicron variant.

The move could also pave the way for a reduction in the loan prime rate, the benchmark lending rate, when it's announced next week. By reducing how much they pay for deposits, banks would be able to charge less for loans while keeping their margins unchanged.

Earlier Friday, the PBOC refrained from cutting interest rates on one-year policy loans that it extends to commercial banks, disappointing analysts who had expected a cut.

Only 6 of the 22 economists surveyed by Bloomberg ahead of the announcement had predicted that rates would be kept unchanged, with a majority expecting a reduction of 5-10 basis points.

The economic outlook has darkened in recent weeks amid lockdowns across some of China's wealthiest and most-industrialized regions.

## Regulator silent on higher capital for insurance firms

NAIROBI

KENYA insurance companies have been spared from making cash calls to increase their capital or risk closures for nearly two years since the June 2020 deadline for complying with the new risk-based regulatory framework.

Insurers speaking in confidence revealed the regulator has been mum since offering temporary reprieve two years ago to allow the industry to recover from the adverse effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA) had set new capital adequacy thresholds re-

quiring companies to meet 200 percent (previously 100 percent) of the Prescribed Capital Ratio (PCR) by June 2020.

However, the National Treasury gave insurance firms an additional six months to comply as a support measure during the pandemic.

When IRA last issued a review on compliance, nearly 20, or a third of the 56 licensed insurance companies had failed to comply with capital requirements.

"There has been no update on the higher capital requirement in terms of a new deadline. We are still waiting," an executive at one of the insurers said.

Another source told Business Daily that insurers are at different levels of compliance, with a few above the 150 percent capital mark.

Implementation of the higher capital requirements is expected to see underwriters raise more capital, with some players struggling to meet the current capital levels.

Resolution Insurance recently collapsed with over Ksh6.5 billion in client cash, insurance claims, and creditor debts after its shareholders failed to recapitalize the business.

Cash flow problems saw the insurer's cover rejected by some hospitals for late settlements of bills.

IRA was forced to place Resolution under statutory management because of its financial problems stating that efforts to rescue the insurer, including injection of additional capital, had failed.

The risk-based capital adequacy is meant to reduce cases where companies are unable to pay insurance claims.

The capital required increased from the current standard of Ksh300 million for general business to Ksh600 million or 20 percent of the net-earned premiums of the preceding financial year, whichever is higher.



# Austrian wineries eye China's niche market



Austria has long been a lesser-known wine-producing country in China than major wine exporters like France and Australia, mainly due to its lower production and higher product prices. PHOTO/XINHUA

VIENNA

WHILE Austria is widely dubbed "the land of music" in China, its unique wine culture has remained little-known in the Asian country. But that is bound to change as more Austrian wine producers try to tap the Chinese market with an increasingly sophisticated wine-consuming base.

Wolfgang Hamm, managing director of Klosterneuburg Abbey Winery on the outskirts of Vienna, told Xinhua that his winery exported more than 10 percent of its annual production to China in the past two years, despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Austrian wine is a cold climate wine known for its fruitiness and many varieties, including the famous local variety Gruner Veltliner.

However, Austria has long been a lesser-known wine-producing country in China than major wine exporters like France and Australia, mainly due to its lower production and higher product prices, said Hamm.

"So we are aiming for a niche market in China, people in big cities who like food and wine," he said. "We have got feedback from Chinese customers that our wines go very well with Chinese cuisine."

Hamm added that he attended the 2019 China International Import Expo in the Chinese metropolis of Shanghai and established good contacts with Chinese business partners.

Klosterneuburg Abbey Winery is indicative of the steadily growing Austrian wine exports to China in recent years, thanks to the closer ties between the two countries and the rise of wine culture in China.

According to the Austrian Wine Marketing Board, the revenue of Austria's wine exports to China reached 2.19 million euros (about 2.37 million U.S. dollars) in 2021, surging 77.9 percent from the previous year.

Although China accounted for only 1 percent of Austria's total wine exports last year, it was the largest export market for Austrian wines outside Europe and North America and is "a promising market for the future," the board's report said.

The "Export Potential Map Austria" of the International Trade Center, a joint agency of the World Trade Organization and the United Nations, also identifies China as the market with the greatest potential for Austrian wine exports, saying there is room to "realize additional exports worth 21 million dollars."

Johannes Schmuckenschlager, president of the Austrian Winegrowers' Association and a member of Austria's National Council, told Xinhua he is optimistic about Austrian wines further expanding their footprint in the highly competitive Chinese market.

Schmuckenschlager said many Chinese customers have discovered Austrian wines, which have been exceptionally well received by China's niche markets, such as the gastronomy industry.

He added that Austrian wine producers had attended trade fairs in China to expand their influence in the Chinese market.

"Austrian wines have a great potential in China," he said. "I hope we will have more presence in the Chinese market in the coming years and increase our exports there."

# ECB sticks to gradual normalisation path as inflation rate bites on

FRANKFURT

THE European Central Bank (ECB) has announced its decision to hold on to its previous plans to gradually pull out of its stimulus policies though the rampant inflation hangs over the faltering economic recovery.

The ECB decided to leave key interest rates unchanged and confirmed that it would end the bond-buying program by the third quarter before it moves to hike interest rates.

Inflation in the euro area inched much higher to 7.5 percent in March, compared with 5.9 percent in February. "Price rises have become more widespread," ECB President Christine Lagarde said in a statement. "Inflation has increased significantly and will remain high over the coming months, mainly because of the sharp rise in energy costs."

Prior to the Russia-Ukraine conflict in February, the central bank insisted that the inflation in the euro area surged due to transitory elements and would drop gradually over time.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict and the sanctions slapped by the European Union (EU) pushed energy prices much higher, which had a knock-on effect on prices of a wide array of products.

Energy prices are now 45 percent higher than the same period last year, Lagarde said, adding it continues to be the main reason for the high inflation rate.

"The upside risks surrounding the inflation outlook have also intensified, especially in the near term," Lagarde noted.

According to Lagarde, the conflict between Russia and Ukraine is affecting the economy in Europe and beyond.

The economy in the euro area grew 0.3 percent in the last quarter of 2021 and the

growth was estimated to remain weak during the first quarter of 2022, Lagarde said.

In its March staff projections, the ECB revised the outlook for growth down 0.5 percentage points for 2022 to 3.7 percent.

The German government's council of economic advisers has even lowered their growth forecast of the German economy by more than a half to 1.8 percent from 4.6 percent in 2022.

The conflict is severely affecting the euro area economy, Lagarde said, adding that the impact on the regional economy will depend on how the conflict evolves.

In contrast to its peers across the globe, who are rushing to hike interest rates to rein in soaring inflations, the ECB has been relatively slow in winding down stimulus measures and normalizing monetary policies.

Lagarde has been warning against acting hastily, which she fears could choke the economic recovery. Stubbornly high inflation coupled with a slow or stagnant economic growth constitutes stagflation, a situation central bankers across the world would try their best to avoid.

The ECB expressed its willingness to tame price spikes, which could be deeply entrenched once they translate into sharp wage growth.

"The Governing Council will take whatever action is needed to fulfil the ECB's mandate to pursue price stability and to contribute to safeguarding financial stability," Lagarde said.

"We stand ready to adjust all of our instruments within our mandate, incorporating flexibility if warranted, to ensure that inflation stabilizes at our two percent target over the medium term," she added.



ITV	22:00	School	17:00	19:30
<b>MONDAY 18 April</b>	Chetu ni chetu	14:15 Soap: Love to Death	Shamsham za Pwani	Our Earth
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	22:30 Soap: Love to Death	15:00 Meza Huru	Jiji Letu	Series: Itohan
6:00 HABARI	23:00 Habari	16:30 Watoto Wetu	18:15 Korean: Jumong	Telenovela: Laws Of love
6:40 Kumekucha	23:30 The Base	17:00 The Base	Jungu Kuu	21:30 Capital Prime
7:30 HABARI	00:30 Al Jazeera	18:00 Jiji Letu	19:30 Shika Bamba	22:00 Turning the spotlight rpt
8:00 Al Jazeera	02:00 DWTV	18:15 Mapishi	20:00 Habari	22:30 EcoAfrica
9:00 DWTV Journal	<b>WEDNESDAY 20 April</b>	18:30 Jagina	21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka	23:00 Al Jazeera
9:30 Soap: Uzalo	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	19:00 Usafiri wako	21:15 Igizo: Rebeca	<b>Wed 20 April</b>
10:00 Watoto wetu	6:00 HABARI	19:30 Soap: Uzalo	21:40 Art and Lifestyle	06:00 Al Jazeera
11:00 ITV Top Ten	6:40 Kumekucha	20:00 Habari	22:10 ITV TOP 10	07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
12:00 Al Jazeera	7:30 HABARI	21:05 Malumbano ya hoja	22:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo	09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
12:30 Usafiri wako rp	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	23:00 Habari	23:50 Soap: Uzalo rpt	12:00 Our Earth Rpt
13:00 Mjue Zaidi	8:55 Habari za saa	23:30 The Base	00:15 DWTV	12:30 Innovation rpt
13:45 Art and Lifestyle rpt	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	00:30 Al Jazeera	<b>SUNDAY 24 April</b>	13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
14:15 Soap: Love to Death	9:30 Soap: Uzalo	02:00 DWTV	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	16:00 Series rpt: Itohan
14:45 Bongo Movie	9:55 Habari za saa	<b>FRIDAY 22 April</b>	6:00 HABARI	16:30 Culinary delight rpt
16:30 Watoto Wetu	10:00 Watoto wetu	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	6:40 Kumekucha	17:00 Innovation rpt
17:00 The Base	10:25 Uchumi wetu	6:00 HABARI	7:00 Habari	17:30 Meza huru
18:00 Jiji Letu	10:55 Habari za saa	6:40 Kumekucha	8:00 Al Jazeera	19:00 Sports Gazette
18:10 Aibu yako rpt	11:00 The Base rpt	7:30 HABARI	09:00 Watoto Wetu	19:30 Chetu ni chetu
18:15 Mapishi	11:55 Habari za saa	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	10:00 Soap: Uzalo rpt	20:00 Series: Itohan
18:30 DWTV: Kesho leo	12:00 Al Jazeera	8:55 Habari za saa	11:35 Bongo Movie rpt	20:45 Telenovela: Laws Of love
19:00 Alya ya Jamii	12:30 Jarida la wanawake	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	14:00 Tamasha la Michezo	21:30 Capital Prime News
19:30 Soap: Uzalo	12:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa	16:30 Mwangaza	22:00 Dakika 45:
20:00 Habari	13:00 Dakika 45 rpt	10:00 Watoto wetu	16:30 ITV Top 10	22:05 The Décor
21:05 Dakika 45	13:45 Kipindi Maalum: NSSF	10:30 Usafiri wako	17:20 Kipindi cha kikristo	23:15 Al Jazeera
22:00 Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW	13:55 Habari za saa	10:55 Habari za saa	18:00 Jiji Letu	<b>Thurs 21 April</b>
22:15 Soap: Love to Death	14:00 Kipindi Maalum: NSSF	11:00 The Base rpt	18:15 Mapishi	06:00 Al Jazeera
23:00 The Base	14:15 Soap: Love to Death	11:55 Habari za saa	18:30 Matukio ya wiki	07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
00:00 Al Jazeera	14:55 Habari za saa	12:00 Al Jazeera	19:30 Igizo: Rebeca	09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
02:00 DWTV	15:00 Meza huru	12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco	20:00 Habari	13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love
<b>TUESDAY 19 April</b>	16:30 Watoto Wetu	12:55 Habari za saa	21:05 Kipindi maalum: Biko	14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	17:00 The Base	13:00 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba rpt	21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Reflexology	16:00 Series rpt: Itohan
6:00 HABARI	18:00 Jiji Letu	13:30 Chetu ni Chetu rpt	21:15 Mizengwe	16:30 Business edition rpt
6:40 Kumekucha	18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe rpt	13:55 Habari za saa	21:30 Mjue Zaidi	17:30 In good shape
7:30 HABARI	18:30 Ijue Sheria	14:00 Chetu ni Chetu rpt	22:15 Bongo Movie:	17:30 Meza huru
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	14:15 Igizo: Rebeca rpt	00:00 Soap: Love to Death rpt	19:00 Turning the spotlight
8:55 Habari za saa	19:30 Soap: Uzalo	14:55 Habari za saa	02:05 Al Jazeera	19:30 Tanzania yetu
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	20:00 Habari	15:00 Meza Huru	<b>CAPITAL</b>	20:00 Series: Itohan
9:30 Soap: Uzalo	21:05 Aibu Yako	16:30 Watoto Wetu	<b>Mon 18 April</b>	20:45 Telenovela: Laws Of love 21:30 Capital Prime News
9:55 Habari za saa	21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco	17:00 The Base (DJ Show)	06:00 Al Jazeera	22:00 Capchat rpt
10:00 Watoto wetu	21:40 Ripoti Maalum	17:30 Kisilam	07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	23:00 Al Jazeera
10:25 Jagina rpt	22:15 Soap: Love to Death	18:00 Jiji Letu	07:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)	
10:55 Habari za saa	23:00 The Base	18:15 Korean: Jumong rpt	09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)	
11:00 The Base rpt	23:30 The Base	19:00 Shamba lulu	13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws of love 14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)	
11:55 Habari za saa	00:30 Al Jazeera	19:30 Soap: Uzalo	16:00 Series rpt: Itohan	
12:00 Al Jazeera	02:00 DWTV	20:00 Habari	16:30 EcoAfrica	
12:30 Alya ya jamii	<b>THURSDAY 21 April</b>	21:05 Kipima Joto	17:00 Dw News Africa rpt	
12:55 Habari za saa	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	23:00 Habari	17:30 Meza huru	
13:00 DWTV: Kesho Leo rpt	6:00 HABARI	23:30 The Base	19:00 The Décor rpt	
13:30 Shika Bamba rpt	6:40 Kumekucha	00:30 Al Jazeera	19:30 Shamba lulu	
13:55 Habari za saa	7:30 HABARI	02:00 DWTV	20:00 Habari	
14:00 Soap: Love to Death	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	<b>SATURDAY 23 April</b>	21:05 Kipima Joto	
14:55 Habari za saa	8:55 Habari za saa	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	23:00 Habari	
15:00 Meza Huru	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	6:00 HABARI	23:30 The Base	
16:30 Watoto wetu	9:55 Habari za saa	6:40 Kumekucha	18:15 Korean: Jumong rpt	
17:00 The Base	10:00 Watoto wetu	7:00 Habari	19:00 Shamba lulu	
18:00 Jiji Letu	10:30 Shamba lulu	8:00 Al Jazeera	19:30 Soap: Uzalo	
18:15 Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW rpt	10:55 Habari za saa	9:00 Watoto wetu	20:00 Habari	
18:30 Uchumi na biashara	11:00 The base	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	21:05 Kipima Joto	
19:00 Jarida la wanawake	11:55 Habari za saa	9:55 Habari za saa	22:00 Capital Prime News	
19:30 Soap: Uzalo	12:00 Al Jazeera	10:00 Watoto wetu	22:00 Kipima Joto	
20:00 Habari	12:30 Ijue sheria rpt	10:30 Shika Bamba 5	00:00 Al Jazeera	
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba	12:55 Habari za saa	10:55 Habari za saa	<b>Tues 19 April</b>	
21:35 Kipindi Maalum: NSSF	13:00 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA	11:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt	06:00 Al Jazeera	
21:50 Kipindi Maalum: Beroya Mission Sec	13:30 Igizo: Rebeca	11:10 Chetu ni chetu rpt	07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)	
School	13:55 Habari za saa	11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo	09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)	
	14:00 Kipindi Maalum: Beroya Mission Sec	12:50 Korean: Jumong rpt	13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws of love 14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)	
		13:30 Soap: Love to Death rpt	16:00 Series rpt: Itohan	
		15:45 Igizo: Mizengwe	16:30 Capchat rpt	
		16:15 Igizo: Rebeca	17:30 Meza huru	
			19:00 Innovation	





## WORLD

## Russia claims full control of urban area of Mariupol

THE entire urban area of Mariupol city in eastern Ukraine has been fully cleared of the Ukrainian Armed Forces and foreign mercenaries, the Russian military said Saturday.

The remnants of the resistant forces have been blocked inside the Azovstal iron and steel works plants, Russian Defense Ministry spokesman Igor Konashenkov told a briefing. He said 1,464 Ukrainian servicemen have surrendered during the fighting in the city.

As a key port city on the Azov Sea, Mariupol is witnessing one of the worst violence in the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

The Ukrainian Defense Ministry said Friday that its forces were still fighting against Russians in Mariupol after almost seven weeks since the city was besieged.

Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky warned that the elimination of Ukrainian troops in Mariupol would put an end to any negotiations with Russia.

Zelensky said about 2,500 to 3,000 Ukrainian troops have been killed in the conflict.

In an interview with CNN, Zelensky said that some 10,000 Ukrainian servicemen have been injured in the hostilities, with many of them re-



An aerial view taken on April 12, 2022, shows the city of Mariupol.

ceiving critical wounds.

Meanwhile, the Russian Foreign Ministry announced Saturday that 13 top officials of Britain, including Prime Minister Boris Johnson, have been barred from entering Russia.

"This step was taken as a response to London's unbridled information and political campaign aimed at isolating Russia internationally, creating conditions for containing our country and strangling the domestic economy," the ministry said in a statement.

British Deputy Prime Minister and Justice Secretary Dominic Raab, Foreign Secretary Liz Truss, and Defense

Secretary Ben Wallace are also blacklisted among others.

Also on Saturday, the Kiev City administration asked residents to delay their return to the capital city over security and humanitarian issues.

Russian forces have renewed bombardment of Kiev, the city administration said in a statement on Telegram, urging people not to ignore the air raid sirens.

Besides, the traffic jams caused by the increased number of people, who return to Kiev, disrupt the deliveries of humanitarian aid and the work of emergency and communal services, the statement said. **Agencies**

## EU eyeing banking, energy sectors for sixth package of sanctions - EC chief

BERLIN

PRESIDENT of the European Commission (EC) Ursula von der Leyen told Bild am Sonntag newspaper that the European Union was considering measures against the banking sector, in particular, Sberbank, as well as restrictions in the energy sector in discussing further sanctions against Russia over Ukraine.

"We continue to consider the banking sector, specifically Sberbank, which accounts for 37% of Russia's banking sector. And of course, the energy sector is discussed," the European Commission chief said on Sunday, in comments on the key points of the sixth package of sanctions against Russia.

The European Union is currently developing 'smart mechanisms' that will allow oil to be included in the next package of sanctions against Russia, she stressed.

Ursula von der Leyen dismissed criticism against the German government, accused of 'stalling' the anti-Russian sanctions. Germany has for many years supported Ukraine and approved all five sanction packages within 48 hours, she stressed.

On February 24, Russian President Vladimir Putin announced a special military operation in response to a request for help by the heads of the Donbass republics.

He stressed that Moscow had no plans of occupying Ukrainian territories, but aimed to demilitarize and denazify the country.

Following this step, the West imposed large-scale sanctions against Russia. On March 3, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said that these Western steps were "a kind of tax on independence."

He said he was sure "this hysteria will soon subside" and a solution to the situation around Ukraine will be found.



## Biden, first lady report making over \$600,000 in 2021 tax filing

WASHINGTON

US President Joe Biden and his wife Jill released their federal tax returns on Friday, showing the couple earned more than \$600,000 last year and paid an effective federal income tax rate of 24.6 percent.

The Bidens also donated roughly 2.8 percent of their income, or \$17,384, to charities, including \$5,000 to the Beau Biden Foundation, which works to prevent child abuse. Beau Biden, the president's son, died of cancer in 2015.

The tradition of presidents making their federal tax returns public was broken by Biden's predecessor, former president Donald Trump. Trump said he was not able to do so while being audited by the Internal Revenue Service, even as the agency claimed he was free to release them.

The Bidens reported federal adjusted gross income of \$610,702 and paid \$150,439 in federal income tax. The previous year, when Biden was running for president, they reported \$607,336 in income.

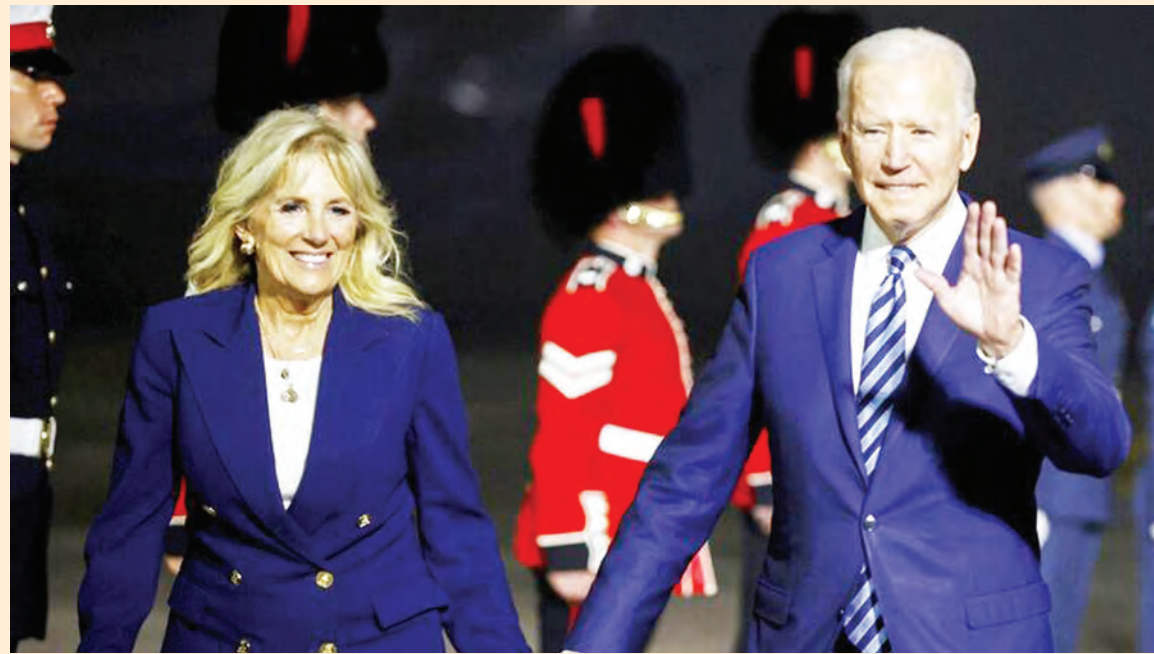
Biden earned \$378,333 with his presidential salary, slightly below what would normally be \$400,000 in pay because he entered office on Jan 20. Jill Biden earned \$67,116 from her job teaching at Northern Virginia Community College.

The couple earned \$103,258 in taxable interest, pensions, annuities, IRA distributions, and Social Security benefits as well as \$61,995 in book royalties.

"With this release, the president has shared a total of 24 years of tax returns with the American public, once again demonstrating his commitment to being transparent with the American people about the finances of the commander in chief," the White House said in a statement.

Vice-President Kamala Harris and her husband, Doug Emhoff, reported federal adjusted gross income of \$1,655,563, the White House said, paying \$523,371 in federal income tax for an effective federal income tax rate of 31.6 percent.

Emhoff stepped down from his law firm in 2021 and the firm is pay-



US President Joe Biden and first lady Jill Biden arrive at Cornwall Airport Newquay, near Newquay, England, ahead of the G7 summit in Cornwall, in the early morning of June 10, 2021. File photo

ing back his partnership stake over a number of years, a White House spokesperson said.

Last year he received \$582,543 from his law firms DLA Piper, which

he left last year, and Venable, which he left in 2017. Harris' book sales increased in 2021 and she made a net profit of \$386,713 on those.

Emhoff, who teaches at George-

town Law, and Harris made \$380,288 in combined wages and roughly \$319,000 in a gain on the sale of their house in San Francisco.

## World experts congratulate China on success of Shenzhou-13 mission, expect further cooperation

BEIJING

THE success of the Shenzhou-13 mission represents a major victory of China's plan to explore space, experts from different countries have said, calling for closer international cooperation on science and technology.

Three Chinese astronauts of the Shenzhou-13 manned spaceship have completed their six-month space station mission and returned to Earth safely on Saturday.

The mission marks that China has completed the verification of key technologies of its space station, and also sets a record for Chinese astronauts' duration in orbit, according to the China Manned Space Agency.

China's Shenzhou-13 mission "spent a national-record six months in orbit," with Wang Yaping becoming "the first Chinese woman ever to conduct a spacewalk," U.S. space and astronomy news website space.com reported.

The astronauts, or taikonauts, performed two spacewalks, con-



In this combo photo, astronauts Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu (from L to R) are out of the return capsule of the Shenzhou-13 spaceship at the Dongfeng landing site in north China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region on Saturday. (Xinhua)

ducted more than 20 different science experiments and delivered two live educational lectures in space, the report said.

Calling the success of the astronauts a major win for China's space exploration program, Cavince Adhere, a Kenya-based international

relations scholar, pointed out that as a major developing country, China's stride in space science is an inspiration to the larger global south.

By building its own space station, China will expand its scientific reach, Adhere said, adding

that China's space exploration program is also open to other developing countries.

For example, Beijing is working with African countries across a range of space exploration themes, the scholar noted. "Such exchange programs have signifi-

cantly boosted capacity for space development programs on the continent."

Lameck Odada, an economist at the Namibia University of Science and Technology, noted that China's achievements in space station construction and space exploration are extraordinary, and contribute to human efforts in space exploration.

Odada expressed the expectation that China would share its breakthroughs in scientific research and technology and continue to strengthen cooperation with other countries.

Saying the mission is "definitely a success," Brad Tucker, an astrophysicist and cosmologist at the Australian National University, told Xinhua that it is "important to move forward with a long-term space station and full operation."

This mission has shown that China's astronauts "are capable of long-term space flight, which makes Earth's future goals and plans for the Moon and beyond exciting," Tucker said. **Xinhua**

## 'China sincerely promotes international connectivity and shares its development opportunities with others'

of books about modern China, among which "Xi Jinping: The Governance of China" and "Up and Out of Poverty", both written by Chinese President Xi Jinping, are particularly eye-catching.

These books, Onunaiju believes, embody the Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. "The governance philosophy in these books is the fundamental reason why the CPC has always maintained strong vitality and self-innovation capacity and provided inspirational governance experience for other countries and political parties," he said.

Between 1999 and 2019, Onunaiju visited China for nearly 20 times, and traveled extensively to Chinese cities and villages. Each of those visits to China brought him different surprises,

according to Onunaiju.

Infrastructure construction advanced fast across China and brought about enormous changes, Onunaiju noted. "I witnessed how buildings and roads developed in the countryside of east China's Anhui province. From local people's warm welcome, hearty laughter and the confidence in their faces, I could see that they are not only quite well-off, but enjoy more spiritual wealth," he recalled.

According to Onunaiju, his trip to southwest China's Tibet autonomous region in 2014 impressed him deeply. "We went to a place named Niangxin. It's about 12 hours' drive from Lhasa, capital city of Tibet. I was amazed that the Chinese government managed to build roads in such cold regions with

harsh conditions. While I was watching the scenery outside the window along the journey, I suddenly realized that it was not just the roads that became smooth; it was also the connection between the government and the Tibetan people," he said.

On a street in Niangxin, Onunaiju saw local people singing and dancing "happily. A hospitable Tibetan resident invited him to join them in the dance. "I'm not quite a dancer, and yet I was so touched by the happy atmosphere that I started to dance, though clumsily, along with the beats," Onunaiju said, adding that the resident told him that they are better off and often dance in their leisure time.

When Onunaiju visited a local fam-

ily, the host said he never imagined that he could watch TV at his home and that his kids could go to school one day.

"He told me that all of these were made possible by the CPC. I still remember the happy look on his face when he said it," Onunaiju said.

"Xi, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, once stressed that 'We regard as our goal the people's aspirations to live a better life.' What I saw and felt in Niangxin is a perfect testament to the promise."

Onunaiju has been to Beijing twice for the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation, which gave him a chance to see personally how Xi communicate with government officials from various countries and representa-

tives from international organizations.

"Xi's remarks are inspirational, and his demeanor demonstrates that he is a calm, strong-willed and decisive leader of a major country. He always takes into consideration the realities, and strives for the happiness of the people through unremitting efforts," he pointed out.

Through the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation and other activities, Onunaiju has gained a deeper understanding of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

The BRI was proposed by China and meant to help the world share China's development opportunities and fruits, which fully shows that China sincerely promotes international connectivity and shares its development opportunities with others, Onunaiju noted. **People's Daily**

Xinhua



## US arrests 210k migrants at Mexico border, rivaling record highs

WASHINGTON

US border authorities arrested 210,000 migrants attempting to cross the border with Mexico in March, the highest monthly total in two decades and underscoring challenges in the coming months for US President Joe Biden.

The March total is a 24 percent increase from the same month a year earlier, when 169,000 migrants were picked up at the border, the start of a rise in migration that left thousands unaccompanied children stuck in crowded border patrol stations for days while they awaited placement in overwhelmed government-run shelters.

Biden, a Democrat who took office in January 2021, pledged to reverse many of the hardline immigration policies of his Republican predecessor, former President Donald Trump, but has struggled both operationally and politically with high numbers of attempted crossings.

Republicans, who hope to gain control of the US Congress in Nov 8 mid-term elections, say Biden's rollback of Trump-era policies has encouraged more illegal immigration.

Biden officials have cautioned that migration could rise further after US health officials said they will end a pan-

demic-era border order by May 23. The order, known as Title 42, allows asylum seekers and other migrants to be rapidly expelled to Mexico to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

While more than half of the migrants encountered at the US-Mexico border in recent months have been from the traditional sending countries of Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador, migrants have increasingly been arriving from more far-flung places, including Ukraine and Russia.

US officials are preparing for as many as 18,000 migrant encounters per day in the coming weeks, but are also readying for smaller increases.

The 210,000 migrants arrested in March, a figure made public in a court filing on Friday night, is the highest monthly total on record since February 2000, according to US Customs and Border Protection statistics dating back to 2000.

Another 11,000 migrants attempted to enter at a legal crossing along the southwest border in March without a valid visa or permission, the court filing said.

Roughly half of the migrants encountered in March were expelled under the Title 42 order, the court filing said.

## Palestinians clash with Israeli police in Jerusalem, 152 injured

JERUSALEM

At least 152 Palestinians were injured in clashes with Israeli riot police inside Jerusalem's Al-Aqsa mosque compound on Friday, the latest outbreak in a recent upsurge of violence that has raised fears of a slide back to wider conflict.

Most of the Palestinian injuries were incurred from rubber bullets, stun grenades and beatings with police batons, the Palestine Red Crescent said, at the most sensitive site in the generations-old Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Israeli security forces have been on high alert after a series of deadly Arab street attacks throughout the country over the past two weeks. Confrontations at the Al-Aqsa compound in Jerusalem's walled Old City pose the risk of a relapse into a broader conflagration like last year's Gaza war.

The Al-Aqsa compound sits atop the Old City plateau of East Jerusalem, which was captured by Israel in the 1967 Middle East war, and is known to Muslims as al-Haram al-Sharif, or The Noble Sanctuary, and to Jews as Temple Mount.

Tensions this year have been heightened in part by Ramadan coinciding with the Jewish celebration of Passover. In a statement, Israeli police said hundreds of Palestinians hurled firecrackers and stones at their forces and toward the nearby Jewish prayer area of the Western Wall in the Old City after Ramadan morning prayers.

Egypt, Qatar and the United Nations

stepped up their mediation between Palestinian factions - led by the Islamist group Hamas, which runs Gaza - and Israel in a bid to prevent further escalation of violence, a Palestinian official said.

It said police then entered the Al-Aqsa compound to "disperse and push back (the crowd and) enable the rest of the worshippers to leave the place safely," adding that three officers were injured in the clashes.

Police detained hundreds of Palestinians, a spokesman for Israeli Prime Minister Naftali Bennett said in a tweet.

"We are working to restore calm, on the Temple Mount and across Israel. Alongside that, we are preparing for any scenario and the security forces Egypt, Qatar and the United Nations stepped up their mediation between Palestinian factions - led by the Islamist group Hamas, which runs Gaza - and Israel in a bid to prevent further escalation of violence, a Palestinian official told Reuters.

Hamas demanded that Israel frees nearly 500 people it had detained on Friday, stop "provocative visits" to Al-Aqsa mosque by Jewish groups, and end military incursions into West Bank cities.

In a sign of lowering tensions, Israel released all but 100 of those detained, Palestinians said.

The Palestinian Foreign Ministry, referring to the violence in the holy compound, said it "holds Israel fully and directly responsible for this crime and its consequences."

Xinhua

## UN aid convoy reaches Ethiopia's conflict-hit Tigray region

ADDIS ABABA

AN additional aid convoy has entered Ethiopia's conflict-hit northernmost Tigray region, aiming to reach 43,000 people with emergency relief food and 24,000 vulnerable mothers and children with nutritionally fortified food, the United Nations World Food Program said on Friday evening.

A convoy of 50 trucks arriving in Mekelle, capital of Tigray, has brought essential humanitarian supplies including 1,000 metric tons of wheat and pulses, 700 metric tons of health, nutrition and wash items and 115,000 liters of fuel, said the UN agency, which will start distributing the food and nutrition items this week in north-western Tigray.

"We are ready and have the clearance to send in further convoys and are engaging with regional authorities to ensure the next humanitarian convoy can depart safely as soon as possible," it said.

The aid convoy in Tigray, the second in recent weeks, arrived weeks after the Ethiopian government and the rebel Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) conditionally agreed to a cessation of hostilities and unhindered delivery of humanitarian aid into the region.

Earlier this month, a 20-truck aid convoy entered Mekelle through the neighboring Afar region, which was regarded as a breakthrough as it was the first road delivery into the regional capital since mid-December and the first humanitarian fuel supplies delivery through the corridor in eight months.

The TPLF and the Ethiopian National Defense Force, backed by allied forces, have been engaged in a nearly 18-month conflict that has reportedly left tens of thousands of people dead and millions in urgent need of humanitarian assistance. The Ethiopian parliament designated the TPLF as a terrorist organization in May 2021.



**We are ready and have the clearance to send in further convoys and are engaging with regional authorities to ensure the next humanitarian convoy can depart safely as soon as possible**

## NATO's expansion to worsen Ukraine crisis, decay European security

WARSAW/MOSCOW

TRANSFERRING massive weapons to Ukraine, massing a large number of troops in eastern Europe, and welcoming Sweden and Finland to join the alliance, NATO has been very much engaged itself so far in the conflict between Russia and Ukraine.

Analysts say NATO's disregard of Russia's legitimate concerns on security issues and its continuous expansion is the root cause of the outbreak and escalation of this conflict. If it continues to slim down the small buffer zone left between Russia and itself, the situation will undoubtedly go worse.

DEPLOYMENT IN THE EAST

NATO's eastern flank usually refers to the three Baltic countries, namely Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, as well as Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, and Bulgaria.

Before the escalation of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, NATO deployed one combat force in each of the three Baltic countries and Poland, and implemented a rotation mechanism with non-permanent garrison troops there.

But for now, NATO doubles the size of the four above-mentioned combat forces and declared four new NATO battlegroups in Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, and Slovakia at the NATO summit held last month.

NATO is seen by many as a Cold War vestige, and has been questioned over the necessity of its existence after the end of the Cold War. The military alliance promised in the 1990s that it would not expand "one inch eastward," according to then U.S. Secretary of State James Baker. However, led by the United States, NATO has



NATO Headquarters

expanded eastward five times since 1999, increasing the number of member countries from 16 to 30, advancing more than 1,000 km eastward, and reaching the Russian border.

RECRUITMENT IN THE NORTH

In addition to strengthening deployments on the eastern flank, NATO is also recruiting new members on the north wing.

NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg has repeatedly said that if Finland and Sweden apply to join NATO, NATO will welcome them and ensure that their entrance will be accepted soon.

In a recent interview with The Telegraph, Stoltenberg said that the alliance is "in the midst of a very fundamental transformation" that will reflect "the long-term consequences" of Russia's military operation.

Both Finland and Sweden have long pursued a policy of military non-align-

ment. After the disintegration of the Soviet Union, NATO has failed to win over the two countries several times. But now Finland and Sweden made some changes in their positions in face of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, delivering anti-tank weapons and ammunition to Ukraine.

Some analysts point out that before the escalation of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, Russia had repeatedly confirmed and confided its red line to both the United States and NATO, for which both showed a total disregard. If NATO continues to fan the flames such as taking in new members, it will lead to further escalation of the situation.

CONFRONTATIONAL GESTURE

When answering a question about the prospect of the countries which may join NATO, Dmitry Peskov, press secretary of Russian President Vladimir Putin, told reporters on Monday that further expansion of NATO, including the admission of Finland and Sweden into the alliance, will not contribute to security in Europe.

"In itself, the alliance is rather a tool sharpened for confrontation. This is not an alliance that en-

ures peace and stability. Further expansion of the alliance, of course, will not bring additional security to the European continent," the Kremlin spokesman said.

Dmitry Belik, a member of Russia's State Duma Committee on International Affairs, said on Monday that NATO seeks to build up its military presence near the Russian borders, but the entry of Finland and Sweden into NATO will not benefit these countries, and "Russia will not watch this indifferently."

"This issue seriously affects our security, so we will be forced to take retaliatory steps," he told the Izvestia newspaper.

"The accession of Finland and Sweden to NATO puts them in a very difficult position," he added.

According to military expert Viktor Litovkin, in the event that Finland and Sweden decide to join NATO, Russia will justifiably strengthen the Russian-Finnish border, as well as the entire water area of the Gulf of Finland.

"Russia will have to strengthen ground forces and air defense, deploy significant naval forces in the Gulf of Finland in the event of Finland and Sweden joining the alliance," the expert noted. Xinhua

## China turns saline-alkali land in Yellow River Delta into high-yield farmland



A farmer drives plant protection machine to spray pesticide in a wheat field of a family farm in Shikou township, Dongying city, east China's Shandong province, March 10, 2022. File photo

River in Dongying city.

Researchers gradually grew saline-alkali tolerant food crop varieties including triticale, quinoa, and soybean and saline-alkali tolerant forage crops such as alfalfa and oat in the demonstration base of modern agricultural experiment on saline-alkali soil, which covers an area of 12,800 mu (about 853.33 hectares).

The once barren river delta has been adorned with an increasing number of green plants, thanks to the efforts to promote the application of high and new technologies and the support from favorable policies and measures rolled out by the local government.

"Our team has searched every corner of the Yellow River Delta for high-quality germplasm resources in a bid to breed saline-alkali tolerant plants," said Xu Hualing, head of the halophyte and eco-agriculture research center under the agricultural science research institute of Dongying city.

According to Xu, The Agricultural High-tech Industrial

Demonstration Area of the Yellow River Delta has built a germplasm resource bank, serving as a solid foundation for subsequent efforts to breed saline-alkali tolerant plant varieties. Up till now, the bank has collected a total of 15,000 copies of germplasm resources covering domestic and foreign halophytes of 89 species, 42 genera and 13 families, with the types of the salt-tolerant plants including food crop, forage grass, medicinal plant, vegetable and fruit.

Research teams concentrating on breeding such varieties have preliminarily developed 37 new varieties and planted them in 92,000 mu of land for demonstration. These new plant varieties have increased the yield of land by 15 percent to 20 percent per mu.

"Water holds the key to harnessing saline-alkali land," pointed out Wang Guangmei, head of the Yellow River Delta field ecosystem scientific observation and research station under Yantai Institute of Coastal Zone Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

By installing water-saving irrigation devices, such as micro spray hose and dripping irrigation tubing, researchers have continuously reduced the salt content in the soil of the Yellow River Delta and significantly improved the soil properties.

During the past nearly three years, soil fertility in the demonstration base of modern agricultural experiment on saline-alkali soil has been generally raised by one to two grades.

Wang's team has just been laying drip irrigation pipes in the experimental fields of the demonstration base. The team hopes to reduce the salt content in the soil of the area from between 0.4 percent and 0.6 percent to less than 0.3 percent and save fresh water by more than 38 percent in irrigation in three years.

The Agricultural High-tech Industrial Demonstration Area of the Yellow River Delta is listed among the country's national high-tech industrial development zones and enjoys related current policies, according to the State Coun-

cil's reply to the proposal submitted by Shandong province for the establishment of the demonstration area.

In collaboration with research institutes, the demonstration area has built five pilot-scale research and development platforms for work related to smart agricultural machinery, seed breeding for saline and alkaline land, biotechnology, beneficial insect resource, and observation of saline-alkali land ecosystem as well as a protected agriculture test and validation platform. So far, it has gathered 116 expert teams from 56 scientific research institutes.

China has 1.5 billion mu of saline-alkali land, with 500 million mu has the potential for development and utilization.

It is anticipated that the development of saline-alkali tolerant crops would play an important role in guaranteeing food security in China, and more saline-alkali land in the country would become high-yield farmland.

People's Daily





Tanzania's gospel artist, Pamela Tumaini.

## Gospel musician Pamela to release new tracks

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

AFTER a long silence, popular gospel singer, Pamela Tumaini, has released a song titled 'Suprise' as a continuation of the production of her second album titled 'Pigana Nao'.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam last week, the singer said since composing the first album titled 'Kipimo cha Imani' in 2016, she was silent and has now re-emerged.

"I've come up with a way of recording one song after the other until I complete the second album as there are so many songs, but I've decided to start with this song 'Suprise'," Pamela revealed.

The musician pointed out the song's message reminds people that God always thinks of them well, and when their minds reach the limit of thinking then God begins.

"I have been silent for a long time and

now this year I have resurfaced after assessing the gospel music market and now I see this is a good time for me to come back and sing to God," Pamela said.

The singer mentioned some of the songs on her debut album, which won her fame, such as 'Hakuna Kama Wewe', 'Kifo Hakina Huruma', 'Amenitoa Mbali', and 'Mfanyie Mungu Kazi'.

"In terms of the songs from the second album, apart from 'Suprise' and 'Pigana Nao', there are others, namely 'Saa ya Bwana' and 'Bwana ndiye Mchungaji Wangu', I will continue to record one song after the other," she said.

Pamela further revealed she has studied the gospel music market for the entire period of her silence, and now she believes she will never be inactive, instead, she will work hard as much as she can.

## FIDE offers Dar opportunity to field 10 players at 2022 Olympiad

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA will be represented by 10 players at the coming India Olympiad as the International Chess Federation (FIDE) has allowed the country to add five players for the showpiece.

Initially, the country was to be represented by five players at the Olympiad which will take place in Chennai, India from July 26 to August 8.

The five were selected at the National Championship which took place at the Don Bosco venue in Dar es Salaam last weekend, with over 40 players taking part in it.

In an interview, the acting national chess team's head coach Kara Luis said the country will be represented by 10 players (five men and five women).

He said the National Championship saw five men and three women earn qualifications for the India Olympiad, but due to the development, the Tanzania Chess Association (TCA) will come up with a way how to select the two female chess players.

The coach said at the just-ended National Championship, there were few women represented.

Luis attributed the situation to education commitments, saying many

female chess players are school-going.

The tactician revealed: "FIDE has communicated to TCA that at the India Olympiad, the country will be represented by 10 players, namely five men and as many women."

"We have eight players who qualified for this year's Olympiad, so TCA will soon communicate on how the two will be identified," he said.

The players who earned Olympiad qualification are Hemed Mlawa who got 5.5 points, Albert Njau that got 5 points, Emmanuel Mwaisumbe with 4.5 points, Veer Gandhi with 4.5 points, and Cleophas Charles that registered 4 points.

National Championship's female winners were Mahi Shah, Fammie Vida Joseph, and Zahabia Ebrahim.

Olympiad is organized by World Chess Federation (FIDE), it is the biennial chess tournament where teams from all over the world compete.

It comprises open and women's tournaments as well as several events designed to promote the sport.

India was awarded the right to host the Olympiad by FIDE after Russia was stripped of its rights after it invaded Ukraine.

## TFF should commence logical and new cup competition

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

ONE of the duties and responsibilities of any football club in the world is to ensure that this good game is played and developed every day.

For football to grow and continue to be loved and attract new fans, especially children, it needs to be played.

There must also be a lot of competitions if soccer is to be played well and developed again.

That is why England, the leading country in football, has three major tournaments.

England has a Premier League, which is the highest level of football in the country.

There is as well a Federation Cup showdown involving all teams registered in the official football system in the country regardless of their ranks. This is the oldest football tournament in the world.

There is further the League Cup and, for sponsorship reasons, this tournament has been renamed 'Carabao Cup'.

This tournament is called the League Cup because it involves all sides participating in the country's official leagues.

Premier League, Championship, League One, and League Two. In the English football system, these four divisions are called League Football and below that, they are classified as Non-League.

So these three tournaments stimulate English football at every level and give each team a chance to one day meet a great team.

The champions of this competition along with other prizes get a ticket to participate in the European competition.

The Premier League champion (up to fourth place) gets a ticket to participate in the UEFA Champions League.

The FA Cup and League Cup winner gets a ticket to participate in the UEFA Europa League.

These three tournaments are the driving force behind British football insanity and make the sport the largest business in the country.

This is what I want Tanzania to start thinking about now.

Simba SC has achieved qualification for the quarterfinal of Africa club tournaments three times within the last five seasons.

The achievement has seen Mainland Tanzania Premier League move to the top CAF ranks to 11 places from next season.

And if Simba does better and reaches either the semi-finals or even further in the 2021/22 CAF Confederation Cup, Mainland Tanzania can scale great heights.

It should be noted that the top 12 leagues in the CAF rankings are the four most ranked in the African competitions.

Mainland Tanzania, therefore, is now guaranteed two seasons ahead with four teams.

If Simba continues to perform well and other domestic squads as well excel next year and get far in the African club competitions, it means Mainland Tanzania's four slots will be permanent.

The local football governing body should therefore start thinking about starting a competition other than the current showpieces.

So far Mainland Tanzania has only two competitions, namely Premier League and Azam Sports Federation Cup.

And the winners of these competitions



Namungo FC's Yangson Mwakisunga (R) negotiates his way past fullback Adeyem Saleh of Geita Gold FC when the clubs locked horns in an NBC Premier League match at the Nyankumbu Stadium in Geita. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

are the ones who get the opportunity to battle it out in continental showdowns.

My opinion is that the two Confederation Cup qualifiers from the Azam Sports Federation Cup should be reduced to just one.

Then another tournament, such as the League Cup in England, will be launched and the winner will be given another chance.

This means that Mainland Tanzania will have three domestic competitions in one season, Premier League, Azam Sports Federation Cup, and League Cup.

All winners of the showpieces will later take part in the African club tournaments.

This will increase the value of the tournament, and the value of football, and boost entertainment for the fans.

It will also add value to other

leagues because its teams will have the opportunity to compete with prominent sides thus attracting sponsors.

It may not start either next season or even in the next five seasons, the domestic soccer governing body ought to start thinking now.

While Simba is representing Mainland Tanzania well internationally and while we wait for others to represent the country well in Africa, the local soccer authority must start thinking about starting another tournament akin to the Carabao Cup in England for the development of Mainland Tanzania football.

On players' development within the domestic league, local soccer authorities can provide clubs with a certain curriculum and/or drills to assist with developing players in a certain way.

This can also be done with,

for one, player evaluations.

Having all clubs assess and evaluate their players according to the same standards and principles will help strengthen the relationship between the federation and the clubs.

Integrations with partners can be also healthy in Mainland Tanzania Premier League.

The Guardian believes in joining forces with other companies, who can also benefit the federation and make the system even more complete.

Companies including The Guardian Limited can serve as the complete, football technical collection database where all the data of the youth national teams, academies, and clubs are streamed into.

This can all go hand in hand with the development of football in the country through more tournaments, also the improvement of players' quality through having their database.

## Bongo Flava musician in no rush to produce tracks

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

PROMINENT new genre music 'Bongo Flava' artist, Pamela Daffa, who is well-known for her track titled 'Mambeza', has said she is in no hurry to release many songs due to market difficulties.

Pamela, alias 'Pam D', said recently it is now more than six months since she released the song she sang in the Kisambaa language.

She insisted that the current market needs an artist to reorganize rather than launch many songs in a row.

The singer had produced 'Mambeza' in collaboration with veteran Taarab singer, Patricia Hillary.

"Without proper planning, it is possible to spend a lot of money to prepare the work but at the end of the day what is available does not match the costs of preparation," 'Pam D' revealed.



'Bongo Flava' singer Pamela Daffa, popularly known as 'Pam D'.

The musician pointed out that when an artist spends a lot of money to prepare a song/album that has him or her getting less than the cost either he or she spent hurts a lot.

She stated that she has found she should avoid rushing to

produce a lot of songs within a short time.

The artist moreover revealed that she currently has two hits that she has started recording.

According to the artist, she is waiting for popular Congolese musician, Christian Bella, and Bongo Flava musician 'Badest', to record their voices for the track so she can complete production.

"I have included everyone in different songs, but I cannot mention the tracks' titles at the moment as I am afraid of the theft of artistic works."

According to Pamela, some of the singers are fond of lurking around waiting for fellow artists to produce songs, and the former later simply steal the lyrics.

The artist noted she has faced the challenge of someone logging into her Youtube account in the past and deleting her two songs titled 'Popolipopo' and 'Nimempata'.

The musician thanked her fans and said that despite being silent for a long time, they are still close to her by encouraging her and asking her to return to the stage.



## Brazilian Azulao stars as Angolan club Petro upset Sundowns

JOHANNESBURG

CAPTAIN Tiago Azulao scored and created another goal as Angolan club Petro Luanda upset South African visitors Mamelodi Sundowns 2-1 on Saturday in the CAF Champions League.

The quarter-final first leg result at the national stadium in Luanda leaves the tie wide open with the return match scheduled for Johannesburg next Saturday.

Lyle Lakay put Sundowns ahead after only five minutes, Azulao levelled on 16 minutes and Yano Duarte scored what proved the match-winner in first-half added time.

Victory for Petro in their first Champions League knockout-stage appearance since losing a 2001 semi-final to Sundowns marked a dramatic turnaround.

In their final group match two weeks ago, Petro suffered a 5-1 drubbing from table-toppers Wydad Casablanca in Morocco.

Having scored 21 goals in four domestic league and cup matches, 2016 African champions Sundowns travelled to Angola hopeful of winning with Namibia forward Peter Shalulile in top form.

But after Lakay netted off a deflected free-kick, Petro took charge and equalised when Brazilian Azulao slammed a cross past veteran Sundowns goalkeeper Denis Onyango.

The home side deservedly took the lead on the stroke of half-time when an Azulao flick off a cross was parried by Onyango into the path of Yano, who made no mistake.

Sundowns pushed hard for an equaliser early in the second half with Shalulile, who has notched 27 domestic and CAF goals this season, twice going close to scoring.

- Penalty appeals rejected -

Petro had two penalty appeals rejected by the Zambian referee before Azulao had the ball in the net again only to be correctly ruled offside.

Silence enveloped the Estadio 11 de Novembro in added time when Neo Maema appeared to have equalised for Sundowns, but the goal was disallowed after VAR spotted a foul in the build-up.

There was still time for Petro to launch another attack and Onyango reacted quickly to turn a shot away at the expense of a corner.

Unlike Europe, where UEFA have scrapped the away-goal rule in club competitions, it still applies in Africa, so a 1-0 second-leg win for Sundowns will suffice to take them to the semi-finals.

AFP

## Bahrain-based investor in talks to buy AC Milan

MILAN

A BAHRAIN-BASED private equity firm is in exclusive talks to buy seven-time European champion AC Milan and become the Italian league's first Middle East investor, a person with knowledge of the process said.

The buyout by Investcorp could see the Serie A leader sold for around 1 billion euros (\$1.1 billion), the person told The Associated Press. The person spoke on condition of anonymity because they were not authorized to discuss details of the exclusive talks which began this month.

The U.S.-based hedge firm Elliott Management has owned Milan since 2018 after the former Chinese owner failed to repay part of a loan. Milan declined comment while club director Paolo Maldini remained tight-lipped about the deal on Friday before the team's 2-0 win over Genoa.

"I know little," Maldini said. "It's normal that there could be a sale in the future of Milan. I don't know when that will be."

"With a few rounds remaining, I think it's in the interest of everyone to try to win this championship."

Investcorp, which was founded in Bahrain in 1982, delisted from the Bahrain stock exchange last year after almost four decades as it continues its global expansion of investments.

Investcorp executive chairman Mohammed Alardhi has been involved in the talks with Milan, the person with knowledge of the process said.

With offices across the Middle East, the U.S., Europe and Asia, Investcorp has assets valued at more than \$37 billion, including from corporate investment, real estate and hedge funds.

The potential takeover comes with Milan on top of Serie A with five games remaining. Milan looks to win a first title since 2011, and a 19th overall, after a period of domestic dominance by Juventus broken by crosstown rival Inter Milan only last season.

The two Milan clubs share the San Siro stadium and they are looking to build a new stadium jointly as part of "The Cathedral" project.

AC Milan is also looking for investment that would allow the team to return to the pinnacle of European football having not won the Champions League since 2007 during the ownership of former Italian Premier Silvio Berlusconi. The team, which features Swedish star Zlatan Ibrahimovic, went out in the group stage in December after ending a seven-season absence from the lucrative UEFA competition.

Milan reported debts of around 100 million euros in the last financial year, to June 2021, as the club reported pandemic-impacted losses halving to 96.4 million euros.

While Investcorp would mark the entry of Gulf investment to Serie A, the English Premier League has Abu Dhabi funding of Manchester City and Saudi ownership of Newcastle, and Qatari investment has transformed Paris Saint-Germain.

AP

# Liverpool, Manchester City squads on par but FA Cup semifinal win shows Klopp's side firing on all cylinders

By James Olley, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

THE debate over which of Liverpool or Manchester City are superior at full strength will continue for some time but the Reds are beginning to make an irresistible case for possessing the better squad.

Liverpool's hunt for four major trophies is still alive with a 3-2 FA Cup semifinal win at Wembley on Saturday as a result of Liverpool's greater strength in depth. Manchester City undoubtedly endured the harder Champions League quarterfinal engagement this past week -- Liverpool had the luxury of a two-goal advantage heading into their second leg at home against Benfica while Pep Guardiola's side went to Atletico Madrid with their tie firmly in the balance -- and City were unable to hide their scars.

Pep Guardiola made seven changes for Saturday's match to try and freshen up his team, having chosen to fly from Madrid direct to London on Thursday and train at Millwall on Friday to offset any fatigue. Yet City were a shadow of their best selves, unable to cope with Liverpool's intensity from kick-off and further undermining their display

with a host of individual mistakes.

Ibrahima Konate headed in Andy Robertson's ninth-minute corner -- his third goal-scoring game in a row -- as Nathan Ake and Gabriel Jesus made a mess of defending a routine set-piece. Zack Steffen tried and failed to replicate Ederson's composure when these two sides met six days earlier. Ederson was almost closed down with the ball at his feet on the goal-line by Diogo Jota only to play a casual pass out to alleviate the danger. Steffen, however, got the ball stuck under his feet from a simple John Stones back-pass and Sadio Mane pounced, tackling City's back-up goalkeeper and turning the ball into the net in one motion.

When Mane fired home a third on the stroke of half-time -- the product of a sumptuous move which involved Trent Alexander-Arnold beating the City press with a stunning cross-field pass to Luis Diaz and a wonderful chipped assist from Thiago Alcantara -- City looked out on their feet.

Klopp described their previous meeting as a boxing match and if this also fell into that category, it was in danger of being stopped given how uncompetitive City were. There were, curiously, no City



Jurgen Klopp

changes at the break. Jack Grealish fired in after good work from Jesus less than two minutes into the second period. Liverpool goalkeeper Riyad Mahrez for Gabriel.

Mahrez had time to register an assist, collecting Phil Foden's pass and driving to the byline to shoot. Alisson saved but Raheem Sterling wasted good chances in added time but it was hard to escape the conclusion something needed changing earlier in the piece.

Afterward, Guardiola spelled out how stretched

his group is, claiming only Kevin De Bruyne had four stitches in his right foot yesterday.

Asked if Liverpool had a superior squad, Guardiola said: "Right now, yeah. It is what it is with the season we have. We play a lot of games and we don't have a long, long squad. When everyone is fit, it is OK but we have a few injuries and academy players on the bench."

Klopp also made seven changes from Wednesday's game against Benfica but they were largely to restore his key players in-

cluding Mohamed Salah, Mane and Virgil van Dijk. But Konate and Luis Diaz -- surely one of the best January signings in recent years -- are both not regular starters who made telling contributions here, Klopp described Konate's third goal in as many games as "very helpful" in the context of continuing to successfully navigate a punishing schedule.

"We have to try to find line-ups and formations to be in each game as recovered as possible but you need rhythm as well," said Klopp. "I think the first half was one of the best we ever played. We did all the right stuff, we scored in the right moments, we played an incredible game in the first half, I really loved each second of it."

"The second half started with the goal for Man City and then it opens up - the quality of City is insane and you could see it was a much more open game."

"We respect the quality of City so much and it's so difficult to win against them. But because we have these boys in our dressing room we have a chance."

Although Liverpool look to be managing this period marginally better -- reaching both the FA Cup and Carabao Cup finals for the third season in their history, no other club has managed that domestic cup feat

more than twice -- Klopp downplayed any conversation about also lifting the Premier League and Champions League trophies to possibly accomplish the historic Quadruple.

"The quadruple talk I can't believe it," he said. "This win means we have another game and then we have to play Aston Villa in a midweek, they have to move one game again."

"I don't think we have a full free week before the last matchday -- it's all difficult but who cares?"

"We came here and we wanted to go through to the final. We knew about the problems but qualifying for this final makes the quadruple even more difficult -- it's the only way to do it but it makes it more difficult as well so it's a strange situation."

"But we are over the moon, we beat the strongest football team in the world and that's a pretty special moment."

City hold a one-point lead in the Premier League and could yet face Liverpool in an all-English team Champions League final next month (should both sides advance past Real Madrid and Villarreal, respectively). Few would back against City recovering but Liverpool laid down a marker here that they are more than ready for the fight.

## Fans protest: Man United rebuild won't happen until Glazers are gone

MANCHESTER, England

ON the pitch Saturday, Cristiano Ronaldo kept alive Manchester United's hopes of qualifying for next season's Champions League but off it, the 3-2 win over Norwich City was set against a backdrop of more supporter unrest.

The day ended with United three points closer to the top four thanks to Ronaldo's hat trick -- his 19th, 20th and 21st goals of the season -- and defeats for both Tottenham Hotspur and Arsenal. But while Antonio Conte and Mikel Arteta were busy shooting themselves in the foot, United fans were protesting outside the entrance to the directors' box at Old Trafford, chanting "We want Glazers out" and "Sack the board." The anti-Glazer songs carried on all afternoon: "Stand up if you hate Glazers" and other versions with more expletives.

"We are working hard to create the conditions for renewed success on the pitch, while strengthening our engagement with fans," a United spokesperson said in a statement on the protests. "We respect the right of fans to voice their opinions peacefully and we will continue to listen to them, with the aim of working together to get the club back to where we all want it to be: competing for trophies."

The fans who chose to stay outside for the first 17 minutes -- one minute for each year of Glazer ownership -- missed Ronaldo's first goal after seven minutes but saw his stunning free kick crash in off the post midway through the second half to ensure Ralf Rangnick's side just about



Joel Glazer, Avram Glazer and Bryan Glazer shortly after the Manchester United takeover. (Agencies)

took advantage of their rivals' slip-ups. It's not so much a race to finish in the top four but a slow crawl.

"We should not have to rely on Ronaldo," Rangnick said afterwards. "Defensively I was not happy at all. The results elsewhere were good but it doesn't make sense to look at other results. We need to raise our game."

"It was highly important we won but the way we played was not good enough. It is a question of intensity and physicality. Like against Tottenham, Ronaldo was very crucial. They weren't easy goals, it was just outstanding."

United's next two games are trips to Liverpool and Arsenal.

"If we want to get points out of those games we have to raise our level and play our best," Rangnick added.

Whatever happens between now and the end of the season, this summer promises a fresh start of sorts with a new manager -- likely to be Erik ten Hag -- arriving and more

say, Mauricio Pochettino, is that he is seen as having the talent to become one of the best in the world, but that potential is unlikely to be realised if he has his wings clipped by a club that doesn't operate in the right way behind the scenes. He will have enough problems to deal with on the pitch.

Norwich's two goals, scored by Kieran Dowell and Teemu Pukki, were so soft they only served to fuel the rage already simmering inside Old Trafford. After Pukki's goal made it 2-2, some supporters began to sing, "You're not fit to wear the shirt."

The decision to substitute Paul Pogba was initially met with loud cheers and then boos as the Frenchman began to walk off. As he took his seat on the bench, fans began chanting "F--- off Pogba," and you can understand the frustration at a player who has said repeatedly he wants to leave and is six weeks away from walking away on a free transfer. At full-time, he managed to make things worse by cup-

ping his ear towards the Stretford End.

"I didn't hear it myself but I was informed after the game," Rangnick said. "I can fully understand the fans are frustrated, so are we, but I don't think they should take on individual players. I don't think that is right or correct."

The already-gaping hole in United's midfield was demonstrated by Rangnick's decision to start with Pogba, Bruno Fernandes and Jesse Lingard. Pogba and Lingard are out of contract in the summer and Nemanja Matic, who came on in the second half, announced Friday he will also leave at the end of the campaign.

Ten Hag needs at least one midfielder in the summer, but he probably also feels the same about centre-back, full-back and centre-forward. It won't be an easy rebuild and it remains a long road back to the top. Meanwhile, most fans believe the journey can't even begin until the owners are gone.

ESPN

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

Fans protest: Man United rebuild won't happen until Glazers are gone

PAGE 19

## Midfielder Gyan vows to remain loyal to DTB FC

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

GHANAIAN midfielder Nicholas Gyan is having a remarkable season with Diamond Trust Bank FC in Tanzania's Championship since his return to the country last year.

If a Tanzanian soccer fan mentions the strikers who are doing well in this season's Championship, such an enthusiast cannot skip Gyan's name.

Gyan has netted 12 goals now, positioned second in goal-scoring charts, with Diamond Trust Bank FC goal-getter Amissi Tambwe leading the list with 14 goals.

The footballer made a return to East Africa for the second time after the first stint with Simba SC and has vowed to remain at DTB FC as a loyalty token to the club and its ambition for enjoying top-flight football.

The striker noted the Championship is a tough league and if a team loses a game and the other win, the latter moves above because of the competition, and also the players compete hard as they use more power.

"Here the league is good and I enjoy life, but there are small challenges like combative players, although sometimes stadiums are not in a good state, I'm nevertheless used to it," he disclosed.

The midfielder pointed out: "I respect the person that brought me here, so I must give them a priority. If they fail to keep me then I will leave, but if they give me what I need I will stay even if we are in the Premier League."

"There are people who have started communicating with me, but I don't know where they come from, but I know they are team leaders from top teams that are seeking my services."

The 32-year-old featured for Simba from September 2017 to June 2019, lifting the Mainland Tanzania Premier League title and other tournaments' honours.

The experienced midfielder returned to Ghana to join Legon Cities FC in March 2020 but the left the club a year later after his contract expired.

In 2017, Gyan was signed by Simba as a central striker after scoring 11 goals in 25 appearances for Ghana's Premier League side, Ebusua Dwarfs, but when he landed in Tanzania he found himself playing right-back a position that challenged him to compete for a starting place with Shomari Kapombe.

Gyan elaborated on the role he was assigned and how he works hard at DTB FC intending to help the side secure promotion to Tanzania's top-flight next season.

He disclosed that the change of on-pitch role and position had disrupted his values because most people knew he was an attacker and not otherwise.

"When I was seen playing as a defender in the CAF Champions League there were a lot of questions, but there was no way beyond that, but there was a time I wanted to strike but one of the team leaders told me to leave if I did not want to play a defensive role," he disclosed.

"The coach told me to play for him and I did. You know even when I was in Ghana there was a time I was playing as a winger, but not a defender. Life as a defender was hard for me. I was not happy but I had to play because you can't strike."

Gyan stated the act of changing field roles and positions has largely contributed to the lack of a chance to be called up to the Ghana senior national team.

"I played for all the youth teams at every level and I was called up as a striker. I only had one step left to be called the senior team, but that's when I changed my pitch number," the midfielder noted.

"When I went to youth teams every match I was scoring. I cannot forget the leader who changed my position at Simba, but head coach Patrick Aussems asked me to play because Kapombe was injured."

The player disclosed that after ending his contract with Simba he left the country and returned to Ghana and later got another deal in Oman, although he faced challenges while in the Arab country.

"When I went there they gave me less amount of money, I saw no reason to sign, I decided to go home and continue to look for other deals," the footballer stated. Gyan had consulted compatriot James Kotei, also a former Simba midfielder, to join the side and play in the country.

Kotei also plays for DTB FC in this season's Championship. Gyan noted he later joined Baroka FC of South Africa, but after the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, all foreigners were required to leave the country.

# Namungo FC out to arrest bad run in 2021/22 NBC Premier League



Namungo FC fullback, Emmanuel Charles (R), challenges Yanga winger, Ducafel Moloko, as the clubs faced off in this season's NBC Premier League tie, which took place at Ilulu Stadium in Lindi last year. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

AFTER going four games without a win, Namungo FC is keen on returning to winning ways when the outfit entertains Ruvu Shooting in an NBC Premier League tie that will take place at Ilulu Stadium, Lindi today afternoon.

The hosts last won on February 21 at home to Mbeya City FC and have since drawn three and lost the other.

They are sitting fourth on the table with 26 points and will leapfrog Azam FC in the third position with a win.

Namungo FC has managed to record a total of just three wins at home while drawing four and losing the other two in their

nine games at Ilulu Stadium.

They will be looking to in-form forward Reliants Lusajo for goals.

It has been another excellent season for Lusajo as he maintains his position as one of the best strikers in the Premier League.

He has now hit double figures for goals in two of his last three seasons with Namungo FC.

This season, he has contributed 10 goals and two assists in the Premier League 19 appearances.

There is though a chance that

he could finish the season with the golden boot, as he currently trails Yanga's attacker Fiston Mayele by just one goal.

Lusajo has slowed down recently and that has opened

the door for the Yanga striker to move ahead of him.

The Namungo FC goal-getter has not found the back of the net in his last four league games and this could be a better opportunity to rediscover his goal-scoring boots.

On the other side, Ruvu Shooting's recent 3-1 victory over Coastal Union demonstrated their ability to play well and take something tangible away from a situation on the road.

They beat Prisons 1-0 and also defeated Biashara United with a similar scoreline.

In head-to-head stats, Namungo FC and Ruvu Shooting have met in five league matches since the 2019/20 season.

Namungo FC has claimed three wins compared to one for Ruvu Shooting, while one game has been drawn.

Namungo FC has won all two of the side's previous home matches in the rivalry.

When the teams met earlier this season, at Mabatini Stadium in Coast Region in December, Namungo FC triumphed 2-1 away from home thanks to goals from Reliants Lusajo and Jacob Massawe while Rashid Juma scored Ruvu Shooting's consolation goal.

## Prisons target back-to-back victories in NBC Premier League

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

RELEGATION-threatened Prisons will look to boost their NBC Premier League survival hopes with a win over Coastal Union when the teams meet at Sokoine Stadium in Mbeya today afternoon.

Home-side, Prisons, are desperate for a win to try and stave off relegation to next season's Championship.

They will be chasing back-to-back victory for the second time this season. They come into the game after seeing off Dodoma Jiji FC 3-2.

The waders are placed 15th in the table with just 10 match-days remaining.

And they need a surplus of six points to climb over the relegation cut-off. And they will have to do it against Coastal Union.

But they will be confident after their

impressive performance in the victory against Dodoma Jiji FC last week that saw them come from behind twice to win in additional time.

It was the Prisons outfit's first Premier League victory in eight games.

After scoring a second-half brace against Dodoma Jiji FC, Prisons will hope captain Benjamin Asukile will maintain his form against Coastal Union.

They have struggled in front of goals this season having scored the joint fewest number of goals so far.

The club's top scorer, Jeremia Juma, is stuck with five goals since November when he scored a hat-trick.

Meanwhile, Coastal Union lost 2-1 at home on the last match-day, against Simba SC.

They had lost seven of the last nine league games. However, they sealed their place in the semi-finals of this season's Federation Cup with a penalty shootout win over Kagera Sugar.

Coastal Union, popularly known as 'Wagosi wa Kaya', has only won thrice away from home this season, drawing three matches and losing on three occasions on the road.

They are not yet safe but can move into the top half of the table if they manage to beat Prisons.

Newly-appointed head coach Juma Mgunda will demand more from his charges than what they offered in his first three games in charge since taking over from interim coach, Joseph Lazaro.

The Tanga outfit's midfielder, Abdulhamis Suleiman, and attacker, Haji Ugando, will be key for it.

In their previous meetings, Prisons and Coastal Union have faced each other 15 times since 2011/12 with each side winning three matches, losing three, and drawing the other nine.

In their last league game, held on November 3 2021 at Mkwakwani Stadium in Tanga, the match ended in a 0-0 draw.



Tanzania Prisons FC footballers participate in the outfit's recent training at Sokoine Stadium in Mbeya.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

ALL THESE BIG COMPANY STARTED IN A GARAGE. WHAT'S YOUR EXCUSE?

I DON'T HAVE A GARAGE!

