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Jabs drive starts as measles kills eight

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR has launched a polio and measles immunisation campaign for children after the disease killed eight children aged below 15 years.

First Vice President Othman Masoud Othman said yesterday that between July and November, a total of 1,742 children were reported to suffer from measles, whose symptoms include fever, runny nose, hacking cough, red eyes and a red itchy rash.

Launching the campaign, he said apart from being administered with the vaccine, children will also receive vitamin A drops to help protect them against the disease.

The government opted for a vaccination campaign with the rising number of patients, as from January to March there were 17,500 patients in both islands, he said.

He asked parents and guardians to cooperate with the government by ensuring every child is vaccinated and receives Vitamin A drops to finally eradicate the disease. It can cause blindness, paralysis and even death if left to blossom, he cautioned.

The national campaign is meant to prevent the outbreak of polio, as so far Mozambique and Malawi are experiencing polio outbreaks.

Health workers are instructed to conduct a door to door campaign to make sure all children are vaccinated and receive Vitamin A drops, he stated, pointing out that Unguja and Pemba Islands have more than 350,000 children, on the basis of the recent national census.

Health ministry administrators need to enhance awareness of the importance of vaccinating children campaigns among members of the community, pointing out that some people are reluctant to take their children for the jabs.

Health minister Nassor Ahmed Mazuri said that vaccine administration was shaken in 2020 due to the COVID-19

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Vice President Dr Philip Mpango presents to Bonite Bottlers Ltd managing director Raman Ananthanarayanan (L) a certificate of appreciation in connection with sponsorship for the 16th President's Manufacturers of the Year Awards (PMAYA). This was at the Awards ceremony held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. It was organised by the Confederation of Tanzania Industries. Another photo on Page 2. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

VP: Revenues from exports rising, sugar gap dropping

● Bonite Bottlers wins in beverages category

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

REVENUES generated from the exportation of manufactured goods increased by 77 percent to \$1.5bn for the year ending September 2022, compared to \$0.85bn for 2020, Vice President Dr Phillip Mpango has declared.

Gracing the President's Manufacturer of the Year Award (PMAYA) ceremony organised by the Confederation of Tanzania Industries (CTI) in Dar es Salaam yesterday, he said this achievement has increased the contribution of the industrial sector in exports to 13 percent compared to 10 percent in 2020.

Citing the case of industrial sugar, he said that local production had increased by 33 percent with output attaining 420,000 tonnes in 2021 from 316,000 tonnes in 2018.

The trend enabled a sharp reduction of imports to fill the deficit by 100,000 tonnes annually, he stated, at a ceremony where

Tanga Cement emerged as the overall winner, followed by Ando Roofing and Kilimanjaro Cables, with

Bonite Bottles emerging as the winner in the beverages category.

The VP said that industries are crucial contributors to economic growth in all countries, as through industries locally made products undergo value addition.

Despite the many challenges facing the sector, it was growing steadily, contributing an average of 8.5 percent, 8.3per cent and 7.8 percent to the gross domestic product (GDP) annually since 2019, he said.

Its foreign earnings share rose from \$0.85bn in 2019, \$0.9bn in 2020 to \$1.2bn in 2021, he asserted.

The government is aware that local manufacturers have organised themselves to ensure the country produces 756,000 tonnes of sugar by 2025, he said, pointing out that \$140m is used to import sugar each

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Germany grants 210bn/-, focusing on war on GBV

By Guardian Reporter

GERMANY has released a 210bn/- grant to support the implementation of various projects in health, water, tourism,

environment, good governance and women's economic empowerment.

Dr Mwigulu Nchemba, the Finance and Planning minister, made this announcement following talks with a deputy minister in the

federal ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) in Berlin yesterday, a Treasury statement indicated.

The funds will be directed at strengthening digital systems to improve the monitoring

of incidents of violence against women and children countrywide, he stated.

"The government of Tanzania is thrilled to receive the euro 87m (210bn/-) from the German government," he said, underlining that the support will greatly help to improve people's lives.

The funds will also be directed to the protection of biodiversity in national parks and tourist hunting areas, and environmental precautions to promote sustainable tourism, he said.

The grant will also help improve maternal

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Dr Mwinyi counsels envoys abroad on investment flows

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Mwinyi has asked envoys stationed abroad to acquaint themselves with Isles investment opportunities with a view to attracting more investors.

Opening a meeting bringing together Tanzania's ambassadors and high commissioners in 45 countries, he spoke highly of their performance, urging more efforts "to make Tanzania's potential well known so as to attract more investors."

"We want the ambassadors to invest efforts in creating a good image of the country by detailed awareness of our priorities and attract investors to help strengthen the economy," he said.

The national development vision of 2020-2025 and the last CCM election manifesto lay emphasis on the blue economy for Zanzibar, chiefly port development, tourism and seashore investments, he said.

Policy and regulatory improvements have been made to facilitate investments in the sustainable use of sea-based resources, along with setting aside special economic zones, he stated.

Current strategies on industries and investment promote the construction of processing factories to reduce employment and fight poverty. Tourism was also being uplifted to improve infrastructure like the construction and expansion of Pemba airport, he elaborated.

Dr Stergomena Tax, the Foreign Affairs

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Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi pictured at a meeting in Zanzibar's West B District (Unguja) yesterday addressing ambassadors and high commissioners representing Tanzania in various countries. Photo: Zanzibar State House



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year.

Government agencies and authorities need to work on challenges thwarting industrial sector development as this hinders the flow of investments, he said, acknowledging that the use of electronic stamps, container congestion at the port and counterfeit goods in local markets are substantial drawbacks.

He directed Dar RC Amos Makalla to work to control illegal entry points "which unfaithful traders use to smuggle fake goods." The management of the Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) has to find solutions to the congestion challenges at the port, he emphasized.

CTI director Leodegar Tenga said they organize the awards to evaluate the sector's contribution to economic growth and honouring manufacturers for their specific contributions.

The event is also an opportunity for stakeholders to exchange views and scan opportunities, with the awards being held since 2005, save in 2020 upon the outbreak of COVID-19.

NBC Bank CEO Theobald Sabi, the main sponsor of the event said the awards seek to recognize the contribution of the industrial sector in shaping the national economy.

CTI chairman Paul Makanza asked the government to work on the challenges facing manufacturers, urging that it speedily implements the blueprint for the business and investment climate.

Importers are still struggling to clear goods at the port as there are so many institutions involved in the process, he stated, pointing at the use of electronic tax stamps as a problem.

CTI members are not opposed to the system, but they want it improved, he said, asking the relevant authorities to investigate challenges of smuggling of goods and tax evasion.

Exaud Kigahe, the Investment, Industry and Trade deputy minister, promised that the government will address the identified challenges, commending CTI for coming up with the awards.

They promote products and enhance competition at the local, regional and international market level, he added.



Industry, Trade and Investment deputy minister Exaud Kigahe (R) presents an award to Bonite Bottlers Ltd managing director Raman Ananthanarayanan (C) after the Moshi-based firm emerged first winner in the Large Industries Non-Alcoholic Beverages category. This was during the 16th President's Manufacturers of the Year Awards (PMAVA) event organised by the Confederation of Tanzania Industries and held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Looking on is Kilimanjaro Water business director Shafi Ur Rahman. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Uganda to host East Africa trade exhibition

KAMPALA

THE Ministry of Trade in Uganda has said at least 1,500 exhibitors from across East Africa will grace the first-ever East African micro, small and medium enterprises trade fair to be hosted in Uganda starting December 8th, 2022.

The State Minister for Trade, Harriet Ntabazi, said: "This year Uganda will be hosting the East African trade fair for the first time. The purpose is to provide a platform for the exhibition of activities, more especially from

the manufacturing and trade industry of East African countries. This will ensure that East Africa can have one voice in terms of marketing our products."

"The trade fair is targeting the persons who have less capital and employ fewer people. They will be networking and sharing knowledge on how they can grow into large-scale enterprises. With over 1,500 exhibitors and a targeted daily population of more than 100,000 people, we are sure that the fair will bring about trade visibility in the region," she added.

Dr Mwinyi counsels envoys abroad on investment flows

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and East African Cooperation minister said the country's foreign missions are ready to take up top-level government directives to ensure that the goals of economic diplomacy are realised.

She reiterated a directive by President Samia Suluhu Hassan cautioning envoys and other senior ministerial officials to conduct their work being mindful of representing both sides of the union.

Dr Asha-Rose Migiro, the dean of diplomats stationed abroad, said the meeting has widened their awareness of the breadth of investment opportunities, which beefs up their effectiveness in pursuing economic diplomacy.

Envoys in European countries were doing their best in promoting the country's opportunities, touching off higher tourist arrivals in the Isles despite impacts brought by Covid-19, she stated.

"We have discussed a number of issues aimed to strengthen economic diplomacy by enabling the country to benefit from various market opportunities abroad as well as the need to invest in airports and buildings to attract guests," she elaborated.

As the world economy changes, the blue economy grows fast and this places Tanzania on alert to direct efforts in the area, she specified.

Climate change has produced challenges and a measure of opportunities, she stated, urging for robust strategies to overcome the challenges but also utilise opportunities by strengthening access to global networks and investment sources, the veteran diplomat noted.

New policies of integration and strategic cooperation globally are among developments that go hand in hand with economic diplomacy, she added.

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outbreak, as health sector efforts worldwide were redirected to control its spread.

Zanzibar residents need to make sure all eligible children are vaccinated, he said, while Dr William Mwenge, immunisation officer at the World Health Organization (WHO) country office, said the campaign is being supported by global stakeholders, uplifting government efforts for a polio-free Zanzibar.

The vaccines for both polio and measles have been jointly funded by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), WHO and the Global Alliance for Vaccines and

Immunization (GAVI), with 876m/- allocated for procurement of the vaccines.

On the Mainland, a nationwide campaign for polio immunization was conducted in April, targeting more than 10m children under the age of five.

The exercise was first carried out in four regions close to Malawi, namely Njombe, Mbeya, Ruvuma and Songwe.

Tanzania has been polio-free since 2015 due to the strong immunization programme, not detecting a polio case since 1996. On February 17 a wild polio case was identified in a three-year-old girl in Lilongwe district, the Malawian capital.

Germany grants 210bn/-, focusing on GBV fight

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and child care, reproductive health especially among youths and assist in the universal health coverage (UHC) plan, he further noted.

Strengthening environmental cleanliness and protecting water sources to improve the availability of safe and clean water to the people is also envisaged, the minister said.

A significant part of the funds would be directed for the

implementation of Zanzibar project, programmes that promote gender equality and women's rights as well as combating gender-based violence, he specified.

Good governance and proper supervision of public funds and improvement of financial systems will be covered in using the grant funds, he said, highlighting that the government will direct funds to research and project preparation for training and improvement of

local expertise.

Ecosystem improvement is incorporated in the grant for the Serengeti and Nyerere national parks as well as the vast Selous Game Reserve, a major tourist hunting zone, he stated.

Strengthening health services and building a digitalized centre to facilitate the provision of legal aid to the community to uphold the rights of women and children is envisaged, he said.

"We will implement projects that are geared to protect water sources and mitigation of climate change effects in both parts of the union," he asserted.

He praised the German authorities for the support, declaring that the funds will be directed to targeted projects.

"The government will closely monitor its expenditure to make the intended goals are achieved," he added.



Vitronic sales director Abdelhalim Kamali (3rd-R) briefs Tanzania Police Traffic Commander Ramadhani Ng'anzi (2nd-R) on a newly introduced camera-aided accident prevention system for discerning motorists' road traffic offences. These include speeding and using mobile phones while driving. The system was undergoing testing at Msembata village in Dodoma Region yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Ministry puts land rent defaulters on notice

By Guardian Reporter

the Land Act which requires them to pay rent on time.

OWNERS of land for which rent is payable to the government have 30 days to show that they have paid the rent or legal measures will be instituted against them, the government has cautioned.

Dr Allan Kijazi, the permanent secretary for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development, said in a statement yesterday that a big number of land occupants ignore provisions of Article 44 of

"As per country's Land Act (Chapter 113) section 44, every land occupant to fulfill ownership conditions, including the requirement to pay land tax every year," he said.

After the 30 days grace period expires, those who will still have failed to pay the tax should get prepared to face legal measures including for revocation of their occupancy title, he further noted.

Last year, the ministry launched a campaign to mobilise payment of land rent with a slogan 'tell land occupant, land rent concerns him,' where land officers assisted by local governments officials distributed demand letters for land rent.

The payment demand was taken from house to house, placing bills for the plots formalised for occupancy.

The minister, Dr Angelina Mabula, said at the launch of the campaign that land occupants need to pay rent

on time to avoid inconveniences that may include seizure of property or revocation of title deeds.

Noting that paying tax is a civic gesture, she said compliance helps to push national development efforts. Land rent, like other taxes, is important and contributes to social welfare and economic development, she stated.

Titled occupants of land or farms have not been compliant as per the requirements of the country's laws, she added.

Zanzibar Second VP urges development stakeholders to support the govt's efforts

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR Second Vice President, Hemed Suleiman Abdulla has called upon development stakeholders, private institutions, organisations and the public to continue working closely with the government so that it achieves its targeted goals.

Hemed made the remarks yesterday in a speech read on his behalf by Minister of State, Office of the Second Vice President (Policy, Coordination and House of Representatives), Hamza Hassan Juma at the launch of the national assessment report of life skills held in Unguja.

He said the government is taking efforts to improve the education sector which includes evaluations of the sector's performance to enable it to take appropriate measures. He said the evaluation also includes reviewing education curricula in the country.

He said the government through the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training is encouraging education stakeholders to ensure they get accurate information on the state of education results and development of children based on life skills.

Hemed noted that it is through evaluation of the sector that the government will be able to make positive and productive improvements for purpose of creating a generation that is disciplined and knowledgeable.

According to him, having disciplined and knowledgeable young people would result in the country having creative and better

leaders.

Hemed wanted the community to wisely use the acquired life skills for their individual benefits as well as the nation. He said it is important that the life skills are applied at both schools and homes.

He said that life skills have possibilities of reducing poverty, achieving gender equality, encouraging economic growth and creating a healthier and more knowledgeable society.

The Second VP said the government depends on young people as its workforce; hence the need to ensure they are well-equipped with life skills.

Deputy Minister for Education and Vocational Training, Ali Abdul Ghulam Hussein said the ministry continues with the preparations towards making major changes in the education sector.

Head of Projects from Milele Foundation, Khadija Sharif said that stakeholders from across the world have continued to support improvements in the education sector whereas the foundation has seen the importance of preparing the guidelines on proper teaching of life skills.

He said that more than 50 percent of young people who graduate from universities do not have the relevant knowledge and skills to enable them to perform better at work.

He said research conducted by the Milele Foundation in collaboration with other institutions from three East African countries—Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda have shown the need to reform the education sector.

TOAM calls for further agroecology awareness projects among farmers

By Francis Kujubi

TANZANIA Organic Agriculture Movement (TOAM) has called upon the government and its development partners to prioritize agroecology in their strategic plans as one of the key initiatives to contain climate change implications arising from conventional farming practices.

TOAM Communications Manager Anatory Gabriel told the press yesterday in Dar es Salaam that for climate change implications to be contained in Tanzania, the government has no other choice but to embrace agroecology by deploying experts to the district and village levels to create awareness among smallholder farmers.

"The government and its development partners should now start considering the allocation of funds for agroecology projects so that smallholder farmers are sensitized about the agriculture model.

If we are to address climate change implications such as drought, strong winds and heavy rains that ravage people's lives, we have to embark on agroecology practices," said Gabriel.

Gabriel was speaking in clarification of the recently published study results on smallholder farmers' awareness and practice of agroecology by the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA).

The study dubbed 'Awareness and application of existing agroecology practices by smallholder farmers in Mvomero and Masasi districts' conducted by John Constantine PhD from SUA, aimed to identify the real situation on the ground regarding agroecology practice in the country.

The study identifies agroecology practices as intercropping, mulching, use of cover crops, agroforestry, use of cattle manure, use of compost and use of poultry manure.

Other practices are the use of pig manure, use of goat manure, green manure, diversification, crop and livestock integration and organic pest management.

However, agroecology can also be practiced by the use of farmer saved

seeds, following, crop rotation and use of anti-erosion measures.

The study shows that non-trained farmers in agroecology from the two districts practice the farming model unknowingly. Most of those farmers use peasant seeds (73.9 percent), diversification (72.5 percent) and intercropping (60.9 percent).

"While 91.3 percent of farmers who received training apply intercropping only 42 percent of farmers who did not receive training practice intercropping;

Results of the study supported by SWISSAID and Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT) also indicate that none of the farmers apply the integration of elements of the landscape into agricultural fields," reads part of the study results.

Results also indicate that agroforestry is poorly integrated by only 3.2 percent of farmers. Trained farmers who practice following are less than 40 percent while for non-trained farmers it is only 11.6 percent.

"Farmers produce an assortment of food crops indicating that individuals from the study areas had different sources of food and therefore dietary diversity and thus nutrition. Maize was the most cultivated staple food crop about 88.4 percent, followed by cassava at 24.6 percent," reads the study.

Commenting on the study, Tanzania Alliance for Biodiversity (TABIO) Country Coordinator Abdallah Mkindi said that it is high time smallholder farmers are sensitized on the application of agroecology practices not only because of climate change effects but also food security. "Agroecology practices also encourage farmers to engage in livestock keeping. There are also health benefits in practicing agroecology where people consume organic food," said Mkindi.

According to him, farmers can get a number of benefits through the application of agroecology practices.

For instance, he said, agroforestry has several benefits including soil nitrogen improvement, source of livestock feed, and source of materials for compost making.



Zanzibar First Lady Mariam Mwinyi (C), Chairperson of the Zanzibar Maisha Bora Foundation, holds talks with female ambassadors and high commissioners representing Tanzania in various countries when they visited the ZMBF offices in Zanzibar on Thursday. Photo: Foreign Affairs ministry

Zanzibar First Lady calls upon Tanzanian women ambassadors to support underprivileged children

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR First Lady and Chairperson for Zanzibar Maisha Bora Foundation (ZMBF), Maryam Mwinyi has called upon Tanzania women ambassadors to support the foundation so that it attains its goals of protecting rural underprivileged children and empowering youth and women economically.

She made the appeal on Thursday during her meeting with women ambassadors who paid a visit at her residence in Zanzibar.

Maryam said the foundation focuses to support groups of seaweed women farmers to improve the quantity, quality, and markets, address immediate and long-term social and public health

consequences and economic costs of violence against women, youth and children and address continued deprivation and disparities that affect children's development, nutrition and health.

"We are working to protect boys and girls against cruelty and gender-based violence. The foundation anticipates bringing about positive changes in society," she said.

She added that to economically empower seaweed farmers whose 80 percent are women, efforts are being made to ensure value addition to the crop which is mostly sold in foreign countries.

The two types of seaweed grown in Zanzibar are Kappaphycusalvarezii (cotonii) and Eucheumadenticulatum

(spinosum). They are used to make carrageenan, an emulsifying agent found in food, pharmaceutical and beauty products - from chicken sausage to yogurt, beer, soap and toothpaste.

Seaweed has the unique ability to improve ocean health by providing benefits to water quality and providing habitat for wild fish, in addition to providing a low-impact form of jobs in rural coastal communities.

Maryam added that ZMBF also works to improve the health of women and children as well as improve pupils' academic performance. She said girls are also assisted with sanitary pads to ensure they remain at school even during their menstrual periods.

"We need your support to be able

to achieve our goals. We also call upon other people to support the foundation as it strives to improve the welfare of women and children in Zanzibar," said Maryam, noting they have provided education to various groups on how they can protect themselves from gender-based violence (GBV).

Meanwhile, the ambassadors commended her efforts expressing their readiness to support the foundation. They were concerned that most of the issues that are addressed by the foundation are given priority at international forums.

The envoys representing Tanzania in different parts of the world are in Zanzibar to attend meetings with President Samia Suluhu Hassan and Zanzibar's Hussein Mwinyi.



Prof Dr Frank Stangenberg-Haverkamp (6th-L), executive chairman of E. Merck KG and Merck Foundation board of trustees, with the 'ambassadors' of Merck Foundation's More Than a Mother Movement. These, first ladies from 15 African countries, are holding hold tags serving as a symbol of the campaign against the stigmatisation of infertility. It was shortly after the inauguration of the Merck Foundation Africa-Asia Luminary's ninth edition in Dubai earlier this week. Fifth right is Merck Foundation CEO Dr Rasha Kelej. Photo: Special Correspondent

Pinda underlines the need to help refugees

By Marc Nkwame - Arusha

AS long as many countries in the world remain in a state of wars, conflicts and natural disasters, the issue of refugees will continue to be part and parcel of daily existence.

That was pointed out in Arusha by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional and Legal Affairs Geoffrey Mizengo Pinda, during the closing of the Conference for the African Chapter of the International Association of Refugees and Migration Judges (IARM).

"Refugees will always be with us

and it is our sole responsibility to welcome displaced persons and assist them to settle and adopt, these are people like us only that circumstances force them to flee from their homes, jobs and families in a bid to save lives," said Pinda.

Meanwhile, the Director of the Department of Refugees in Tanzania, Sudi Exon Mwakibasi said when countries go into war and other forms of conflicts, they only produce displaced persons.

"The issue of refugees' movements sometimes also involves serious cases of human trafficking, illicit

weapons proliferation, illegal cross-border trade and other forms of multinational crime," points out Mwakibasi.

The director called upon the IARM to conduct thorough research on the matter, in order to come up with the ultimate solutions to problems affecting refugees and the countries that host them.

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reports that there are more than 100 million displaced people around the world with nearly 260,000 of them being hosted in Tanzania.

Many of the refugees in Tanzania hail from Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Previously, Tanzania was also home to millions of people who fled from Rwanda following the 1994 Genocide in the country.

The Eastern Europe war between Russia and Ukraine, on the other hand, is displacing millions of people and so far nearly 800,000 Ukrainians are seeking refuge in Germany alone, as Dr Stefanie Rothernberger from the Konrad Adenauer Foundation told the IARM meeting earlier.

ADEM gets set to improve infrastructure countrywide

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE Agency for the Development of Educational Management (ADEM) is planning improvement of its education institutions infrastructure countrywide as this financial year 500m/- will be spent to upgrade its Mbeya campus.

ADEM Director General, Dr Siston Mgullah commended the sixth phase government for support for the implementation of their strategic plans, which infrastructure development and upgrading is among the key areas of focus.

With the 500m/- disbursement in 2022/23 financial year, the ADEM Mbeya campus will get a facelift as it is a key actor for the southern highlands regions thus contributing to the improved performance of the institutions.

He said the construction of the Mbeya campus has reached 51 percent and it is expected to be completed come September next year, after which, plans are for improved education infrastructure in Mwanza.

ADEM aims at improving the working environment in the education sector by providing leadership training and education management at all levels as well as conducting research, consultancy on matters related to education as well as publishing books and magazines.

He vowed that the institute will keep on offering the best and increase enrolment for both short and long term to meet the market needs and demand as far as education management and leadership is all about.

Dr Mgullah said that with the changing technological patterns, ADEM ensures it provides training that will leave no students behind so that they can merge education management leaders and world technology and to solve the challenges facing education operations.

In the long run, he said, ADEM

Bagamoyo is planning to offer Bachelor of Quality Assurance Management in Education (BQAME) and additional short courses in Diploma in Education Management and Administration (DEMA), Diploma in School Quality Assurance (DSQA) and Certificate in Education Leadership, Management and Administration (CELMA).

Moreover, he said, they are planning a distance training programme with Mzumbe University and offer the module in campuses at Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Mwanza and Mbeya.

Earlier, The Director of Information Services (Maelezo) and Chief Government Spokesperson, Gerson Msigwa said that the government has allocated more than 5.1tr/- to the education sector thus the ADEM, among the beneficiaries can undertake their duties in training the education leaders successfully.

Msigwa said with well trained education leaders in management and leaders, the government plans to improve education sector performance to become a reality.

The chief government spokesperson called upon school owners and employers to allow the teachers to attend the management courses for improved leadership knowledge and skills for a vibrant education sector.



...govt has allocated more than 5.1tr/- to the education sector thus the ADEM, among the beneficiaries can undertake their duties in training the education leaders successfully

Tanzania and Oman agree to strengthen cooperation

By Guardian Reporter

Tanzania and Oman have agreed to continue cooperating in implementing various agreements reached during President Samia Suluhu Hassan's visit in Oman in June this year.

While in Oman, President Samia and her counterpart agreed to strengthen cooperation between the two nations.

During their meeting in Zanzibar on Thursday, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, Ambassador Mbarouk Nassor Mbarouk and Oman Ambassador to Tanzania, Saud bin Hilal bin Saud al Shidhan agreed to continue working to implement the agreements reached by the top leaders.

During the meeting which among other things, was aimed to evaluate implementation of the agreement and directives given by the two leaders, Mbarouk said the government has already started to work on some areas such as preparation of the meeting of the Joint Cooperation Commission which is expected to be held in December 2022.

Ambassador Mbarouk thanked the government of Oman for showing readiness to start drilling 100 water wells in Tanzania mainland as well as construction of a hospital at the Mahonda area in Zanzibar.

He said the contractor is only waiting for the architectural drawings to start implementing the hospital project.

Oman Ambassador to Tanzania, Saud bin Hilal bin Saud al Shidhan said his country has introduced a programme which includes drilling of 20 deep water wells every year. He said that in Tanzania the water wells will be drilled starting next year for a period of five consecutive years.

The meeting of the top ministers was aimed to strengthen

cooperation between Tanzania and Oman as well as following up on the issues agreed by top leaders of the two countries in June 2022.

The leaders have discussed the implementation of various agreements signed between the two parties.

Samia's visit to Oman resulted in the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Oman Airports and Kilimanjaro Airports Development Company (KADCO) for facelift of Kilimanjaro International Airport (KIA).

According to provisions of the agreement, Oman Airports will undertake the development of the general terminal for very important persons (VIPs) and hangar facility at KIA, development of a five-star hotel for passengers, a business complex and shopping mall at the airport.

Following the agreement which was signed during the Oman-Tanzania Business Forum held at Hotel Al Bustan Palace in Muscat, Tanzania will benefit from Oman Airports' experience in airport management and VIP services.

Given its proximity to numerous tourism attractions in the northern circuit, KIA operates as a hub for tourists arriving and departing Tanzania from all over the world. Some of the tourists also connect flights from KIA to and from Julius Nyerere International Airport (JNIA), Abeid Amani Karume International Airport in Zanzibar and airports in neighbouring countries.



...contractor is only waiting for the architectural drawings to start implementing the hospital project



Information, Communications and Information Technology minister Nape Nnauye (L) pictured in Dar es Salaam on Thursday presenting to Motison Group CEO Ratish Kamania the Best Taxpayer award for 2021/2022 won by the firm. This was at an event organised by the Tanzania Revenue Authority. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Three suspected gangsters killed in shootout with police in Kagera

By Correspondent Mutayoba

Arbogast, Kagera

THREE people suspected to be bandits have been killed in a fire exchange with police at Muganza village, Murusagambwa ward in Ngara District of Kagera Region.

Kagera Regional Police Commander- ACP William Mwampaghale told reporters yesterday here the incident occurred on November 15, at around 22:30 after the force was

notified of the presence of the bandits.

"We received intelligence information that there was a gang of people who were about to stage a criminal robbery in areas around Bugarama, Muganza and Murusagambwa and responded to it immediately," he said.

He said: "During the patrol, the police found five people thought to be bandits but before catching them the bandits started to exchange fire and the police responded thus killing two and taking three others

into custody."

He said that the suspected criminals were armed with AK47 guns and 12 bullets that were expected to be used to implement their planned banditry actions.

He said the bodies of the suspected bandits have been kept at the Nyamiaga hospital mortuary awaiting identification and postmortem.

According to prior police intelligence information, these are the same criminals who have been behind several aggravated

robberies in the recent past since September this year, robbing traders at their business places, and roads passersby, robbing them of money and properties.

He said Kagera regional police are working in cooperation with neighbouring regions of Geita and Kigoma to curb criminal incidents of robberies in Biharamulo and Ngara districts as most criminals with arms are from neighbouring countries which have been in unrest for a long time now.



Members of suburban Dar es Salaam's Kipunguni Community Voice Centre pictured yesterday putting together alternative charcoal they make using boxes, wood dust and leaves. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

TFRA tasks fertiliser inspectors to properly manage the key farm input for better yields

By Guardian Reporter

THE fertiliser inspectors have been tasked to properly manage the fertiliser industry by conducting inspections to enable farmers to get quality farm inputs.

Dr Stephan Ngailo, Tanzania Fertiliser Regulatory Authority (TFRA) executive director made the call on Thursday in Morogoro region when wrapping up four-day training for 30 newly recruited fertiliser inspectors from 19 regions across the country. The inspectors were given certificates of attendance after the training.

Dr Ngailo said the presence of

fertiliser inspectors in the country is in accordance with the fertiliser law No. 9 of 2009 and its regulations.

He said that due to the size of the country, TFRA will continue to train fertiliser inspectors in order to have a fertiliser inspector in every council in the country, noting: "The authority will ensure that every district, municipal and city council in the country has a fertiliser inspector."

The TFRA official also urged fertiliser inspectors to solve the challenge of obtaining data on the demand and use of fertilisers at the council level and has instructed them to carry out their duties

with high integrity, including not accepting gifts from fertiliser dealers as they will fail to manage rules, laws and guidelines installed.

He also urged the fertiliser inspectors to do justice during the implementation of their duties without favouring anyone.

Earlier, on behalf of training participants, Misungwi District Council agricultural officer Sagile Samweli suggested the need for fertiliser inspectors to be empowered with capacity to manage professional decisions regarding the quality of fertiliser.

Sagile added that after being given the training, they will ensure that

their performance complies with the laws, regulations and guidelines set by the authority to bring about the expected efficiency.

Training participants asked the authority to create a good environment for them to carry out the new fertiliser inspection duties, including providing them with tools, a request that was accepted.

TFRA Director for Regulatory Services, Happiness Mbelle said the aim of the training is to ensure that farmers across the country get the best fertiliser to increase productivity in the production of various crops.

TFRA annually organises training for fertiliser inspectors to increase the number of fertiliser inspectors who will be able to reach all areas in the country.

Minister calls on investors to venture into cultural tourism

By Guardian Reporter

NATURAL Resources and Tourism minister Pindi Chana has urged investors from inside and outside the country to direct their investments in cultural tourism as it is one of the areas which have massive opportunities.

Speaking during the launching of Overseas Release of China Africa Cultural Cooperation and exchange online exhibition in Dar es Salaam this week, Chana said that the country has a lot of opportunities in the tourism sector that are yet to be untapped.

Minister Chana who addressed the conference virtually recalled how the Chinese government has, since Tanzania got independence in 1961, been there to support its development endeavours in various sectors including tourism.

She noted that tourism can drive inclusive community development to foster resiliency, inclusivity, and empowerment as well as promote territorial cohesion and socioeconomic inclusion for the most vulnerable populations by generating economic livelihoods for the people.

"The government has also begun to improve the infrastructures in various tourist attractions so as to facilitate easy transport making tourists enjoy their tour and stay. This will ultimately increase the income generated from tourism as well as increase the job opportunities," she explained.

The exhibition was themed: "Wonderful Jinhua Fascinating Africa."

Acting director of marketing at the Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB), Dr Gladstone Mlay said that cultural tourism can help encourage appreciation of and pride in local heritage, thus sparking greater interest and investment in its safeguarding.

A strengthened awareness of conservation methods and local and indigenous knowledge contributes to long-term environmental sustainability. Similarly, the funds generated by tourism can be instrumental to ensuring ongoing conservation activities for built and natural heritage, he said.

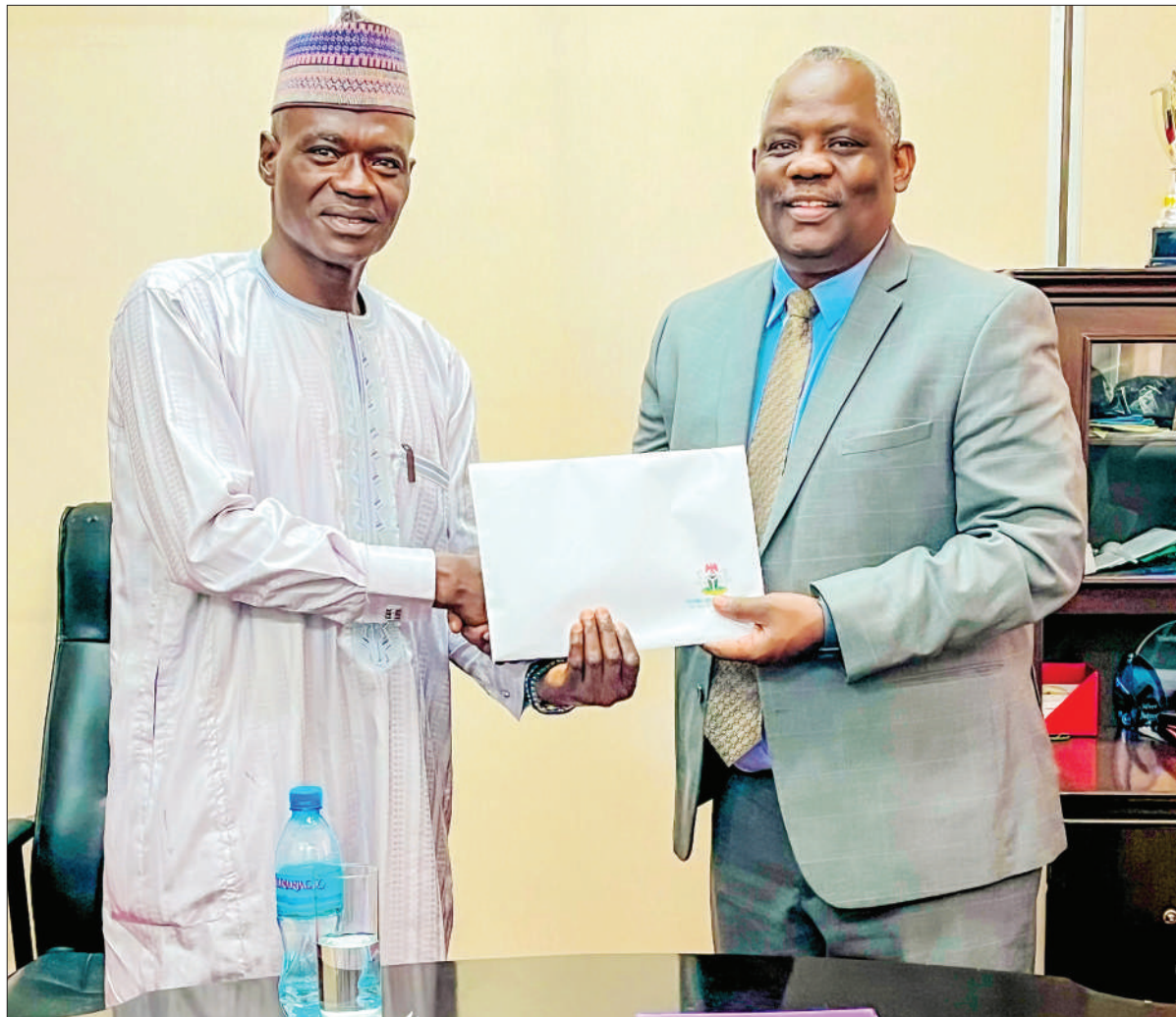
"There are twenty two national parks and games reserves, twenty nine game controlled areas, one conservation area, two marine

park, 363 forest reserves, twenty nature reserves, nine coastal forest, 133 cultural heritage sites, seven museums and three Ramsa sites," he said.

Other additional natural attractions include the sand beaches north and south of Dar es Salaam, the Spice islands of Zanzibar and excellent deep sea fishing at Mafia and Pemba Islands.

"Currently, we have investment opportunities that include investment for permanent -hotels, lodges, and tented camps in almost twenty national parks, areas within the Ngorongoro conservation, as well as Tanzania forest service, Coastal areas and any other areas of your choice," he noted.

Cultural Counsellor of the Chinese Embassy and director of China Cultural Centre, Wang Siping said that the two countries will continue maintaining the momentum of high level exchange and dialogues, engage in close exchanges and cooperation between localities, legislative bodies and political parties of all levels, expand cultural exchanges, inherit and carry on the people to people friendship.



Air Tanzania Company Limited managing director Ladislaus Matindi (R) receives documents on an air services agreement from Nigeria's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Dr Hamisu Umari, who visited the firm's offices in Dar es Salaam earlier this week. They discussed ways to strengthen bilateral links. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Stakeholders stress need for strong policies to attract investments in renewable energy

By Guardian Reporter

STAKEHOLDERS have underscored the need for the country to have a strong policy and various plans that will promote and attract more investments in renewable energy.

Mary Swai Manager-Bioenergy and Climate Change at the Centre for Sustainable Energy Services-Tanzania Traditional Energy Development Organisation (TaTEDO) said despite having the energy policy of 2003, there are gaps in attracting investors to venture into the sub-sector.

"The policy doesn't state clearly on the importance of traditional energies and how this can be promoted to secure investors and thus fight massive use of firewood and charcoal and that affect the environment," she said.

Speaking at a capacity building training workshop in Dar es Salaam, Swai said if well tapped renewable energy including the traditional one that uses water, wind and wastes will contribute by 90 percent to home uses than other energy sources.

"We need to direct our efforts in renewable energy such as biogas, let us put strong policies and plans to draw as many investors who will help reduce the use of charcoal and

thus save the environment but also reduce costs," she said.

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) research that was conducted last year found that the 2015 energy policy is outdated and is lacking close engagement of the private sector in investing in renewable energy.

In this regard, the organisation decided to organise special training for journalists so as to increase awareness of renewable energies and their associated challenges and see how they can help promote the essential opportunity.

Senior official from the Ministry of Energy, Emilian Nyanda however said that the Energy Policy of 2015 provides guidelines and opportunities for people to invest in the renewable energy area.

"The policy explains deeply on attracting investors in renewable energy by creating a conducive environment to attract them and assure their protection of their investments," he said.

He acknowledged that the contribution of renewable energy in the country was still very low standing at only 2 percent in the national grid, something that calls for more collective efforts to promote it and attract more investors.

Shima Sago projects coordinator-

TaTEDO said the massive promotion of the use of renewable energy will help the country reduce carbon emissions that affect the farming sector.

Renewable energy and energy efficiency are recognised as a cornerstone in the transition toward low-emission energy systems.

Whilst the energy sector continues to evolve and shift from conventional sources of energy to cleaner sustainable resources such as wind, solar, hydro and biomass waste, societal awareness of product availability and the diversified uses remains a knowledge gap.

Data from the Ministry of Energy indicates that the contribution of renewable energy to the country's electricity sub-sector (capacity fed to the main grid) is still small at 20.7Megawatts being from small hydropower (10.2 percent), biomass (10.5 percent) solar (0percent) and wind (0 percent).

The country's renewable energy sector is governed by a number of acts and policies including the National Energy Policy 2015, Electricity Act 2008 and its 2020 amendments, Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Act 2001, REA Act 2005, Water Resources Act 2009 and the Environmental Act of 2004.

NATIONAL HOUSING CORPORATION



REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI) TO INVEST ON NHC PLOTS THROUGH JOINT VENTURE ARRANGEMENTS

- National Housing Corporation (NHC) was reconstituted through the Act of Parliament No. 2 of 1990, in order to carry out the role of providing and facilitating the provision of housing and other buildings in Tanzania. This Act was amended through Written Laws (Misc. Amendments) Act No. 2 of 2005 to enable the Corporation conduct its business on sound commercial principles.
- Consistent with its objectives, NHC is seeking to develop some of its plots on Joint Venture arrangement, using any of the following models:-
 - Land as Equity Contribution;
 - Land and Finance as Equity Contribution;
 - Revenue Sharing Model; or
 - Long Term Lease.
- NHC owns a number of plots in prime areas in various regions in Tanzania, which are planned to be developed into residential, commercial, warehouse/industrial and mixed use properties through joint venture arrangements with the private and/or public sector as tabled hereunder:

Sn	Plot No	Region	Plot Size (Square Meters)	Planned Development
1	Plots Nos. 320,322,385,592,649, & 650 Samora / Mkwepu / Mansfield / Bridge	Dar es Salaam	3,087.00	Mixed Uses
2	Plot No. 1/19 Uhuru/ Congo		569.50	Mixed Uses
3	Plots Nos. 13 & 14 Msimbazi		784.47	Mixed Uses
4	Plots Nos. 1B & 2B Msimbazi		536.01	Mixed Uses
5	Plot No.22 Block 31 Narung'ombe/ Swahili		492.64	Mixed Uses
6	Plots Nos.3/16, 11/16, 12/16, 13/16 and 14/16 Tandami / Nyamwezi		1,220.15	Mixed Uses
7	Plots Nos. N6&N7 Nyamwezi/ Mkunguni		552.00	Mixed Uses
8	Plot No. 1/7 Msimbazi/ Aggrey		376.26	Mixed Uses
9	Plots Nos. 3/9 & 4/9 Tandami		444.75	Mixed Uses
10	Plots Nos. 11/15 & 12/15 Tandami		514.87	Mixed Uses
11	Plots Nos. 8/9 Tandami/ Msimbazi		1,882.22	Mixed Uses
12	Plots Nos. 7/E, 8/E & 9/E Msimbazi		774.16	Mixed Uses
13	Plot No. 13/44 Aggrey/ Sikukuu		209.00	Mixed Uses
14	Plots Nos. 9/29 & 10/29 Swahili/ Aggrey		791.53	Mixed Uses
15	Plots Nos. 1/33, 2/33 & 4/33 Mkunguni/ Nyamwezi/ Swahili		1,177.08	Mixed Uses
16	Plots Nos. 2 & 3 Block 68, Lumumba		525.00	Mixed Uses
17	Plot No. 13/19 Uhuru/Nyamwezi		330.73	Mixed Uses
18	Plot No. 1/G, 2/G & 3/G Msimbazi		743	Mixed Uses
19	Plot No. 603, Mindu Street, Upanga		3,018.70	Mixed Uses
20	Plot No. 363 UN Road, Upanga		1,616.14	Residential
21	Plots Nos.922, 923 & 924 Kibodia, Upanga		3,308.18	Residential
22	Plot No. 926, Kibasila, Upanga			
23	Plots Nos. 98 & 99 Lugalo, Upanga		2,905.91	Mixed Uses
24	Plots Nos. 154/102, 299/102, and 303/102 India/ Samora		895.00	Mixed Uses
25	Plots Nos. 725-726 Block 11 Mkwepu/ Makunganya		1,796.00	Mixed Uses
26	Plot No.29 New Bagamoyo Road		1,946.00	Residential
27	Plot No. 243 Vikawe, Regent Estate		1,814.40	Residential
28	Plot No. 58, Uporoto, Regent Estate		3,333.36	Residential
29	Plot No. 67/1/1 Kurasini		2,055.57	Warehouse / Industrial
30	Plot No. 134, Block 00 Kurasini		1,992.00	Warehouse / Industrial
31	Plots Nos. 67/3/2 Kurasini		5,993.00	Warehouse / Industrial
32	Plot No. 97, Block 00, Dakawa Road		5,018.44	Warehouse / Industrial
33	Plot Nos. 14A & 14B Kurasini		4,105.48	Warehouse / Industrial
34	Plot No. 10/47 Kisutu		697.00	Mixed Uses
35	Plot No. 8 Block K, Posta Road	Mwanza	1,102.76	Commercial
36	Plots Nos. 150 & 151, Kenyatta		834.09	Mixed Uses
37	Plot No. 457/C Makongoro		3,005.60	Mixed Uses
38	Plot No. 10/T Nyerere		652.00	Mixed Uses
39	Plots Nos. 6/R Nyerere & Liberty		482.00	Mixed Uses
40	Plots Nos. 39 & 40/T Rwagasore/ Lumumba		902.00	Mixed Uses
41	Plots Nos. 22 & 23 Block E, Goliendo	Arusha	1,659.09	Commercial
42	Plot No. 50/E Joel Maeda India		694.00	Mixed Uses
43	Plot No. 69/E Sokoine		873.00	Mixed Uses
44	Plot No. 20 Block LDA, Uzunguni		3,690.94	Residential
45	Plots No. 4 Block E, Sekou Toure	Kilimanjaro	3,716.12	Residential
46	Plot No. 51, Block B, Mawenzi		1,266.00	Commercial
47	Plot No. 97/01/Block A Market		1,982.55	Mixed Uses
48	Plot No. 53 Kingo (358 Block U), Sabasaba	Morogoro	7,890.00	Mixed Uses
49	Plot No. 1B & 1C/G Lumumba		1,751	Mixed Uses
50	Plot No. 6 & 7/C AND 9/C Fundogoro		1,456	Mixed Uses
51	Plot No.66/II Old Dar es Salaam Road		2,241	Mixed Uses
52	Plot No. 48/II Old Dar es Salaam Road		2,241	Mixed Uses
53	Plot No. 10/II & 10A/II Station Road		5,761	Commercial
54	Plots Nos. 2,4,6,8 & 10 Block DD Market	Tabora	4,200.00	Mixed Uses
55	Plot No. 16/A Nyamwezi		1,841.00	Mixed Uses
56	Plot No. 109-115 Fundikira		4,233.00	Residential
57	Plot No. 4 Block 29 Bombo		1,611.00	Mixed Uses
58	Plot No. 55 A & B Mkwakwani Stadium	Tanga	3,749.00	Mini Mall
59	Plot No. 2 Block E, Lumumba	Iringa	518.68	Mixed Uses
60	Plot No. 8 Zone 2, Uhuru/ Ben Bella		4,042.21	Mixed Uses
61	Plot No. 4A Zone 2 Uhuru		1,961.28	Mixed Uses
62	Plot No. 4B Zone 2 Uhuru		3,926.18	Mixed Uses
63	Plot No. 17 Block M, Bukoba		581.00	Mixed Uses
64	Plot No. 11 Block M, Lindi	Dodoma	432.93	Mixed Uses
65	Plot No. 2, Block F, Mpwapwa		390.19	Mixed Uses
66	Plot No. 1 Block F, Lumumba		250.84	Mixed Uses
67	Plot No. 3 Block G, Nyerere	Singida	250.84	Mixed Uses
68	Plot No. 17 Block A, Mwenge		250.84	Mixed Uses
69	Plot No. 35 Block A Uhuru	Shinyanga	2,108.90	Mixed Uses
70	Plot No. 35 Block D Uhuru		855.36	Mixed Uses
71	Plot No. 23-25/2 Karume		1,000.00	Mixed Uses
72	Plots Nos. 1B/3 & 2/3 Lapaway/ Karume	Mbeya	2,511.00	Mixed Uses
73	Plot No. 18 Block A, Kivukoni	Mara	541.62	Mixed Uses
74	Plots Nos. 1-4 Block E, Nyerere/ Gandhi		1,829.08	Mixed Uses
75	Plot No. 15 Block B, Azimio/Amani	Lindi	739.69	Mixed Uses
76	Plot No. 16 Block B, Karume/ Amani/ Azimio		742.57	Mixed Uses
77	Plot No. 49/D Block C, Eilet		2,322.58	Mixed Uses
78	Plot No. 51 & 52 Block I, Viwandani	Mtwara	1,393.45	Commercial
79	Plot No. 216 Block H, Rahaleo		4,120.00	Residential
80	Plot No. 13B Kashozi Street	Kagera	436.64	Mixed Uses
81	Plot No. 5 Customs		1,445.57	Commercial
82	Plot No. 189 Lumumba	Kigoma	1,358.70	Mixed Uses
83	Plot No. 190 Lumumba		1,038.69	Mixed Uses
84	Plot No. 353 Block FF Ilembo		5,701.00	Mixed Uses
85	Plot No. 356 Block FF Ilembo	Katavi	5,735.00	Mixed Uses
86	Plot No. 3 & 4 Block B Samora	Ruvuma	1,200	Mixed Uses
87	Plot No. 6 Block B Samora		600	Mixed Uses

- NHC is seeking for eligible, competent and reputable Joint Venture Partner(s) who can demonstrate the appropriate capabilities, expertise and experience to invest in the development of the above-listed plots.
- NHC now invites sealed submissions for Expression of Interest (EOI) from eligible and reputable local and international investors to formally express their interest in becoming preferred investors in the development of the listed plots through Joint Venture.
- Interested and eligible prospective investors must provide the following information:
 - Application letter
 - Project Proposal
 - Concept Design
 - Costs Estimates
 - Company Profile
 - Company Registration Documents
 - Demonstration of the ability to mobilize resources in undertaking real estate development projects
 - Audited financial statement for the past three years
 - Demonstration of relevant expertise, skills and experience in undertaking real estate and related development projects.
- Interested eligible local and international investors may submit their expression of interest as company or as a consortium of two or more companies.
- The submitted Expression of interest must be enclosed with Concept Designs for the proposed project/s, costs estimates, revenue projections and financing arrangements.
- The submitted financing arrangement must be accompanied with proof of availability of funds for the proposed project in the form of bank statement or line of credit from a reputable financial institution or any other evidence.
- Interested local and international investors may seek clarification in writing, and the same to be received at least seven (7) working days before the date of closing of the EOI.
- NHC reserves the right to accept or reject any submission, and to annul the Expression of Interest process and reject all submissions at any time prior to short listing and awarding, without thereby incurring any liability to the affected applicant/s.
- All applications should be submitted before **30 November 2022**. The application should be addressed and submitted to:

Director General
National Housing Corporation,
P.O. Box 2877,
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

UTT AMIS funds realise an increase to 996.5 billion/-

By Correspondent Mary Kadoko

UTT Asset Management and Investors Services PLC (UTT AMIS) has declared the increase in funds management from 612.8bn/- of last year to 996.5bn/- in the 2021/2022 financial year.

Umoja Fund, being among the six funds managed by the organisation, is said to have highly accelerated returns to 12.6 percent compared to a benchmark return of 8.7 percent of the previous year.

Simon Migangala, UTT AMIS managing director, told reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday shortly before the commencement of the annual general meeting.

According to him, the capital market assessed with the Tanzania Share Index (TSI) has increased from 383.7bn/- (62.6 percent) - to 996.5bn/- fund compared to 206.8bn/- which is (50 percent) of the previous financial year.

"In regards to performance for the financial year that ended on June 30th this year, economic indicators show that UTT AMIS and funds under management increased from 612.8bn/- to 996.5bn/-. This indicates an increase of 383.7bn/- which is 62.6 percent compared to an increase of 206.8bn or 50 percent in the previous financial year," he said.

He added that with the increase in fund, it was the first time since establishment that the organization has been able to achieve in a period of one year of which he believed was due to the increase in number of investors in the scheme that went up by 29,832 or 17 percent compared to 12,798 or 8 percent in the previous financial year.

He thanked investors and the

government for their unwavering support and confidence in UTT AMIS also hoping that they'll continue to extend their support in the organisation in the capital market development and financial services industry in the country.

Casmir Kyuki, UTT AMIS board chairman said a three day meaning is aimed at broadly telling investors what UTT AMIS does, development achieved, the general picture of how the fund was managed so as to enlighten their faith with the organisation.

Highlighting the three days meeting, Kyuki said that yesterday was scheduled to discuss two funds that are Umoja and Wekeza Maisha Fund, Liquid and Watoto Fund will be discussed today and finally Bond and Jikimu Fund discussion is scheduled to happen tomorrow.

UTT AMIS history started from the Unit Trust of Tanzania (UTT). It was established under the incorporation Act, Cap 318 and was vested with activities like collective investment schemes with over 90,000 from all over the country.

Over the time UTT grew in size with total funds under management of over 120bn/- in 2013 and further diversified into other activities in projects management and microfinance business.

The three organisations that resulted from restructuring exercise registered under the companies Act, 2002 including UTT Asset Management and Investors Service (UTT AMIS), UTT Microfinance (UTTMFI) and UTT Project and Infrastructure Development (UTT PID). UTT was resigned with the management of collective investment schemes from October 1, 2013.



Arusha Airport air traffic controller Mgaza Kigolo (L, foreground) briefs Works and Transport deputy minister Atupele Mwakibete (4th-R), at the airport on Thursday on the guidance given to planes taking off or landing. Photo: Correspondent Woinde Shizza

Bugombe villagers against 'low' rent paid by Kanyigo post office

By Correspondent Mutayoba

Arbogast, Bukoba

VILLAGERS in Bugombe, Kanyigo ward in Misenyi District have raised concerns over low payment by Kagera regional post office for a building which it uses as its branch-Kanyigo post office.

According to the villagers, since the Kagera regional post office rented the building some fifteen years back, it has been paying

5,000/- per month to the village government.

Bugombe village chairperson, Japerson Mutabuzi told this paper that the matter was discussed during a village meeting in February 2020 and was attended by Kiziba Division Secretary, Francis Mbegete who represented Misenyi District Administrative Secretary.

Mutabuzi said they have been complaining over the payments for several years; but the regional

administration is reluctant in taking actions.

"We presented our grievances in writing; we even went physically to the regional administration office, but in vain," he said, adding, villagers want the regional post office to pay a rental fee of 20,000 per month.

In his response, Manager of the Kagera regional post office, Joseph Mutatina said the amount they are currently paying was endorsed by the village council.

He said they had previously requested the village council to officially submit their grievances in writing, and it was agreed that the regional post office should start paying 20,000/- for the two rented rooms.

"It is not true that we are delaying payments; we have been paying the amount on time. We have all the documents in the office and we are ready to share them with the villagers for clarification," he said.

Mutatina noted that they have already informed the Tanzania post office headquarters in Dar es Salaam of the new rental fees. He was optimistic that by January 2023, they will start paying the new fees of 20,000/- per month.

Gates offers USD7 billion for health, food security in Africa

By Guardian Reporter

BILL Gates, co-chair of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, yesterday reaffirmed the foundation's long-term commitment to Africa and to working directly with countries to support breakthrough solutions in health, agriculture, gender equality, and other critical areas.

A statement released by foundation from Nairobi where the American billionaire is on a visit said Gates announced the foundation would spend more than USD7 billion over the next four years to support African countries and institutions working to develop and implement innovative approaches to confront hunger, disease, gender inequality, and poverty.

This new commitment to support African countries is in addition to existing Gates Foundation funding to multilateral organisations, including Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. These resources have helped strengthen health systems and increase access to health care in African countries, contributing to dramatic reductions in the rate of child deaths from diseases such as diarrheal diseases, pneumonia, malaria and measles.

This week, Gates spent time visiting primary health care centers, leading medical and agricultural research institutes, and smallholder farms to listen to and learn from Kenyan and regional partners about what programmes and approaches are making an impact, what obstacles remain, and how the foundation can better support future progress. In speaking to more than 500 students at the University of Nairobi—and thousands more across Africa who tuned in virtually—Bill Gates said Africa's young people have the talent and opportunity to accelerate progress and help solve the world's most pressing problems.

"The big global challenges we face are persistent. But we have to remember, so are the people solving them," said Gates. "Our foundation

will continue to support solutions in health, agriculture, and other critical areas—and the systems to get them out of the labs and to the people who need them."

This commitment comes as the world is grappling with overlapping global crises that are worsening hunger, malnutrition, and poverty for millions. Even before the war in Ukraine disrupted the global food system, African countries were facing severe climate shocks, including droughts, locusts, and flooding. Today, 278 million people across Africa suffer from chronic hunger, with more than 37 million people facing acute hunger in the Horn of Africa alone. COVID-19 has also caused significant setbacks in immunization and stalled decades of progress made in combating HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis.

"Every day, men and women across Africa are rising to meet the biggest challenges facing their families, communities, and countries," said Melinda French Gates, co-chair of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. "The foundation will continue to invest in the researchers, entrepreneurs, innovators, and health care workers who are working to unlock the tremendous human potential that exists across the continent."

The foundation is calling on global leaders to step up their commitments to finding solutions and strengthening systems in African countries. This includes investing in people and innovations that can save millions of lives and create opportunities for the world's most vulnerable.

"Millions of Africans are feeling the acute impacts of geopolitical instability and climate change, so it is critical that we work together," said Mark Suzman, Gates Foundation CEO. "In close collaboration with our African partners, we will invest in local institutions and new collaborations that build the long-term resilience needed to make these crises less frequent and less devastating."



Small traders conduct business just next to the site of the ongoing construction of rapid transit bus infrastructure at a Mbagala Rangi Tatu section of Kilwa Road in Temeke municipality, Dar es Salaam, yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

'Construction at Abeid Amani Karume International Airport in good progress'

By Peter Wanjala

BANK of Tanzania Governor Prof Florens Luoga, recently stated during a special visit to Zanzibar airport that construction of the Abeid Amani Karume International Airport is almost complete, adding the airstrip is important in promoting tourism and economic growth.

The governor stated that Zanzibar's foreign currency reserves are largely derived from the tourism sector. In this case, the terminal building's completion will

boost tourism in the country. This is expected to encourage the island's development.

He lauded the government of Zanzibar for its efforts in developing and overseeing its development projects. One of these projects includes the Zanzibar airport building, which is currently approaching completion.

After the terminal is completed, he said that Zanzibar should make preparations to receive many tourists in the next short period. He added that these

improvements will improve air transport. He stated that tourists and investors alike are attracted to Zanzibar by the airport's contemporary buildings.

According to him, the central bank's role in promoting the economy is to give advice on various financial issues in order to stimulate growth. The governor continued by saying that the bank is pleased with how the local economy will grow. This will come as a result of the foreign exchange services that will be provided at the Zanzibar airport.

Prof Luoga added that despite the Ukraine-Russia conflict having an impact on a number of industries throughout the world, the Tanzanian economy is still doing well. The terminal's construction, which will cost a total of 133,547,089/-, is expected to be completed by next month.

This is according to Mudriki Abdulla Mussa, acting director of trade, planning, and projects at the Zanzibar Airports Authority. He stated that the number of passengers using the airport has also increased.

STEP reaffirms commitment to strengthen war against poaching

By Correspondent Friday Simbaya, Iringa

THE Southern Tanzania Elephant Project (STEP) has reaffirmed its commitment to continue promoting inclusive sustainable protection of elephants by strengthening war against poaching.

Godfrey Nyangaresi, STEP's senior protection officer said the project is dedicated to creating a peaceful future for elephants in Southern Tanzania and beyond thus building a better future for people and carnivores through collaborative conservation.

He said in close partnership with MBOMIPA, a Community Wildlife Management Area (MBOMIPA-WMA), and local government authorities, the two facilitated the MBOMIPA Cup tournament from mid-October to November 2022 so as to promote elephant protection.

MBOMIPA WMA was established in 2007, covering an area of 777 square kilometres (Tanzania's biggest WMA), located in the Idodi and Pawaga Administrative Divisions in Iringa Rural District, and the border with Ruaha National Park.

The WMA is committed to promoting sustainable management of all-natural and cultural resources as a means of enhancing local economic development and contributing to the reduction of poverty in the villages in which it operates.

He explained that November 11, 2022 marked the climax of the first MBOMIPA Cup football tournament which was started this year and included 22 adjacent villages, an event aimed at educating the community members of Idodi and Pawaga divisions and the general public about the conservation of

the MBOMIPA -WMA and its iconic wildlife, including large carnivores and elephants.

According to Nyangaresi, over 15,600 community members from 22 villages attended the matches. Alongside the football matches, special sporting events were held for women, children, and the elderly, as well as cinema nights and outreach in schools, reaching a further 7,000 people.

The theme of the competition was "Conservation of MBOMIPA WMA for the Benefits of the Current and Future Generations".

These competitions included football games for young people (21 matches), tug-of-war for the elderly, chicken chasing for mothers, and running with egg on spoons for children.

These games succeeded in educating more than 15,600 community members about conservation.

Tanzania lost 60 percent of its elephants between 2006 and 2015. The main reason was poaching, but the loss of the habitat of the elephants is also playing a threatening role.

STEP was founded in 2014 and is a Tanzanian NGO that supports anti-poaching measures in the Ruaha-Rungwa ecosystem, as well as supporting communities living with elephants.

This region was greatly affected by poaching; the Selous game reserve alone lost around 55,000 elephants between 2006 and 2013 (only 14,000 elephants were counted in 2014), and more than 12,000 animals were killed in the Ruaha-Rungwa area.

With around 16,000 elephants, the Ruaha area is the largest elephant population in East Africa today.



Asumwisy Mwajeka, the very first winner of the 14 motorcycles on offer under the NMB Bank Plc's 'Mastabata - Kotekote' promotion raffles tries his prize shortly after it was presented to him at the bank's Mkwawa Branch in Iringa municipality yesterday. Witnessing the event are NMB senior manager (Card Business) Manfrey Kayala (2nd-L), Mkwawa Branch manager Happiness Pimma (L) and acting Southern Highlands Zone manager Manyilizu Masanja. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Raise capital to take part in investment projects, Tanzanians urged

By Correspondent Theresia Victor

TANZANIANS have been challenged to generate capitals which will enable them to take part in various business and investment projects.

Briefing journalists yesterday in Dar es Salaam on the upcoming inauguration of the Tanzania Tipsters and Machine owners Associations (TTMOA) scheduled for Friday next week, chairman, Emmanuel Moshi said through participation in such projects, they

will be able to improve their income thus contributing to national development.

"Everyone must strive to raise capital to fully participate in different business and investment projects that will create jobs for our fellow Tanzanians. We all need to play part in building-up the country's economy," he said.

He said TTMOA is devoted to building a solid association with impermeable values anchored on integrity, unity and inclusivity, professionalism and accountability

to members and the nation by delivering the best-needed service to its members, the entire private sector fraternity and the nation as a whole.

GF Truck and Equipment Marketing Manager, Smart Deus said that as supplier and after sales service provider for heavy commercial vehicles and construction equipment, they have decided to be part of TTMOA sponsors to help lift up people who secure jobs through the association.

TTMOA is a voluntary member-

based association established in 2018 as a result of multi-folded efforts by various stakeholders from the owners, suppliers, and dealers of tippers, trucks and construction equipment in Tanzania.

TTMOA serves as the focal point private sector association and advocacy platform for members and private sector actors in the industry. It is committed to carrying out strategic and evidence-based economic and social pursuits for the welfare of its members and the nation.

SADC health ministers review state of health in their region

By Guardian Reporter

HEALTH ministers from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) responsible for health and HIV/Aids met in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo recently to review the state of health with the aim of taking appropriate decisions to improve the quality of lives of people in the region.

Dr Jean-Jacques Mbungani Mbanda, Minister for Health, Hygiene and Prevention in the DRC commended member states for their commitment in addressing health matters in the region.

The minister reiterated the need for regional cooperation in uplifting the lives of SADC citizens through improved health and nutrition.

Executive Secretary of SADC, Elias Mpedi Magosi noted that despite the uncertainties that still persist on the future impact of COVID-19, member states have found innovative ways of living and returning to normal business activities during the pandemic.

He observed that national economies are gradually re-opening, with a projection of economic growth in the short to medium term in some countries.

He highlighted that one of the key lessons learnt during COVID-19 pandemic was the role of leadership in targeted interventions to protect public health and rethink the use of health data in managing health crises.

Magosi said member states must promote dialogue between stakeholders in the region, and share best practices across borders in order to build stronger, effective and resilient public health preparedness and effective response against future pandemics.

During the meeting, the ministers

urged member states to continue to monitor the evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak at both national and subnational levels using case positivity rate, hospitalisation rate as well as percentage changes in daily cases as indicators for COVID-19 resurgence and report at their next meeting.

They urged governments to continue strengthening and expanding vaccination coverage for COVID-19 in order to reach at least 70 percent of the population and consolidate the herd immunity.

The ministers noted the epidemiological situation for infectious diseases in the region, urging countries to intensify multi-hazard disease surveillance, with early warning mechanisms to predict and address potential outbreaks timeously; timely share information on epidemic-prone diseases, with other member states in order to address cross-border transmission and intensify epidemic preparedness and response (EPR) activities in accordance with the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005).

The ministers noted progress on member states development of national mandatory food fortification programmes, regulations and strategies and urged member states to invest in micronutrient laboratory testing capacity in terms of equipment and staff to facilitate compliance monitoring and enforcement of food fortification programmes and quality control of food.

They also urged member states to foster the involvement of the justice sector in the HIV response in order to protect rights and advance the health and well-being of all people and promote accountability of the justice sector in addressing HIV to strengthen access to justice for the marginalised.



Construction of a pedestrian path in progress yesterday on the side a section of Dar es Salaam's Toure Drive near the Police Officers Mess yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Malawi faces sharp rise in cholera cases

BLANTYRE

HEALTH officials in Malawi are struggling to contain one of the worst cholera outbreaks in years. The outbreak has spread to nearly all of the country's 28 districts, killing more than 250 people and infecting more than 8,000.

"The cholera situation as of currently, we are receiving a lot of cases every day, the numbers have spiked at the moment, we are getting about four or three cases per day," said Dora Mwafulirwa, who is in charge of the Limbe Clinic in Blantyre.

The situation is more critical in areas where residents use water from untreated sources like rivers, where bacteria can spread the diarrheal illness.

"We used to have tap water in my area, but all the taps were vandalized, and also it's very hard to access water from boreholes because most of them are not working," said ElidaPhiri, a resident of Blantyre's Chigumula Township.

Health workers fear the increase in cases will overwhelm clinics.

"Our camp has got only four beds and one room. And the four beds in

the other room," Mwafulirwa said. "And in most cases, it is getting full, and this is in dry season when the cholera season is not started. So, we should expect more cases and we may not have enough space for everyone when the rainy season starts."

Malawi started vaccinating against cholera in May with support from the World Health Organization. But community health workers say the uptake has been slow because many people shun the vaccine.

"They often ask why we are bringing so many vaccines," said

Thamu Chinula, a senior health surveillance assistant at Ndirande Clinic, in Blantyre. "They fear the vaccine might cause infertility. They say the vaccine is meant for children, without knowing that anyone can receive the vaccine, depending on the gravity of the outbreak at hand."

Malawi this month received nearly three million doses of cholera vaccine with support from the WHO, the Global Vaccine Alliance and the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF).

In the meantime, health workers are educating communities on the need to get the vaccine and how to sanitize water supplies to make them safe for drinking.

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However scarce our resources, quality public health is priority

THE main front-page news story an early March 2009 edition of this paper carried painted a rather gloomy picture on the state of government hospitals in Dar es Salaam.

We reported that demand for services at the facilities outstripped handling capacity by far, resulting in massive overcrowding of patients and posing the danger of cross-infections leading to multiple complications of diseases.

Our report was based on a survey we conducted at the Muhimbili National Hospital, the biggest referral and teaching health facility in the country, as well as the city's three regional referral hospitals - Amana, Mwananyamala and Temeke. We ran the piece after having made a series of tours to all the hospitals during which we conducted interviews with a range of health sector stakeholders.

Among these were members of the medical and administrative staff, Health ministry officials, patients and some plain members of the public.

Our survey showed that there was immense need for the government's cost-sharing policy to do much more towards making long-running problems like acute shortages of hospital beds and basic medical equipment and supplies less serious.

There was a general feeling among our respondents that one could have hardly been more right by citing the public health sub-sector as one of the areas where corruption, irresponsibility and lethargy threatened to assume endemic proportions among some practitioners or staff members.

Some respondents wondered why the authorities concerned did not appear worried or keen enough to act on public fears that there were privately run health facilities, including dispensaries, clinics and drugstores, which were flourishing only thanks to the existence of similar ones owned and run by the government.

There were also suggestions that the proverbial "long hand" of the government had not done enough to ensure that equipment and supplies meant for use in government health facilities landed in the right hands and were used as intended.

One argument was that only this would appease both our development partners and the poor Tanzanians

who could not afford services at private hospitals, dispensaries, etc.

But, as noted, we had also afforded the hospitals' executives as well Health ministry officials the opportunity to give their sides of the story.

Contacted for comment, the then Health deputy minister said the government fully appreciated the seriousness of some of the problems cited and had been making frantic efforts to improve regional and municipal hospitals and dispensaries, with a view to minimising the need for people to seek medical services in Dar es Salaam.

The unmanageably huge number of patients at Muhimbili and the three municipal hospitals in the country's commercial capital had been blamed chiefly on lack of expansion plans in the nation's health system.

The then Muhimbili executive director was on the record as having said that the problem of having to attend to too many people for comfort would ease only with the availability of more wards and if municipal hospitals were better equipped and staffed "so that their doctors can perform their duties to satisfaction without having to transfer patients to us".

It's quite some time since that survey of ours and, admittedly, we have not followed it up with a study as thorough. We have it on good authority, though, that the government has registered noticeable progress in efforts to spruce up the health sector generally - and particularly the public health "component".

While that is as it should be, we still feel obliged to celebrate the headway made while hoping and wishing for even better and more rewarding times. Indeed, that is what the nation would like to see done.

However, we can safely assume that some of the expertise, medical equipment and supplies as well as other resources the sector would need to really live up to expectations are still hard to come by - and hence the need for the public to continue to exercise a mixture of optimism, vigilance, understanding and restraint.

However, considering the very special consideration public health deserves as a priority among priorities, we see every need for the government to keep going back to the drawing boards and see how best to support the health sector.



Quiet quitting and performance management (2)

By Bryan Hancock and Bill Schaninger

CHURN is up. Engagement is down. And year-end reviews are here. Are you worried that giving feedback will make workers feel worse? Delivering performance feedback can already feel fraught. Now add in inflation, burnout and a hot talent market that has workers quitting in droves. In this episode of McKinsey Talks Talent, talent experts Bryan Hancock and Bill Schaninger talk with McKinsey Global Publishing's Lucia Rahilly about the talent trends that have managers on edge - and how to handle them. Excerpts:

Lucia Rahilly: What about engagement? Are you seeing clients do anything interesting to try to increase engagement, particularly in a hybrid context?

Bill Schaninger: We're thirsty for interaction with others. We're not meant to be isolated. Organisations should think of getting together in person as a dimmer switch, not an on/off switch. For some reason, we've seen a lot of "fully in" or "fully out." But it wasn't that way before Covid-19 struck. I think it has really come at the cost of social capital, ties that bind, a feeling of belonging. And I think now we might have to overinvest in bringing people back, not just to work but rather to remind ourselves that we like the people we work with.

Bryan Hancock: It's a society-wide problem, too. Look at the amount of research on loneliness. Loneliness is in some ways so pervasive. It's pervasive on college campuses, among people just joining the workforce, among people who are more tenured.

A lot of people created their community through work. And we're seeing a disruption of that, across age cohorts and seniority levels. There's a desire to connect, to engage - but also to do so in a way that feels authentic. People are trying different ways of making it work, but I think we're pretty far from having a good solution.

Lucia Rahilly: Let's talk more

specifically about the social-capital research, which dovetails with this notion of quiet quitting. What has happened to social capital over the course of the Covid-19 pandemic?

Bryan Hancock: What's interesting in the social-capital research is that, across all demographic types, people say they have fewer connections now than before the pandemic. But the biggest decrease in social capital tended to happen among women and people in diverse groups. We need to really think about why - when we have entire departments focused on diversity, equity and inclusion - we're seeing these social-capital results that are quite stunning.

Lucia Rahilly: Do you expect the rise in quitting, and the lowering of barriers to job switching or taking time off, to affect year-end reviews? How should managers be thinking about year-end evaluation and feedback, when shortages are growing and the threat of churn is looming?

Bryan Hancock: It makes it harder for managers to give tough feedback, which is ultimately what helps individuals grow and organisations advance to a better place. And we know from some research on feedback that if you don't deliver tough feedback, if you just let people skate by - that has a demotivating effect for strong performers and team players.

A healthy conversation looks like, "You're doing great on these two things, and you need to improve on these four things." Unfortunately, people haven't been trained to have that healthy conversation. And they're scared to have a conversation that may be more direct and affect compensation. So they soft-pedal it and end up not having a conversation that needs to be had.

Bill Schaninger: You won't have the difficult conversation because the thought of losing another employee is devastating. Several years ago, we started tracking leaders who said they were eliminating year-end reviews. They've all come back with some form of administrative evaluation because they've realised that they can't differentiate quality of work from year to year.

We haven't cracked the nut on how to stop focusing on the year-end review "season", on the "event", and focusing throughout the year on having good performance coaching

conversations. In that case, for the vast majority of people, the year-end review would be almost a non-event - a summation of what you've talked about throughout the year.

I do worry that, as we become more fractured and more fragmented, we're still in the world of the season, where the leader has only been trained on filling out the form versus actually talking about meaningful performance coaching.

Lucia Rahilly: Is it possible that giving feedback via technology, and not in a face-to-face way, could enable more frequent, more direct feedback? It might not be as terrifying as sitting across from someone face-to-face and saying: "You really fell short on this one."

Bryan Hancock: For a small subset of technical skills and tasks, where what you're getting feedback on is how many lines of code had bugs in it - that can be automated and can be given more frequently. It's level setting and gives you a sense of where to go. But social-emotional feedback can't be given in an automated way. That has to be a direct conversation. And those conversations are the hard ones. Those are the ones where you have to recognize where the person is coming from; you have to be centred so that you don't put blame on the other person. Those conversations are more complex.

Some people are born gifted in having those conversations, and some aren't. But every manager needs to be able to have conversations that help put on the table some of the social and emotional issues going on in the workplace and be able to coach somebody through them.

Bill Schaninger: Many people are scared of receiving any feedback other than: "You're so special, and it went swimmingly well." So you also have to practise receiving feedback that gives you an opportunity to grow.

Lucia Rahilly: We once spoke about year-end reviews and the importance of their being conducted fairly and transparently. Is there anything substantive to add to that?

Bryan Hancock: Some jobs require interdependencies - how you're working across teams and connecting with the sales group, the innovation group, the finance group. For those roles, it's hard to figure out how to measure what "good" looks like. So there's

a potential trap where you risk rewarding the people you see the most, talk to the most, over the ones who are independent.

And we know the people coming back most to the office tend to be male, and tend to be less diverse. If you're inadvertently rewarding the people who are showing up, you're also inadvertently not recognizing some more diverse people who, for a variety of reasons, are more remote than in-person.

So, for those interdependent roles, you should give very specific, actionable feedback. Wipe away some of the general impressions like: "Hey, this person looks like a team player." Instead, focus on more measurable data like specific behaviours. You have to be really disciplined as you're going through the review process.

Having remote workers means you've got to work a whole lot harder to get the specific points of reference to make the feedback useful. So it wouldn't surprise me if somebody who doesn't have enough employees and is having a hard time just getting the core work done - if that person is emotionally drained and may just mail it in.

The other thing that I've been thinking about is how many companies tie compensation to review season. And, right now, a lot of compensation has been changing. You've got overall wage inflation.

A lot of compensation is in flux. It's fluid, and given to changing at any moment. And if you put that in the context of a performance review, which some are attempting to do, it could have a potentially devastating effect on morale.

What I've been encouraging my clients to do is think about feedback and compensation as two separate pieces. Think about the feedback you want to give. And think about what it takes to really recognize people at the very top and the very bottom. Then, separately, think about what pay means in the context of wage inflation and so on.

This is because if you try to mix them together, then you can end up with somebody feeling like: "Hey, that feedback was unfair, and this compensation is really unfair." And we know that if somebody perceives compensation to be unfair, it is a significant demotivator that sticks with people for much longer than if they just thought the feedback was unfair.

This is the second and last part of a McKinsey & Company dispatch. We ran the first part in yesterday's issue of The Guardian. - Editor.

Assault and abusive language could make you state guest in prison

By Telesphor Magobe

THE other day I was on a commuter bus from Dar es Salaam city centre to the suburb where I live. Among the passengers were fellows—a man and a woman—who, due to overcrowding, started exchanging insults with each other. The woman was claiming the man was forcing himself on her and the man was claiming the woman was stubborn because she didn't want him to pass by.

As they continued doing so, the man threatened to assault (attack) the woman if she continued talking. He then used abusive language to make her feel ashamed in front of other passengers. He was doing it confidently as if he was the only pas-

senger on the bus.

As the two continued insulting each other, other passengers kept quiet to see what would happen. Of course, in commuter buses when an issue arises and some passengers start exchanging insults, others want the quarrel to end up in physical assault. There are always people who enjoy hearing others insulting each other or even fighting. You can see them smiling, laughing or clapping hands whenever people insult each other. Strange, isn't it?

I felt sorry for the woman because I was thinking that the man was doing it because he knew the woman was nothing given his male chauvinism for he could assault her in front of other passengers just to intimidate and make her feel 'she is just a woman.'

I have come across incidents like this several times and most of the time I have failed to assist because in some cases if you offer to intervene some people interpret it as *kununia ugomvi* (taking up the quarrel that's not yours) and you may not know how to handle it if you are not used to it.

So, the words we (passengers) were hearing that day, for people like me, were just a repetition of what I often hear whenever I travel by commuter bus. It appears to me that some passengers, maybe because of the stress they have, are incapable of choosing what to say and not say in public. For them, whatever comes to mind is said without weighing whether it is an insult or not.

It was just one among the many incidents in



which women are often threatened to be assaulted by men in public whenever an issue arises between a man and a woman, husband and wife or a boy and a girl - it is often insults, abusive language or simply a physical assault like slapping a woman on her cheeks. But what does the law say about insult-

ing or assaulting another person?

Article 13 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania (1977 as amended until 2005) establishes equality before the law. Sub-Article (1) states that "All persons are equal before the law and are entitled, without any discrimina-

tion, to protection and equality before the law." Article 12 of the Constitution of Zanzibar (1984 as amended until 2010) to states so. This means that in the United Republic of Tanzania, the law which protects one person also protects the other person unless it clearly stipulates otherwise.

Furthermore, Sub-Article (2) of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania states that "No law enacted by any authority in the United Republic shall make any provision that is discriminatory either of itself or in its effect." Above all, it is the judiciary which is the authority with the final decision in the dispensation of justice in the United Republic of Tanzania [Article 107A (1)]. So, no person is justified to insult or assault another person

just because they have differed in their opinions or exchange of words.

Section 89 of the Penal Code (Chapter 16, R.E. 2019) prohibits it. Subsection (1) states: "Any person who - (a) uses obscene, abusive or insulting language to any other person in such a manner as is likely to cause a breach of the peace; or (b) brawls or, in any other manner, creates a disturbance in such a manner as is likely to cause a breach of the peace, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for one year" (see also sections 240 and 241).

Even among married persons (spouses), the husband has no power to assault his wife or his wives and the wife has no power to assault her husband. Section 66 of the Law of Marriage Act (1970, R.E. 2019) states that: "For

the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby declared that, notwithstanding any custom to the contrary, no person has any right to inflict corporal punishment on his or her spouse."

Therefore, even in a marriage where some married persons think the husband owns his wife or his wives the law prohibits one spouse to inflict corporal punishment on the other spouse for any reason whatsoever. If an issue arises spouses should follow legal procedures to deal with it and they shouldn't deal with it arbitrarily. It is also with other people.

Today's proverb: "Fortune favours the brave."

The author is a lawyer based in Dar es Salaam. He can be reached at tmagobe@gmail.com

SHARM EL SHEIKH,

At a time when sustainable farming approaches such as agroecology have been removed from the text at ongoing global climate negotiation (COP27) taking place in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, activists are urging African governments to explore new steps to integrate agriculture into the UN climate agreement.

According to the most recent assessment of climate impacts from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), loss and damage can broadly be split into two categories: economic losses involving "income and physical assets"; and non-economic losses, which include - but are not limited to - "mortality, mobility and mental well-being losses".

In the agriculture sector, estimates by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) indicate that despite overall gains in food production and food security on a global scale, many countries, especially in Sub-Saharan Africa, have failed to make progress in recent decades.

According to UN experts, the region produces less food per person today than it did three decades ago, and the number of chronically undernourished people has increased dramatically.

"This must change because many of Africa's agricultural and food security problems have been related to misguided policies, weak institutions in the context of climate crisis," said Million Belay, the Alliance for Food Sovereignty coordinator in Africa (AFSA).

Belay pointed out that the industrial food system is a major culprit driving climate change but is still not being taken seriously by climate talks.

"Real solutions like diverse, resilient agroecological farming are crucial for farmers [in Africa] to adapt to climate chaos, but they are being sidelined and starved of climate finance," he told IPS on the sidelines of COP27 in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt.

While COP27 in Egypt is trying to address food systems, for the first time, new suggested solutions

COP27: Africa's agri-food systems losses ignored in global climate negotiations



Activists say governments should be urged to put agriculture onto the negotiating table at COP27 especially to diverse, resilient agroecological farming are crucial for farmers to adapt to climate chaos. Credit: Aimable Twahirwa/IPS

by multinational companies and global philanthropists by providing new technologies and systems that reward African farmers for mitigating emissions have become a new point of anxiety among climate activists.

The industrial food systems such as monocultures, high-fertilizer and chemical use are described by experts as an enormous driver of climate change

in Africa, while small-scale, agroecological farming and indigenous systems comparatively have significantly less GHG emissions and can even work to sequester carbon in healthy ecosystems.

"Historically, these philanthropists and multinationals have been considering Africa as a continent facing an agriculture productivity crisis, yet the serious problem is instead related to

resilience crisis," Belay said.

As global warming patterns continue to shift and natural resources dwindle, agroecology is considered by climate experts as the best path forward for feeding the continent. Most experts agree that under current growth rates, Africa's population will double by 2050 and then double again by 2100, eventually climbing to over 4 billion by the end of the

century.

The latest estimates by the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) show that feeding this growing population will require significant advancements in Africa's food systems.

Martin Fregene, the Director of Agriculture and Agro-Industry at the African Development Bank, told delegates at COP27 that the power of agricultural technologies to raise productivity and combat malnutrition on the continent are desperately needed.

Speaking during a session that focused on major solutions for a sustainable Agriculture sector in Africa, Fregene pointed out that the inadequate public investment in agricultural research, training and infrastructure and the limited mobilization of the private sector are some major contributing factors to food insecurity affecting Africa because of Climate Change.

In May this year, the African Development Bank launched an African Emergency Food Production Facility to provide 20 million African smallholder farmers with seeds and access to fertilizers in a bid to enable them to rapidly produce 38m tons of food - a \$12bn increase in production in two years.

The programme aims especially at providing direct subsidies to farmers to buy fertilizer and other inputs, as well as financing large importers of fertilizer to

source supply from other regions.

While climate-induced shocks to the food system used to occur once every ten years on average in Africa, experts show that they are now happening every 2.5 years.

Estimates show by 2050, warming of just 1.2 to 1.9, well within the range of current IPCC projections, is likely to increase the number of malnourished in Africa by 25 to 95 percent-25 percent in central Africa, 50 percent in east Africa, 85 percent in southern Africa and 95 percent in west Africa.

Both activists and climate experts agree that the public sector in most parts of sub-Saharan Africa can do more to engage the private sector to ensure that smallholder farmers are taking ownership of established adaptation strategies.

Matthias Berninger, the senior Vice-President of Global Public and Government Affairs at Bayer, a global Life Science company with core competencies in the areas of health care and agriculture, told IPS that yet there are positive examples showing how the private sector is getting involved in agricultural adaptation to climate change in sub-Saharan Africa, there is still a long way to go.

"The continent has adaptation projects that are now demonstrating their potential, but there is still a pressing need to reshape Africa's food system to be more resilient, productive and inclusive," Berninger said.

A new study by researchers from Biovision, the International Panel of Experts on Sustainable Food Systems (IPES-Food) and the United Kingdom-based Institute of Development Studies shows that such sustainable and regenerative farming techniques have either been neglected, ignored, or disregarded by major donors.

One of the major findings is that most governments, especially in Sub-Saharan still favour "green revolution" approaches, believing that chemical-intensive, large-scale industrial agriculture is the only way to produce sufficient food. "Green revolution solutions have failed," said Belay.



Million Belay, the Alliance for Food Sovereignty coordinator in Africa, says green revolution solutions have failed the continent. Credit: Aimable Twahirwa/IPS

Don't be fooled: Climate disasters are highly lucrative

MADRID

As much as wars – or even more – climate disaster represents a great business opportunity, so don't bother those who pour their fortunes into fueling them with talks about stopping it.

Investing in wars

A couple of dozens of companies involved in manufacturing the most inhuman weapons of mass destruction – the nuclear warheads, have been supported by over 150 big banks by lending them money or underwriting bonds, according to the Nobel Peace Laureate International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN).

Its Don't Bank on the Bomb report also shows that another 186 institutions seek to profit from holding shares or bonds. And that altogether 338 financial institutions have made more than 685 billion US dollars available to the nuclear weapon industry since 2019.

This exercise – and the huge 'investments' by the world's top rich corporations – has proved to be highly efficient.

In fact, in its report "Squandered: 2021 Global Nuclear Weapons Spending," ICAN reveals that in 2021 – the year before the Russian invasion of Ukraine – nine nuclear-armed states spent 82.4 billion US dollars on these weapons of mass destruction, that's more than 156,000 US dollars... per minute!

Another prestigious investigation centre: the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) recently revealed that, right now, of the total inventory of an estimated 12,705 warheads at the start of 2022, about 9,440 were in military stockpiles for potential use.

Of those, an estimated 3,732 warheads were deployed with missiles and aircraft, and around 2,000 – nearly all of which belonged to Russia or the USA – were kept in a state of "high operational alert," SIPRI adds in its Yearbook 2022.

Investing in climate catastrophes

But there is another highly lucrative business: climate change.

"The world's richest people emit huge and unsustainable amounts of carbon and, unlike ordinary people, 50% to 70% of their emissions result from their investments," reveals a global movement of people who are fighting inequality to end poverty and injustice – OXFAM International.

"A billionaire emits a million times more greenhouse gases than the average person."

Its recent major study: Carbon Billionaires: The investment emissions of the world's richest people, reports that a new analysis of the "investments of 125 of the world's richest billionaires shows that on average they are emitting 395 million tonnes of CO2 a year, more than a million times the average for someone



A new analysis of the investments of 125 of the world's richest billionaires shows that on average they are emitting 3 million tonnes a year, more than a million times the average for someone in the bottom 90% of humanity." Credit: WA

in the bottom 90% of humanity."

The study also finds billionaire investments in polluting industries such as fossil fuels and cement are double the average for the Standard & Poor 500 group of companies.

"Billionaires hold extensive stakes in many of the world's largest and most powerful corporations, which gives them the power to influence the way these companies act."

Once destroyed, business set to make more money. In either case, wars and climate

catastrophes cause vast destruction, let alone unspeakable human suffering, and death.

Both of them further sharpen the world's unprecedented food crisis.

Also here, market lords continue to make high profits.

In fact, a "small number of corporations exercise a high degree of influence over the global industrial food system, powered by mergers and acquisitions of one another to form giant mega-corporations, which enable further concen-

tration horizontally and vertically, as well as influence over policy-making and governance nationally and globally," as already reported by IPS.

On the current energy crisis, the UN chief António Guterres in mid-September 2022, stated that it is "absolutely unacceptable to see that, when people are suffering so much in different parts of the world and, namely, because of the high costs of energy and high costs of fuel, to see fossil fuel companies having the largest profits ever or at least in the recent past."

Why not: in addition to speculating with the energy markets, these companies have been largely funded by governments. In fact, politicians have spent six trillion US dollars from taxpayers' money to subsidise fossil fuels in just one year: 2020. And they are set to increase the figure to nearly seven trillion by 2025.

More business 'opportunities'

Then comes the great business of reconstructing all that the money-making business

has been greatly contributing. Buildings, highways, bridges, hospitals, schools, universities, etcetera, let alone in further synthetic food.. all of these are to be paid for by the victims.

But there are more business opportunities, like continue buying vast fertile lands for monoculture and intensive agriculture, a money-making practice that by the way further opens the door for high technology corporations to digitalise more and more food production, among so many others.

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

African cities receiving new funding to tackle water crisis

SHARM EL-SHEIKH

ICLEI, the global network of more than 2,500 local and regional governments and the World Resource Institute has announced the launch of the African Cities Water Adaptation Fund (ACWA Fund) for water resilience efforts in Africa.

The announcement came at the COP27 conference in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt at the end of the week and was launched with the support of multiple funding partners.

"African cities need to be at the forefront of our financing priorities," said Wanjira Mathai, Managing Director for Africa and Global Partnerships at WRI. "Our goal with the ACWA Fund and Platform is to ensure city leaders have a go-to facility that is responsive to their needs."

The ACWA Fund is expected to provide \$5 billion toward urban water resilience in 100 African Cities by 2032.

Mayor Pudence Rubingisa of Kigali, Rwanda said: "The economic case for investments in water security is robust - and with climate change and other drivers exacerbating pressure on water systems, the value of investments in resilience is further heightened."

"The City of Kigali is thrilled to be collaborating with the ACWA Fund to deliver resilient water services that ensure our city an equitable and prosperous future. As we work to tackle our water



challenges, we are also looking forward to joining the ACWA Platform as one of its first partner cities and gaining access to the Platform's pool of experts," he said.

The fund will allow city leaders to directly access funding and technical support to implement water solutions, which include but are not limited to integrated governance, watershed management, improved stormwater management, more

sanitation services, etc.

The fund is supported by 23 institutions, making up the ACWA Platform, which will provide the necessary assistance and support when it comes to financing and implementation.

The ACWA Platform consists of a coalition of experts and researchers that will support project development and planning. City stakeholders will work alongside experts to establish investment-ready projects.

However, with big aims come big costs and the ACWA won't be short of requirements. The ACWA fund will need some \$600 billion for infrastructure investment and \$9-14 billion to regularly secure water resources.

In order to acquire the necessary financing, the ACWA fund will receive funding through grants and congressional loans. Initially, the fund is expected to get \$222 million in grants, \$288

in direct investment and \$5 billion in additional investments.

If successful, the coalition's goal is to improve water access for roughly 29 million people, conserve 137 cubic meters of water and employ 64,000 people.

By 2025, close to 230 million Africans are predicted to be faced with water scarcity, with an additional 460 million who will live in water-stressed areas according to Global Citizen, an

international education and advocacy organization.

Africa is dealing with both economic scarcity and physical scarcity of resources.

Economic water scarcity refers to the lack of infrastructure able to provide citizens with adequate water. Physical scarcity is a result of climate-change-induced events like droughts, which have led to the lack of water.

At the moment, Africa is in

the midst of one of its worst droughts after four failed consecutive rainy seasons. The 2022 March-May rainy season was their driest season on record during which Africa saw sharp increases in food, water and nutrition insecurity and a high death toll of livestock.

In Kenya, 1.5 million livestock have died this year and in Ethiopia 2.1 million - a total of 3.6 million livestock dying this year because of drought conditions. In Somalia, the situation is worse with 1 out of 3 livestock having perished since mid-2021.

1 in 3 African citizens is impacted by water scarcity in some form, according to Global Citizen which adds water scarcity has also led to violence.

The agricultural sector has also taken a big blow from the lack of available water resources, with crop instability and food insecurity becoming more prevalent over the years. The blow has not hit lightly as agriculture is one of the continent's main sources of income.

The latest ACWA Fund hopes to address the multitude of issues water scarcity has caused throughout the continent.

As the COP27 Conference comes to a close this week, all eyes are on the WRI's latest project to effectively assist in helping a continent at the forefront of the water crisis - one that is quite literally teetering on the edge, waiting for the rain, and hopefully, the rainbow afterward.

By Felister Peter

MCHAKAMA village in Kilwa District, Lindi Region has garnered over 47m/- from sales of forest products including timber in more than five years.

The village started engaging in forest conservation activities in 2012 they protect a forest that measures more than 5,000 hectares. They have also agreed to earmark 10 percent of the forest as a forest bank, with no villager allowed to harvest its resources.

Mchakama Conservation Secretary, Ahmad Lyambe told journalists recently that the funds are spent on different development projects. Journalists visited the village through a tour organised by Journalists Environment of Tanzania (JET) with support from the World Wide Fund (WWF).

"We started to engage in conservation activities in 2012, but we started selling the various forest products including timber in 2016 whereas until this year we have got more than 47m/-," said Lyambe.

He said the funds are used for various development activities with 45 percent allocated for conservation efforts which include patrols that are conducted throughout the year.

Lyambe added that 50 percent of the money is given to the village government for the implementation of development activities and another 5 percent is given to the Kilwa District Council to facilitate provision of expertise in conservation matters.

"Used the money to renovate a school and a health centre build-



Village gets more than 47m/- from conservation activities

ings. We also purchased a solar power meant for cooking at a village primary school," he said, commending a non-governmental organization - Mpingo Conservation and Development Initiative (MCDI) for providing them with the necessary support.

"We have been able to control illegal logging through regular patrols. Villagers are also practising conservation agriculture through the cultivation of crops such as millet, maize and sunflower. Shifting agriculture is no longer a norm in our

village," stated Lyambe.

Dr Lawrence Mbwambo, WWF Conservation Manager said the organization has been working to restore forests through the Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) programme.

Dr Mbwambo said that WWF has committed to restoring 5.2 million hectares of forest by 2030 under the African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR100) which targets to restore 100 million hectares by 2030.

He mentioned some of the restoration achievements attained so far in

the East Usambara project a reduction in forest clearing of over 88 percent between 2006 and 2012 and the 97 hectares connection that was established between Nilo and Amani Forest Nature Reserves. He said the Derema forest corridor was also confirmed as a National Forest Reserve (956 ha) in 2009.

Successes in the Southern Miombo and Coastal forests include the decline in illegal mining activities declined by 78 percent in 13 project villages as well as the restoration of endangered species in

Mchakama Village in Kilwa District.

Dr Mbwambo said at the Pugu, Vikindu and Kazimzumbwi forests, WWF in collaboration with the Tanzania Forest Services (TFS) has succeeded to restore 8,862 hectares in over 10 years, and planted over 50,000 trees.

He said they have installed a solar system at Vikindu forest field office and are working closely with the villagers to promote eco-tourism.

Tanzania is currently losing 469,000 hectares of forest per year, a number which is too high

compared to 300,000 hectares that were lost annually in the 1990s.

Africa's net forest loss exceeded 4 million hectares per year between 2000 and 2005 and approximately 3.9 million ha annually between 2010 and 2020, according to a 2020 report by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

The global forest loss between 2015 and 2020 was 10 million hectares per year with a net forest loss of 7 million hectares per year from 2010 to 2020, according to (FAO).

Tanzania govt adopts high-yield dairy cows and improved feeds

By Guardian Correspondent and Agencies

THE government has adopted high yield dairy cattle breeds and improved feed to increase milk production while at the same time reducing planet warming greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and alleviating poverty, according to a new study.

A study released recently by Lancaster University scientists in the United Kingdom (UK) showed that the dairy sector is poorly developed with mainly small-scale farms stocked with low-yielding breeds, using poor quality feeds.

Tanzania has the second-largest dairy herd in the East African region with 28 million cows.

Along with other supply chain problems around handling and refrigeration, this results in poor productivity and the need to import processed dairy products leading to a \$23 million trade deficit.

The research paper is the first to find evidence that breeding higher-yielding dairy cattle offers significant potential to help Tanzania reduce its dependency on foreign food imports and at the same time help meet its climate commitments.

The findings show that two key targets of Tanzanian government policy - becoming self-sufficient in milk and cutting GHG emissions by a third - can be achieved simultaneously while increasing income in farming com-

munities.

The researchers carried out a household survey of 1,200 dairy farmers in the country, which was used as a baseline for sectoral modeling analysis.

The survey was done in four districts and two agroecological zones and it was used to estimate milk production, yields from different cattle breeds and how the cattle are managed.

It was noted that Tanzania's local cattle cope well with high temperatures, but produce little milk. New breeds, which cross local cattle with high-yielding European cows, produce three times as much milk, while still coping well with heat.

It was noted that Tanzania's low cost-competitiveness with trading partners results in the import of roughly US\$23 million per year in dairy, and aims to replace these imports with domestic production.

"The idea was to model the Tanzanian Government's planned interventions to increase milk production and also their targets for improved dairy breeds and feeding practices," said Dr James Hawkins, an environmental economist from the Lancaster Environment Centre, and lead author of the study.

"What is important is to understand the interactions between cattle management and productivity because the carbon footprint is strongly related to the productivity of dairy cows," he said.

The great game by the United Kingdom, the USA and Russia: A history lesson about war and greed

STOCKHOLM

Like most armed conflicts the Ukrainian war intends to establish hegemony over a certain area, in rivalry with other usurpers. Russian propaganda pinpoints the US and EU as Russia's main adversaries, while Ukraine is portrayed as a pawn in these nations' international yearnings. Such a scenario is not new.

The Great Game was a political and diplomatic confrontation between British - and Russian Empires, which continued for most of the 19th and parts of the 20th centuries. Britain's role was eventually taken over by the US. The Great Game mainly affected Mesopotamia (Iraq), Persia (Iran), and Afghanistan, though it had, and still has, repercussions on a wide range of neighboring territories.

Britain originally feared that the Russian Empire's ultimate goal was to dominate Central Asia and reach the Indian Ocean through Persia, thus threatening Britain's Asian trade links and its domination of India.

Britain posed as the World's first free society, declaring its adherence to Christian values, respect for private property, and democratic institutions. Claims bolstered by an advanced industry, fueled by steam power and iron, as well as an ever increasing use of oil. English leaders assumed their nation had a God-given task to spread "civilization" and that such a worthy cause permitted them to exploit the earth's natural resources, as well as the world's labor force. Similarly to the Brits, the Russians, the Yankees, and the French considered themselves to be "civilizing forces".

The quest for dominion was carried out in a traditional manner - pitching internal factions against each other and let them do most of the fighting. Nevertheless, this strategy eventually led to direct clashes between "world powers". Britain strived to convince the Russian army that it did not have a chance against the British war machine. The UK, France and Italy felt threatened by a growing influence of Germany and the Austro-Hungarian and Russian Empires. Accordingly, these nations supported an increasingly weakened Ottoman Empire, intending it to remain a buffer zone blocking Russia's expanding war fleet from the Mediterranean Sea and the Indian Ocean.

As part of this policy, Britain and France provided arms and money to anti-Russian insurgents in Chechnya, thus contributing to an enduring tradition of Chechen terrorism against Russia. After a minor scuffle between the Russian - and Ottoman Empires, Russia occupied the Principate of Wallachia (Romania), prompting France and Great Britain to attack Crimea with a huge military force.

The Crimean War (1853-56) proved that the Tsar's army was no match for the allied forces. Russia was humiliated



and its expansion towards the European mainland and meddling in Persia and Afghanistan were halted. Instead people living on the steppes of Central Asia and Siberia continued to be subdued and forced to join the Russian Tsardom.

The Crimean disaster had exposed the shortcomings of every institution in Russia - not just the corruption and incompetence of the military command, the technological backwardness of the army and navy, or the inadequate roads and lack of railways that accounted for the chronic problems of supply, but the poor condition and illiteracy of the serfs who made up the armed forces, the inability of the serf economy to sustain a state of war against industrial powers, and the failures of autocracy itself.

The meddling of imperialists in other nations' affairs was gradually worsened by efforts to secure fossil fuels for their own benefit. Refined petrol was originally used to fuel kerosene lamps and became increasingly important when street lighting was introduced. After 1857, oil wells drilled in Wallachia became very profitable, inspiring a search for new oilfields in the east. In 1873, the Swede Robert Nobel established an oil refinery in Azerbaijan, adding Russia's first pipeline system, pumping stations, storage depots, and railway tank cars. At the same time, Calouste Gulbenkian assisted the Ottoman government to establish the oil industry in Mesopotamia. Gulbenkian eventually became the world's wealthiest man.

Profit from these endeavors increased through assembly-line mass production of motor vehicles, introduced by Henry Ford in 1914. However, the main reason for gaining control of oil was belligerent. The English First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, realized that if the British navy was fuelled by oil, instead of coal, it would be irresistible: "We must become the owners or at any rate the controllers at the source of at least a proportion of the supply of natural oil which we require." In 1914, Churchill feared that this could be too late - the Germans were already on their way to conquer the Middle Eastern oil fields. Together with the Ottomans they were finishing the Berlin-Baghdad railway line, which would it make possible for the German army to transport troops to the Persian Gulf and onwards to Persian oilfields.

Germany and its allied Ottoman Empire lost World War I and the Berlin-Baghdad railway never reached the Persian Gulf. In accordance with the so-called Sykes-Picot Agreement Arab territories of the former Ottoman Empire were divided into French and British "spheres of influence". In 1929, the newly formed Iraq Petroleum Company (IPC), a joint endeavor of British, French and American oil interests, brokered by Gulbenkian, received a 75-year concession to exploit crude oil reserves in Iraq and Persia, and eventually in what would become the United Emirates.

Access to oil continued to be a major factor in World War II.

The German invasion of USSR included the goal to capture the Baku oilfields, which had been nationalized during the Bolshevik Revolution. However, the German Army was defeated before it reached the oil fields.

The Germans had pursued a relatively benign policy towards the USSR's Muslim population of Caucasus and neighboring areas. This was after the war taken as an excuse for Stalin's treatment of "treacherous ethnic elements". Forced internal migration had begun already before the war and eventually affected at least 6 million people. Among them 1.8 million kulaks, mainly from Ukraine, who were deported from 1930 to 1931, one million peasants and ethnic minorities were driven from Caucasus between 1932 to 1939, and from 1940 to 1952, a further 3.5 million ethnic minorities were resettled.

Nearly 8,000 Crimean Tatars died during these deportations, while tens of thousands perished subsequently due to the harsh exile conditions. The Crimean Tatar deportations resulted in the abandonment of 80,000 households and 360,000 acres of land. From 1967 to 1978, some 15,000 Tatars succeeded in returning legally to Crimea, less than 2 percent of the pre-war Tatar population. This remission was followed by a ban on further Tatar settlements.

In 1944, almost all Chechens were deported to the Kazakh and Kirgiz Soviet republics. Accordingly, the Russian presence in Caucasus and Ukraine increased and so was Russian control of these areas' natural

resources, including wheat, coal, oil and gas.

After World War I, Britain had first tried to halt the Bolshevik penetration of Iran and did in 1921 support a coup d'état placing the UK-friendly general Reza Shah as leader of the nation. When Britain and USSR eventually became allies against Nazi Germany they did together attack Iran and replaced Reza Shah with his son Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. Reza Shah had become "far too Nazi-friendly."

Following a 1950 election, Mohammad Mosaddegh became president of Iran. He was committed to nationalize the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, AIOC (successor of the IPC mentioned above). In a joint effort the Secret Intelligence Services of the UK and the US, MI6 and CIA, organized and paid for a "popular" uprising against Mosaddegh, though it backfired and their co-conspirator, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, fled the country. However, he did after a brief exile return and this time a coup d'état was successful. The deposed Mosaddegh was arrested and condemned to life in internal exile.

Mosaddegh's internally popular effort to remove oil revenues from foreign claws inspired other Middle East leaders to oppose Britain and France. In 1956, the Egyptian president Nasser nationalized the Suez Canal Company, primarily owned by British and French shareholders. An ensuing invasion by Israel, followed by UK and France, aimed at regaining control of the Canal, ended in a humiliating withdrawal by the three invaders, signifying

the end of UK's role as one of the world's major powers. The same year, USSR was emboldened to invade Hungary, quenching a popular uprising.

In 1960, the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was founded in Baghdad. This was a turning point toward national sovereignty over natural resources. The US Iranian protégé, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, eventually came to play a leading role in OPEC where he promoted increased prices, proclaiming that the West's "wealth based on cheap oil is finished." The US was losing its ability to influence Iranian foreign and economic policy and discreetly began to support the religious extremist Khomeini, who initially claimed that American presence was necessary as a counterbalance to Soviet influence. However, after coming to power in 1979 Khomeini revealed himself as a fierce opponent to the US. The US and some European governments thus ended up supporting the brutal Saddam Hussein's war on Iran. The Iraqi leader, heavily financed by Arab Gulf states, suddenly became a "defender of the Arab world against a revolutionary Iran." The war ended in a stalemate, with approximately 500,000 killed.

Ukraine is one last example of how a country has ended up in a situation where a superpower use its military force to impose its will upon it, while implying that other nations have similar intentions. Times are constantly changing and hopefully Russia will realise, like the UK once did, that it cannot maintain its might and strength through armed invasions, but instead have to rely on diplomacy and peaceful negotiations.

Russia seems to be stuck in a time capsule where foreign greed and meddling in other nations' internal affairs resulted in ruthless wars and immense human suffering. As the German philosopher Hegel stated in 1832:

RADIO One RAJIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10:15 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 11:00 HRS DJ SHOW 12:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 12:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 12:10 HRS DJ SHOW 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 14:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 14:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 14:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 14:15 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 15:00 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:10 HRS DJ SHOW 17:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 17:10 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:03 HRS DJ SHOW 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO 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A view of Mpanda town, the headquarters of Katavi Region

Regions to watch in population growth rates, people increase

By Guardian Reporter

Katavi and Kusini Unguja regions emerged on top of the list to record the highest population growth rates, after their numbers doubled in 2022 compared with 2012.

This indicates that two regions need massive public investment in education and health sectors as its population may be doubling after one decade.

The population and housing census preliminary report shows the population growth rate for Katavi increased by 100 percent over the last ten years to 1.2 million people in 2022 from 0.6 million people recorded in 2012.

Ten years ago, Dar es Salaam was leading with the highest population growth rate as the population and housing census shows it recorded a growth of 5.6 percent in 2012, before slowing to 2.2 percent in 2022.

The report shows population of Kusini Unguja region in Zanzibar also doubled to 0.2 million people in 2022 from 0.1 million people in 2012.

The third growth rate was recorded by Coast region, which its population grew by 82 percent to 2.2 million in 2022 from 1.1 million recorded during the 2012 census.

The fourth highest growth rate recorded by Geita region of which its population grew by 76.5 percent over the last ten years to 3 million people in 2022 from 1.7 million people in 2012.

Mjini Magharibi in Zanzibar followed on the list after its population grew by 50 percent to 0.9 million in 2022 from 0.6 million in 2012, followed by Dodoma region where number of population grew by nearly 48 percent to 3.1 million

from 2.1 million respectively.

In terms of population increase in numbers, the report show Geita was leading after its population increased by 1.3 million people in ten years, followed by Tabora which recorded an increase of 1.1 million people in one decade.

Dar es Salaam was third whereby its population increased by one million people to 5.4 million in 2022 from 4.4 million people in 2012 and Morogoro region became fourth which recorded an increase of similar number of people to 3.2 million from 2.2 million respectively.

According to NBS, Mwanza region was fifth after recording an increase of 0.9 million people to 3.7 million this year from 2.8 million recorded a decade ago.

In terms of gender, the report shows Manyara and Kusini Unguja have the highest number of men than women, while the remaining regions in both Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar, women are more than men.



The population and housing census preliminary report shows the population growth rate for Katavi increased by 100 percent over the last ten years to 1.2 million people in 2022 from 0.6 million people recorded in 2012.

Donkey skin trade poses risk to biosecurity - new research

By Guardian Reporter

Findings from a new report by The Donkey Sanctuary have identified previously unrecognised biosecurity threats to equines and humans due to the donkey skin trade.

Testing carried out on 108 donkey skin samples from an abattoir in Kenya found 88 of them to be carrying *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria, including 44 samples positive for the methicillin-resistant (MRSA) strain and three *S. aureus* samples positive for the PVL-toxin known to cause invasive necrotising disease in humans.

In the case of *S. aureus* contaminated skins, 44 of 108 tested were found to be carrying the drug-resistant MRSA variant, and three of the positive samples were carrying the PVL-toxin - known to cause invasive necrotising diseases in humans.

The report "Biosecurity Risks and Implications for Human & Animal Health on a Global Scale" contains the findings of donkey skin testing conducted by The Donkey Sanctuary and the International Livestock Research Institute in Kenya (ILRI).

Over 4.8 million donkeys are traded and slaughtered for their skins each year.

Marianne Steele, Chief Executive of The Donkey Sanctuary said: "The global trade in donkey skins is cruel and inhumane, unregulated and unnecessary, which results in suffering for donkeys and donkey-dependent communities on a devastating scale. While many may choose to turn away from the direct impacts on animals and people, I would implore consumers, governments and the wider public to take notice of the risks to animal and human health."

She said global trade in donkey skins should be halted immediately.

"If nothing else, the recent lessons of Covid-19, and the current outbreak of avian flu, should make us sit up and take notice of the emerging threats that zoonotic diseases pose," she said.

The Donkey Sanctuary is call-

ing on the governments of China, Hong Kong, Vietnam and Thailand to immediately stop the import of donkey skins, and on the national governments of exporting countries to take immediate steps to stop the trade in donkey skins.

Dr Faith Burden, Executive Director of Equine Operations at The Donkey Sanctuary, said: "The findings throughout the report are shocking, although not altogether unsurprising - the disease risks for animals and humans are obvious, with poor hygiene at all stages of the trade. The lack of traceability and basic biosecurity should alarm anyone involved in the trade and puts people and animals in general at significant risk."

Zoonotic diseases are one of the biggest threats to public health worldwide - unsanitary slaughter methods in backyard and licensed slaughterhouses are creating potentially devastating biosecurity hazards.

The cruel and inhumane global trade in donkey skins results in

suffering for donkeys and donkey-dependent communities on a devastating scale.

Findings from the report will also be discussed at the AU-IBAR Pan-African Donkey Conference in Tanzania to be held on 1-2 December 2022.

The Conference will bring together experts and government leaders from around Africa to share knowledge and discuss the need to better protect donkeys on the African continent.

The demand for donkey skins is driven by the production of ejiao, a traditional Chinese remedy believed by some to have medicinal properties.

The huge numbers of donkeys involved, the indiscriminate and often unhygienic slaughter, including of those that are sick, the disparate way skins are shipped and transported, and the global nature of the trade, all add up to the high risk posed by skins intended for ejiao production that are contaminated with disease-causing agents.

In addition to the immediate health risk to the people and equines exposed to these skins, the biosecurity implications for the destination countries are considerable.

Diseases that are endemic in source countries may not be present at all in transit or destination countries, leading to potential outbreaks of diseases in local, naïve equine populations.

Worryingly, the donkey skin trade currently operates without adequate veterinary and biosecurity protocols.

The unregulated and clandestine nature of much of the trade also means that shipments are often impossible to track, and contaminated skins therefore unable to be traced.

Poor and unsanitary slaughtering conditions are a key contributor to the trade's biosecurity hazards, particularly in cases where large groups of animals from different populations are brought together.



Over 4.8 million donkeys are traded and slaughtered for their skins each year. File Photo

Orca Energy Group revenue up by 37pct in Q3

By Guardian Reporter

Orca Energy Group has reported revenue increased by 37 percent during the third quarter of this year by 41 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 compared to the same prior year periods.

The increases were primarily a result of increased sales to customers in the power sector, according to interim statement issued this week.

Gas deliveries increased by 43 percent for Q3 2022 and by 45 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 compared to the same prior year periods.

The increase in gross sales vol-

ume was primarily due to the increase in gas deliveries to customers in the power sector as a result of increased deliveries to the Tanzanian Petroleum Development Corporation ("TPDC") and the Tanzanian Electric Supply Company Limited ("TANESCO").

It is expected that average gross gas sales volumes will be at the high end of the Company's current forecast for 2022 of 80-86 MMcf/d.

Net income attributable to shareholders increased by 50 percent for Q3 2022 and by 71 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 compared to the same prior year periods, primarily a result of the increased revenues.

According to the report, net cash flows from operating activities increased by 61 percent for Q3 2022 and by 142 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 compared to the same prior year periods.

This was primarily a result of the increased revenue and non-cash adjustments and decreases in volumes of trade and other receivables.

Capital expenditures decreased by 67 percent for Q3 2022 and increased by 33 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 compared to the same prior year periods.

The capital expenditures in Q1, Q2 and Q3 2022 primarily related

to completion of the well workover program for the SS-3, SS-4 and SS-10 wells, the compression project and the 3D seismic acquisition program.

Jay Lyons, Chief Executive Officer, commented: "During the first nine months of 2022 we have continued to deliver a robust financial and operational performance due to our ability to supply record volumes of gas into the Tanzanian market, in part due to installation and commissioning of inlet compression at the Songas gas plant in March of this year and a three well workover program."

He said additional gas sales averaged 83.9 MMcf/d to the end of Q3 representing a 45 percent increase from the same period in 2021 and averaged 92.1 MMcf/d during the third quarter, representing new sales records and record production from the Songo Songo field.

He noted that majority of increased gas demand growth has occurred in the gas to power sector which is being driven by increased gas powered generation capacity and lower hydro power generation due to current drought conditions.

Currently Songo Songo is producing approximately 135 to 140 MMcf/d of gas ("Protected Gas" and "Additional Gas") and rapidly approaching the current design capacity of approximately 150-155 MMcf/d following the \$75 million invested in compression, well workovers and integrity management projects over the past two years.



Workers at Songo Songo gas plant File photo

Oil poised for second weekly decline

SINGAPORE

Oil was poised for a weekly loss of almost 8 percent Friday, as concerns over a worsening demand outlook filtered through the crude market.

Demand for winter-delivery crude cargoes has slipped from Singapore to Houston, while the forward curve for both major benchmarks has weakened in a sign that supplies are more ample.

West Texas Intermediate rose above \$82 a barrel on Friday, but futures are down for a second week.

Oil is trading near the lowest level since September as concerns over China's swelling Covid cases and aggressive monetary tightening from major central banks weigh on the demand outlook.

Federal Reserve officials reiterated their resolve to continue raising interest rates to tame rampant inflation.

"Oil prices can't shake off a deteriorat-

ing short-term crude outlook from the world's two largest economies," said Ed Moya, senior market analyst at Oanda Corp.

"Energy traders are also scratching their heads" as demand remains soft even as the European Union ban on Russian crude nears, he added.

The EU is poised to start curbing Russian seaborne crude flows from early December, leading to an uncertain supply outlook heading into winter. Global fuel markets have also tightened, most notably for diesel.

The backwardation structure for Brent has significantly narrowed this month, indicating supply tightness has eased.

The prompt spread - the difference between the two nearest contracts - was 87 cents a barrel, compared with \$2.02 at the end of October. WTI's spread has also collapsed.

New funding for Tanzania, Kenya start-ups launched

By Guardian Correspondent

Founders who want to scale their impact-driven start-ups in Tanzania and Kenya can now apply to receive a grant investment of up to \$100,000.

This comes after develoPPP Ventures announced the launch of a fourth cohort following the success of its previous funding rounds.

The applying start-up must be privately owned and profit-oriented and must be registered in the target country or register prior to the funded growth investment and business model should have high development relevance and scalability to contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development

Goals (SDGs).

The open call extends to start-ups with innovative business models and a sustainable economic, ecological, or social impact in Kenya and Tanzania. It also specifically encourages women-led start-ups and businesses promoting gender equality to apply.

develoPPP Ventures is backed by the German federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), implemented by DEG Impulse, and supported by Seedstars. Interested start-ups can apply online before Saturday, 31 December.

Since the grant is targeted towards growth investments, start-ups applying should have achieved a proof of concept and are ready to scale. Start-ups who want to participate in the program have to fulfil the set criteria

Applicants must be a privately owned and profit-oriented business registered in Kenya or Tanzania. It can also be in the process of getting registered in these markets before the start of funding.

Other criteria include achieved proof of concept with a viable business and financial plan; provide at least one annual financial statement; must have high growth potential and can potentially reach break-even within a maximum of three years; and if previously funded, applicant must have acquired only up to a maximum of \$2 million in funding to date.

The latest additions to the 25 company strong develoPPP Ventures portfolio include companies

providing innovative solutions in health (Zuri Health) and agriculture (AgriBora), e-mobility (Kiri EV), social commerce (Shukiba) and digitalisation (Brrng).

"We come across so many exciting solutions to local and global challenges to leave no doubt that a social and ecological transformation is possible and already happening. Helping the most impactful start-ups walk through the valley of death and enable them to reach more people and attract other investors is at the core of our programme," says Julia Stausberg-Umuerrri of DEG Impulse.

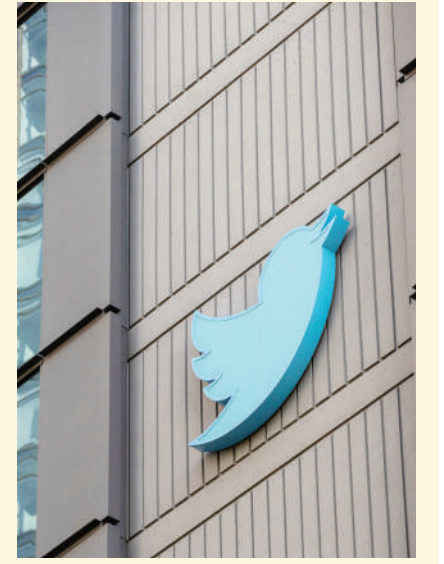
Since 1962, DEG has been financing and advising private companies active in developing and emerging economies. With a portfolio size of \$9.2 billion and

more than 700 investments in 80 countries, DEG is one of the largest development finance institutions worldwide.

Through the advisory and promotional funding programs of DEG Impulse, it provides targeted support towards a socio-ecological transformation in line with the Sustainable Development Goals.

DEG Impulse is a wholly owned, non-profit subsidiary of DEG, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of the KfW Banking Group.

develoPPP is a funding programme of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) aimed at companies that want to invest sustainably in a developing or emerging country and expand their local operations.



Workers sue Twitter over a ban on work from home

NEW YORK

Twitter Inc owner Elon Musk's mandate that employees stop working remotely and put in "long hours at high intensity" discriminates against workers with disabilities, a new lawsuit claims.

Dmitry Borodaenko, a California-based engineering manager who said Twitter fired him this week when he refused to report to the office, filed a proposed class action against the company in San Francisco federal court on Wednesday.

Borodaenko said Musk's recent call for Twitter employees to return to the office or quit violates the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), which requires employers to offer reasonable accommodations to workers with disabilities.

Borodaenko has a disability that makes him vulnerable to COVID-19, according to the complaint.

The lawsuit said many Twitter employees with disabilities have been forced to resign because they could not meet Musk's demanding performance and productivity standards.

In a separate complaint filed in the same court on Wednesday, Twitter was accused of laying off thousands of contract workers without giving the 60 days' notice required by federal law.

Twitter is already facing a proposed class action, also in San Francisco federal court, claiming it violated that law by abruptly laying off about 3,700 employees, or half the company's workforce, after Musk took over.

Twitter did not immediately respond to a request for comment on Thursday. Musk has said laid-off workers were offered three months of severance pay.

Under federal law, employers can provide workers with 60 days of severance pay in lieu of giving notice.

Shannon Liss-Riordan, a lawyer for the plaintiffs in all three pending cases, said that since taking over Twitter, Musk "has put the company's workers through a great deal of pain and uncertainty in such a short amount of time."

There is little legal precedent on when remote work qualifies as a reasonable accommodation under the ADA, and the question ultimately turns on the facts of individual cases. Because of that, disability bias claims can be difficult to bring in a class action lawsuit.

The US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, which enforces the ADA, said in guidance released in 2020 that remote work can be a reasonable accommodation when it would not create an undue burden on an employer.

African ministers explore ways to scale up food production

By Guardian Correspondent

African agriculture ministers attended the United Nations climate summit in Egypt reiterated a commitment to work with development partners to unlock the continent's agriculture potential.

During the special ministerial session, there was a strong consensus that Africa can feed itself if supported with green financing and climate-smart technology to boost agriculture productivity.

The African Development Bank hosted the event to allow countries to explore ways to bolster agricultural resilience through adaptation and mitigation. Participating ministers shared success stories and challenges from their respective policies in agriculture.

Kobenan Kouassi Adjoumani, Côte d'Ivoire's Minister of Agriculture, said, "We must be sovereign in our countries' fight against food insecurity and the best way is to find funding for agriculture. We must adapt and find solutions to our problems in the face of the disasters we have seen here and there: droughts, floods, cyclones, and so on."

He added that disruptions associated with the war in Ukraine should provide an impetus for Africa to readapt its agriculture to achieve food sovereignty.

Rwanda's agriculture and animal resources minister, Dr. Geraldine Mukeshimana, said a key challenge for Africa was a lack of resources to scale up innovative processes to produce enough food.

"Countries are not late in policies they are not late in implementation, but it is about how do you scale them to make an impact and change lives," she said. She added: "We can do millions of things, but if these initiatives do not lead to food getting to the table and people can't live out of them, nothing is done."

She said Rwanda achieved some successes in food production because of its policy of involving farmers, citizens, the private sector and civil society in implementing agricultural policies.

Opening the session, African Development Bank Group President, Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, said it was time for the continent to optimize its vast agriculture potential using innovation and green financing to produce enough food.

Adesina said: "I know that technologies exist that we can use to feed Africa. I know the platform is there, and to do it at scale. I know the support is there for Africa to do this."

Adesina cited many African Development Bank initiatives to drive food sovereignty. These include the Technology for African Agricultural



Rwanda's Agriculture and Animal Resources minister, Dr Geraldine Mukeshimana

Transformation initiative, which has enabled Ethiopia to become self-sufficient in wheat production with plans to export to Kenya and Djibouti in 2023.

The bank has also rolled out a \$1.5 billion emergency food production facility to help boost production in response to recent food and energy price hikes arising from the Russia-Ukraine conflict. It is also supporting countries to develop agro-industrial processing zones and value chains.

The bank head added: "I do not believe that Africa should go anywhere with cap in hand begging for food. Africa should produce food to feed itself and the world we must have zero hunger."

Sierra Leone's Minister of Agriculture

and Forestry, Dr. Abu Bakarr Karim, made a case for increased green financing to boost irrigation and support yield productivity.

He said mechanization contributed to increased rice production in the country from around 500,000 tonnes in 2019 to more than 900,000 tonnes in 2021.

"The President took the bold step of procuring agriculture machinery for all the 15 agriculture regions. He put them under private sector management under a public-private partnership arrangement with the government, and it delivered the results," Minister Karim said.

Senegal's Minister of Agriculture, Ali Ngouille Ndiaye, also highlighted the difficulties in accessing affordable financing

to scale up agriculture production. "Banks need to be less conservative. We have great potential and with the desirable financing, we can whether for rice, corn, wheat, or cassava produce enough to feed the populations and even export the rest."

Ghana's minister for food and agriculture, Dr. Owusu Afriyie Akoto, shared lessons from the government's flagship Planting for food and jobs scheme targeting smallholder farmers.

He said the policy entailed increased fertilizer application from 8 tonnes per hectare to 25 tonnes per hectare. This has led to a surplus in grain production, some of which is being exported to Ghana's northern neighbors.

AfDB for \$20mn fund for renewable energy projects

By Guardian Reporter

The Board of Directors of the African Development Bank Group has approved an equity investment of \$20 million in Evolution Fund III, a pan-African clean and sustainable energy private equity fund that is mobilising about \$400 million into renewable energy and resource-efficiency assets across sub-Saharan Africa over a 10-year period.

Inspired Evolution Investment Management is a well-established fund manager with more than 15 years of experi-

ence and a track record of deploying more than \$310 million in renewable energy projects in African countries.

The fund manager, through its predecessor funds, has delivered 21 renewable energy projects with a total generation capacity of 2 GW.

EVIII aims to broaden geographic and technology scope to incorporate North Africa as well as several SSA countries and decentralized energy business models as the key climate mitigation and energy transition.

The Bank's support will contribute to

an additional 2,162MW of installed renewable power generation capacity, 1.8 million tons of CO2 emission savings, and a green and sustainable growth across Africa by creating 2,480 full-time jobs, building on the track record of Evolution Funds I and II which generated about 1,309 jobs out of which 22 percent were women.

Vice President Kevin Kariuki of the African Development Bank's Power, Energy, Climate Change and Green Growth Complex, said the Bank is committed to boosting its portfolio of renewable en-

ergy projects and encouraging private investment in renewable and efficient energy solutions.

"The Evolution Fund III is well placed to invest much-needed capital in long-term, low-carbon and climate-resilient development pathways towards achieving a just, net-zero future for African countries," Kariuki said.

The Bank's investment in Evolution Fund III aligns with its High Five objectives, particularly, "Light Up and Power Africa" under its New Deal on Energy for Africa.



Vice President Kevin Kariuki of the African Development Bank's Power, Energy, Climate Change and Green Growth Complex

'Amazon of Africa' Jumia reducing staff

JOHANNESBURG

African e-commerce company Jumia reported \$50.5 million in revenue for this year's third quarter with declining operating losses (33 percent) and increasing gross profit (29 percent) compared to last year, while active customers and the value of services sold improved marginally.

These results come out barely a week after the company's co-CEOs since 2012 stepped down—a move that raised eyebrows in the industry as to the company's direction.

The company said the results underscore its march towards profitability and that it will cut services that are out of line with that goal.

One such service being cut is Jumia Prime, an Amazon Prime-like loyalty program that promised unlimited free delivery on all orders. Jumia started it in June 2019 with a pilot in three Nigerian cities at a monthly cost of 2,999 naira (\$7), later extending it to Egypt, Kenya, Morocco, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Uganda, Tunisia, and Senegal.



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Jumia Prime's premise was that would-be regular shoppers preferred paying a renewable subscription to being charged varying shipping fees per order. But the company now believes

online commerce in Africa is "too early in the adoption curve" for that product, per its earnings presentation (pdf), and will instead focus on understanding how to make customers repeat buyers.

"Over the past couple of years, we tested the concept of a monthly subscription program offering free delivery to consumers. The results from this experiment, in terms of consumer traction and stickiness,

fell short of our targets as the market is probably not yet mature enough, leading us to pause this initiative." - Jumia's SEC filing, Q3 2022

Axing Prime is a milestone for a new Jumia era: Jeremy Hodara and Sacha Poignonnec, co-CEOs since 2012, stepped down on Nov. 7. An interim chief executive and new management board have been in charge since.

Jumia will be more realistic about product-market fit

A presence in 11 countries makes Jumia Africa's largest online retailer, but the company's activities will be more constrained going forward. "We cannot be sharp in our execution if we are spreading ourselves too thin across too many projects," said Francis Dufay, the acting CEO who joined Jumia in 2014, on an earnings call Thursday.

The company will stop offering logistics as a service "in countries where logistics infrastructure is not yet ready to support third-party volumes." It will be retained in Nigeria, Morocco, and Côte d'Ivoire.

The vertical, in addition to advertising and marketing, was one of the company's attempts to make more money by leasing assets to other companies. The advertising bit seems to be going well with revenue from that vertical growing 64% year-on-year.

Apart from cutting products, Jumia's filing to the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) alludes to an ongoing layoff exercise.

"We intend to drive more staff costs savings and are implementing headcount reductions in a number of areas of the business," the company said, in a section describing general and administrative expenses.

The affected roles appear to be based in Jumia's Dubai office where its executives tend to operate from. More of the company's senior team will relocate from there to Africa to be closer to the market, Dufay said on the call.

Jumia notably transitioned in 2020 from prioritizing the sale of high value-high cost items like phones and electronics to cheaper, more everyday items like food.

COP27 draft leaves out pledge to cut fossil fuels

CAIRO

Countries negotiating at the climate summit in Egypt are on track to reject calls for phasing down the use of all fossil fuels, snuffing efforts by India and key developed nations to target oil and gas as well as coal in an overarching deal at COP27.

The Egyptian presidency published the first draft of its so-called "cover decision" and largely kept last year's pledge made at Glasgow to "accelerate measures towards the phase down of unabated coal power" and phase out fossil fuel subsidies.

It also stuck with a commitment to keep global warming to 1.5°C. It highlighted that countries are currently falling well short on meeting the climate finance needs of developing countries.

The draft, which is still subject to revisions during the week, will likely come as a disappointment for countries who were pushing for a phase down of all fossil fuels, not just coal.

India led the push, but received backing from the US, European Union and the UK, though the latter countries wanted to make sure that phasing down coal in particular was still highlighted.

There was also likely to be widespread opposition to such a move. Saudi Arabia's energy minister, Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman, said in an interview last week that the kingdom would be very unlikely to support an agreement that included the phase down of oil.

If the language sticks, it could step up a fight, exposing deep divisions between some of the world's largest oil producers and climate vulnerable countries eager for a rapid pivot from fossil fuels.

The preliminary text has already drawn swift condemnation from activists pushing for a harsh stance against fossil fuels.

"Acknowledging only the need to phase down coal while ignoring oil and gas is hugely problematic. This predatory delay is out of line with the science and with 1.5°C," said Collin Rees, campaign manager at Oil Change International. "At a COP shaped by more than 600 fossil-fuel lobbyists roaming the halls, parties fighting for progress must push back against weak language that allows the fossil fuel industry to continue its deadly expansion."

In one notable section, the draft sees countries call on multilateral development banks to do more to scale up climate finance. They should increase the amount of money provided by three times by 2025 "without exacerbating debt burdens" on national budgets, the

document said.

The push aligns with increasing calls from MDB member nations, including the US, for an overhaul of the so-called Bretton Woods institutions to meet emerging threats such as global warming. Last week, Barbados Prime Minister Mia Mottley called for institutions to pursue reforms that would unlock more finance for climate pledges.

The document also for the first time acknowledges the energy crisis gripping the world, as concerns about fuel needs prompt countries to embrace more coal-fired power. "The unprecedented global energy crisis underlines the urgency to rapidly transform energy systems to be more secure, reliable and resilient" as well as "the need to accelerate clean and just transitions to renewable energy," the draft said.

Countries would also express their concern with the impacts of the crisis on nations' ability to meet their Paris Agreement carbon-cutting commitments and emphasize "the importance of avoiding backsliding."

Conclusions on the Sharm El-Sheikh summit's key agenda items, like the issue of loss and damage would also be included once finalized, the draft said. The conference is due to end on Friday, but previous annual meetings have frequently overrun.

There are concerns over the number of large outstanding issues that still need to be solved.

"It doesn't feel like one single coherent vision pushed by the presidency but more a text that weaves together lots of ideas they've heard -- many will get shot down from various groups," said Tom Evans, a climate policy advisor at think tank E3G. "There's lots in there that all sides will dislike."



The unprecedented global energy crisis underlines the urgency to rapidly transform energy systems to be more secure, reliable and resilient" as well as "the need to accelerate clean and just transitions to renewable energy



ITV

SATURDAY 19 Nov

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
9:00 Watoto Wetu
10:00 Shika Bamba 5
10:30 Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:10 Chetu ni chetu rpt
11:40 Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:40 Usafiri Wako rpt
13:10 Jagina rpt
13:40 Soap: I Plead Guilty rpt
15:50 Igizo: Mizengwe
16:10 Igizo: Rebecca
17:00 Shamsam za Pwani
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 ITV Top 10 rpt
19:00 Jungu Kuu
19:30 Shika Bamba
20:00 Habari
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15 Igizo: Rebecca
22:40 Art and Lifestyle
22:10 ITV Top 10
22:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40 Soap: Uzalo rpt
01:15 DWTV

SUNDAY 20 Nov

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
9:00 Watoto Wetu
10:00 Soap: I Plead Guilty rpt
11:50 Bongo Movie rpt
14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
15:30 Mwangaza
16:30 ITV Top 10
17:20 Kipindi cha kikiristo
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Matukio ya wiki
19:30 Igizo: Rebecca
20:00 Habari
21:05 Kipindi maalum: Biko
21:10 Kipindi maalum: Reflexology
21:15 Igizo: Mizengwe
21:30 Mjuzi Zaidi
22:15 Bongo movie: Mjuzi Zaidi
23:30 Soap: Uzalo rpt
02:05 Al Jazeera

MONDAY 21 Nov

5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Soap rpt: I Plead Guilty
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 World Cup review
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Kipindi maalum rpt: TET
12:55 Habari za saa

TUESDAY 22 Nov

5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Soap rpt: I Plead Guilty
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:25 Jagina rpt
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 World Cup review
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Aya ya jamii
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Ripoti Maalum
13:35 Shikabamba
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Shikabamba
14:10 Kipindi maalum rpt: PSSSF
14:25 Igizo rpt: Rebecca
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza Huru
16:30 Watoto wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Kipindi Maalum: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ - Live
19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba
21:45 Chetu ni chetu
22:30 Soap: Uzalo
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
02:00 DWTV

WEDNESDAY 23 Nov

5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu

THURSDAY 24 Nov

5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Soap rpt: I Plead Guilty
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Shamba lulu
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 World Cup review
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Aida la wanawake rpt
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Kipindi maalum rpt: TET
13:30 Shamsam za pwani rpt
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Shamsam za pwani rpt
14:30 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza Huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Jagina
18:45 Kipindi Maalum: PSSSF
19:00 Usafiri Wako
19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
20:00 Habari
21:05 Malumbano ya hoja
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
02:00 DWTV

FRIDAY 25 Nov

5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI

8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Soap rpt: I Plead Guilty
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Usafiri Wako
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 World Cup review
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba rpt
13:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ
14:30 DW: Afrimax rpt
15:00 Meza Huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:00 The Base (DJ Show)
17:30 Kislam
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe
18:30 Uchumi wetu
19:00 Shamba lulu
19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
20:00 Habari
21:05 Kipima Joto
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
02:00 DWTV

SATURDAY 26 Nov

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
9:00 Watoto wetu
10:00 Shika Bamba 5
10:30 Usafiri wako
11:00 World Cup review
12:00 Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
12:40 Chetu ni chetu rpt
13:20 Hawavumi lakini wamo
14:15 Soap: I Plead Guilty rpt
16:15 Igizo: Mizengwe
16:30 Igizo: Rebecca
17:00 Shamsam za Pwani
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 ITV Top 10 rpt
19:00 Jungu Kuu
19:30 Shika Bamba
20:00 Habari
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15 Igizo: Rebecca
21:40 Art and Lifestyle
22:10 ITV Top 10
22:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40 Soap: Uzalo rpt
01:15 DWTV

SUNDAY 27 Nov

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
9:00 Watoto Wetu
10:00 Soap: I Plead Guilty rpt
11:50 Bongo Movie rpt
14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
15:30 Mwangaza

ITV

16:30 ITV Top 10
17:20 Kipindi cha kikiristo
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Matukio ya wiki
19:30 Igizo: Rebecca
20:00 Habari
21:05 Kipindi maalum: Biko
21:10 Kipindi maalum: Reflexology
21:15 Igizo: Mizengwe
21:30 Mjuzi Zaidi
22:15 Bongo movie: Mjuzi Zaidi
23:30 Soap: Uzalo rpt
02:05 Al Jazeera

CAPITAL

Sat 19 Nov

08:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 Rev rpt
09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt
10:00 Culinary delight rpt
10:30 Innovation rpt
11:00 Out n'about rpt
11:30 Sports Gazette rpt
12:00 Shamba Lulu rpt
12:30 Our Earth rpt
13:00 Business edition rpt
13:30 Al Jazeera
14:30 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 17:15
Eco@Africa
17:45 Bundesliga kick off
18:15 Capchat rpt
19:15 Mizengwe
19:30 The Decor
20:00 Ripoti Maalum
20:30 Tomorrow Today
21:00 Out n'About
21:30 Music Club 101 rpt
23:00 Capchat rpt
01:00 Al Jazeera

Sun 20 Nov

08:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 In good shape
10:00 Capchat rpt
11:00 Sports Gazette rpt
11:30 DW
12:00 Jagina rpt
12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt
13:00 In good shape rpt
13:30 Dw
15:15 Albu yako
15:30 Rev rpt
16:00 Dakika 45 rpt
16:45 Mizengwe rpt
17:00 The Decor rpt
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt
19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights
20:00 Jagina
20:30 Out & About rpt
21:00 Dw News Africa
21:30 Capchat live
22:15 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love
00:00 Al Jazeera

Mon 21 Nov

06:00 Al Jazeera
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
08:00 Club 101 rpt

WORLD

Nancy Pelosi to step down from US House leadership

WASHINGTON

NANCY Pelosi, the trailblazing Democrat who as the first woman US House of Representatives speaker shepherded landmark legislation and led two impeachments, said on Thursday she will give up her leadership role a day after Republicans secured control of the chamber.

Pelosi's allies quickly rallied around Representative Hakeem Jeffries as her likely successor as the top House Democrat while Republicans prepared to install a speaker from their party who is expected to impede President Joe Biden's legislative agenda. Her replacement will have to unite fractious House Democrats torn between centrists and an increasingly vocal left flank.

An 82-year-old California liberal, Pelosi made her announcement during a speech on the House floor - drawing applause from Democrats even as many Republicans decided not to attend. She said she will not retire from the House but continue to represent San Francisco as she has done for 35 years.

"For me, the hour's come for a new generation to lead the Democratic caucus that I so deeply respect. And I'm grateful that so many are ready and willing to shoulder this awesome responsibility," said Pelosi, who has served as the top House Democrat for two decades and speaker from 2007-2011 and again from 2019 until the present.

Pelosi played a central role in shepherding the legislative agenda of two

Democratic presidents through Congress, even as she was vilified by many conservatives. She helped pass president Barack Obama's signature 2010 healthcare law as well as expansions of infrastructure and climate spending and gun regulations under Biden. She also presided as the House impeached Republican president Donald Trump in 2019 and 2021.

Biden in a statement called Pelosi "the most consequential speaker of the House of Representatives in our history."

House Democrats are set to vote on their leaders on Nov 30. Jeffries, of New York, would be the first Black lawmaker to lead one of the major parties' caucuses in Congress. The No 2 House Democrat, Steny Hoyer, endorsed Jeffries for the top leadership post and decided not to seek a leadership role in the next Congress.

Jeffries, 52, declined to comment on his plans, telling reporters: "Today is a day to celebrate the speakership of Nancy Pelosi."

Following last week's midterm elections, Republicans on Wednesday finally nailed down a slim majority in the House for the next Congress to be sworn in on Jan 3 and offered initial support for Kevin McCarthy, who has had chilly relations with Pelosi, to serve as speaker. McCarthy did not attend Pelosi's speech.

Democrats retained control of the Senate. With a divided Congress, passage of even critical legislation like gov-



Lawmakers stand and applaud as US House Speaker Nancy Pelosi of California, pauses as she speaks on the House floor at the Capitol in Washington, Nov 17, 2022. AP

ernment funding could be tricky. Republicans said they plan to use their House majority to launch investigations into Biden's administration and family.

Pelosi, holding a post second in the line of succession to the presidency, delivered a sentimental speech calling the House chamber "sacred ground" and remembering visiting the Capitol for the first time as a child when her father was sworn in as a congressman.

She recounted working with three presidents - Republican George W. Bush as well as Obama and Biden. She did not mention Trump but she alluded to the Jan 6, 2021 attack on the Capitol by his supporters.

"American democracy is majestic, but it is fragile. Many of us here have witnessed our fragility firsthand, tragically, in this chamber. And so democracy must be forever defended from forces that wish it harm," Pelosi said.

Pelosi also noted the increase in women and minority lawmakers since she joined the House in 1987. She was the highest-ranking and most powerful elected woman in US history until Kamala Harris became vice president in January 2021. She also helped the party to stem its losses during the midterms, when Demo-

crats lost fewer seats than expected in the House.

Aging leadership

Pelosi had been under pressure over the past few years from younger House Democrats to yield power. The party's aging leadership has raised questions about its future even as Americans are living longer. Biden himself turns 80 on Sunday.

Ahead of her announcement, Pelosi had said the Oct 28 assault on her husband Paul by a politically motivated hammer-wielding intruder in their San Francisco home factored in her decision.

Democrats appeared to be lining up for an orderly transition that would see Jeffries as Democratic leader and Representatives Katherine Clark, 59, and Pete Aguilar, 43, filling out the top ranks of leadership.

"It's pretty much general agreement about who the next leaders will be. I know all of them, they'll do a good job," Representative Bennie Thompson told reporters.

The current No 3 House Democrat, James Clyburn, 82, will likely stay on in an advisory role, several Democrats said.

Zuckerberg: WhatsApp to drive sales sooner than metaverse

META Platforms Inc Chief Executive Mark Zuckerberg told employees on Thursday that WhatsApp and Messenger would drive the company's next wave of sales growth, as he sought to assuage concerns about Meta's finances after its first mass layoffs.

Zuckerberg, (pictured) addressing pointed questions at a company-wide meeting a week after Meta said it would lay off 11,000 workers, described the pair of messaging apps as being "very early in monetizing" compared to its advertising juggernauts Facebook and Instagram, according to remarks heard by Reuters.

"We talk a lot about the very long-term opportunities like the metaverse, but the reality is that business messaging is probably going to be the next major pillar of our business as we work to monetize WhatsApp and Messenger more," he said.

Meta enables some consumers to speak and transact with merchants through the chat apps, including a new feature announced Thursday in Brazil.

The company did not immediately respond to a request for comment on Thursday's internal forum.

Zuckerberg's comments there reflect a shift in tone and emphasis after focusing heavily on extended reality hardware and software investments since announcing a long-term ambition to build out an immersive metaverse last year.

Investors have questioned the wisdom of that decision as Meta's core advertising business has struggled this year, more than halving its stock price.

In his remarks to employees, Zuckerberg played down how much the company was spending in Reality Labs, the unit responsible for its metaverse investments.

People were Meta's biggest expense, followed by capital expenditure, the vast majority of which went to infrastructure to support its suite of social media apps, he said. About 20% of Meta's budget was going to Reality Labs.

Within Reality Labs, the unit was spending over half of its budget on augmented reality (AR), with smart glasses products continuing to emerge "over the next few years" and some "truly great" AR glasses later in the decade, Zuckerberg said. "This is in some ways the most challenging work... but I also think it's the most valuable potential part of the work over time," he said.

About 40% of Reality Labs' budget went toward virtual reality, while about 10% was spent on futuristic social platforms such as the virtual world it calls Horizon.

Chief Technology Officer Andrew Bosworth, who runs Reality Labs, said AR glasses need to be more useful than mobile phones to appeal to potential customers and meet a higher bar for attractiveness.

Bosworth said he was wary of developing "industrial applications" for the devices, describing that as "niche," and wanted to stay focused on building for a broad audience.

Agencies

West tries to blame Russia for non-existent intentions to use nuclear weapons - MFA

MOSCOW

THE Western countries are trying to accuse Russia of non-existent intentions to use nuclear weapons, Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Ryabkov said in an interview with RTVI on Thursday.

"Regardless of the posture we may take on this issue to explain the obvious things they are trying to accuse us of some non-existent intentions [to use nuclear weapons]. This is just a reflection of the course towards the demonization of Russia," Ryabkov said.

He added that Russia might resort to nuclear weapons only in a limited number of situations. In all others the use of this type of military hardware was ruled out.

"We have repeatedly stressed the fundamental principle of Russia's position: the use of nuclear weapons will be possible in just two situations - when an attack is being carried out against us or our allies with nuclear or other types of weapons of mass destruction or when an act of aggression with conventional weapons has taken place against Russia and the situation has reached a point where the very existence of our state is in danger," Ryabkov concluded.

Xi calls for solidarity with APAC community with shared future

BANGKOK

CHINESE President Xi Jinping yesterday stressed the need to follow the spirit of the Asia-Pacific family, look after one another like passengers in the same boat, and steadily move toward an Asia-Pacific community with a shared future.

Addressing the 29th Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Economic Leaders' Meeting, Xi said that "the Asia-Pacific is our home as well as the powerhouse of global economic growth."

"Over the past decades, robust economic cooperation in the region has created the 'Asia-Pacific miracle' admired across the world. Asia-Pacific cooperation has taken deep roots in the hearts of the people," the Chinese president said. Today the world has come to another historical crossroads, and this has made the Asia-Pacific region even more important and prominent in its standing and role, he said.

Facing the new circumstances, Xi called for joining hands to build an Asia-Pacific community with a shared future

and take Asia-Pacific cooperation to a new height. To this end, he made several proposals.

Xi urged countries to uphold international fairness and justice and build an Asia-Pacific of peace and stability, highlighting the critical importance of mutual respect, solidarity and cooperation, and consultation among all parties for the greatest denominator when something comes up.

He called for staying committed to openness and inclusiveness and bringing about prosperity for all in the Asia-Pacific. "We need to make sure that development is for the people and by the people, and that its fruits are shared among the people, and we should promote prosperity for all in the Asia-Pacific," he said.

China will consider holding the third Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation next year to provide fresh impetus for the development and prosperity of the Asia-Pacific and the world, he added.

Meanwhile, Xi called for efforts to strive for green and low-carbon development and ensure a clean and beautiful



Chinese President Xi Jinping meets with Philippine President Ferdinand Romualdez Marcos in Bangkok, Thailand, on Thursday. XINHUA

Asia-Pacific. He stressed the need to enhance economic and technical cooperation, speed up coordinated digital and green development, advance the transition and upgrading of energy, resources, and industrial and consumption structures, and promote green economic and social development. In addition, he asked countries to bear in

mind their shared future and make the Asia-Pacific a region where all are ready to help each other.

Xi said countries need to view Asia-Pacific cooperation from a strategic and long-term perspective, uphold APEC's role as the main channel in regional cooperation, and keep Asia-Pacific cooperation in the right direction.

"We will advance a broader agenda of opening up across more areas and in greater depth, follow the Chinese path to modernization, put in place new systems for a higher-standard open economy, and continue to share our development opportunities with the world, particularly with the Asia-Pacific region," he noted.

Modern museum system takes shape in China

A MODERN museum system that involves diverse entities specialized in a wide range of fields and is accessible to all has taken shape in China, as the country continuously pushes forward with the reform of heritage museums and sees a significant rise in the influence of these institutions.

It is a new trend for Chinese people nowadays to visit museums. China is one of the countries with the largest number of museums in the world. Last year, 395 new museums were registered in the country, bringing the total number to 6,183. About 91 percent of all museums in China

open free to the public.

The numbers of museums, the exhibitions they held, and the visitors they received in 2021 surged by 60 percent, 144 percent, and 119 percent, respectively, from those in 2012.

China's museums are specialized in a wide range of fields and hold various activities. Last year, they hosted a total of 36,000 exhibitions and 323,000 educational activities, and received 779 million visits.

Besides, they also launched free tour guide services, cultural lectures, antique authentication services, exhibitions of cultural relics repairing skills, and other

splendid activities, to attract more people.

Today, 77 percent of all districts and counties in China have built museums, and the digital information of more than 5 million pieces or sets of collections is shared with the public.

A museum that manufactures and displays traditional Chinese brush pens for better inheritance of the traditional craft and cultural exchanges in Yiping township, Zaozhuang, east China's Shandong province, has signed agreements with universities, middle schools and primary schools to launch regular cultural activities, as well as Chinese painting and

calligraphy exhibitions.

In southeast China's Fujian province, there is a wood carving museum that displays hundreds of traditional Chinese wood sculptures. Liu Yu, a student visiting the museum from Guangxi University in south China's Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region, told People's Daily that the wood sculptures and the stories behind them present the charm of this intangible cultural heritage and the profound tradition of the Chinese culture.

Heritage museums shall always be made a public utility accessible to the people, said Gu Yucai, deputy director of the National

Cultural Heritage Administration (NCHA). In this regard, major comprehensive museums shall play a leading role and the medium and small ones shall meet people's basic demand for culture, he noted.

The country should encourage the establishment of industry museums and guide the development of private museums, Gu added.

Last year, museums across China launched over 3,000 online exhibitions and 10,000 online educational activities, receiving a total of 4.1 billion views.

They have employed new technologies to develop cultural and

creative products, innovate the ways of communication and promote wise utilization of cultural relics, in an attempt to make collections more alive.

In recent years, a number of TV shows about cultural relics and archaeology have become sensational, helping educate the public on the history and China's fine traditional culture.

An NCHA official noted that the country will take multiple measures and fully leverage its research outcomes to diversify cultural supply, thus further enriching the cultural lives of the people.

People's Daily

Biden admin says Saudi prince 'immune' in reporter killing suit

WASHINGTON

THE Biden administration ruled on Thursday that Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman has immunity from a lawsuit over the murder of Jamal Khashoggi, drawing immediate condemnation from the slain journalist's former fiancée.

Khashoggi was killed and dismembered in October 2018 by Saudi agents in the Saudi consulate in Istanbul, an operation which US intelligence believed was ordered by Prince Mohammed, who has been the kingdom's de facto ruler for several years.

"Jamal died again today," Khashoggi's ex-fiancée, Hatice Cengiz, said on Twitter minutes after the news became public. She added later: "We thought maybe there would be a light to justice from #USA But again, money came first. This is a world that Jamal doesn't know about and me..."

A spokesperson for the Saudi consulate in Washington could not be reached for comment on Thursday evening, after business hours.

"This is a legal determination made by the State Department under longstanding and well-established principles of customary international law," a spokesperson for the White House National Security Council said in a written statement. "It has nothing to do with the merits of the case."

The spokesperson referred further questions to the State and Justice Departments.

In a document filed in US District Court for the District of Columbia, Justice Department attorneys wrote that "the doctrine of head of state immunity is well established in customary international law."

Justice Department lawyers said that the executive branch of US government, referring to the Biden Administration, had "determined that defendant bin Salman, as the sitting head of a foreign government, enjoys head of state immunity from the jurisdiction of US courts as a result of that office."

In late September, Saudi King Salman named Prince Mohammed prime minister in a royal decree which a Saudi official said was in line with responsibilities that the crown prince was already exercising.

"The Royal Order leaves no doubt that the Crown Prince is entitled to status-based immunity," lawyers for the prince said in an Oct 3 petition requesting a federal district court in Washington dismiss the case, citing other cases where the United States has recognized immunity for a foreign head of state.

Biden was criticized for fist-bumping the crown prince on a visit to Saudi Arabia in July to discuss energy and security issues. The White House said Biden had told Prince Mohammed that he considered him responsible for Khashoggi's killing.

The prince, known by his initials MBS, has denied ordering Khashoggi's killing but acknowledged later that it took place "under my watch."

Khashoggi had criticized the crown prince's policies in Washington Post columns. He had traveled to the Saudi consulate in Istanbul to obtain papers he needed to marry Cengiz, a Turkish citizen.

"It's beyond ironic that President Biden has single-handedly assured MBS can escape accountability when it was President Biden who promised the American people he would do everything to hold him accountable. Not even the Trump administration did this," Sarah Lee Whitson, a spokeswoman for Democracy for the Arab World Now, said in a written statement.



Friends of murdered Saudi journalist Jamal Khashoggi hold posters bearing his picture as they attend an event marking the second-year anniversary of his assassination in front of Saudi Arabia Istanbul Consulate, on Oct 2, 2020. AFP

COP27 draft deal keeps 1.5C limit, but many issues unresolved

SHARM EL-SHEIKH

THE first draft of a deal being hashed out at the COP27 climate summit in Egypt would keep a target of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius, but leaves many of the most contentious issues in the talks unresolved ahead of a Friday deadline.

Egypt's COP27 president urged negotiators to overcome their differences, while poor nations slammed the draft as unambitious for not address their need for money to cope with damage already being wrought by climate-driven storms, droughts and floods.

"Time is not on our side, let us come together now and deliver by Friday," COP27 President Sameh Shoukry said in a letter to delegates published on Thursday. The 20-page draft for a hoped-for final agreement repeats the goal from last year's Glasgow Climate Pact to limit warming to 1.5C, and "welcomes" the fact that delegates had for the first time begun discussions on launching a so-called loss and damage fund for countries being ravaged by climate impacts.

US Special Climate Envoy John Kerry said last week that a few of the nearly 200 countries gathered for the talks in Sharm el-Sheikh had been resisting language around 1.5C, the level of warming beyond which scientists say climate change impacts dangerously spiral. Kerry declined to name the countries.

Highlighting frustrations over the talks so far, a delegation from Britain, the European Union and Canada met COP27 president Shoukry on Thursday to draw attention to gaps in the current negotiating texts and to express their view that the talks should not be allowed to fail.

"There's still a lot of gaps in the texts," said a spokesperson for Britain's COP26 Presidency, which hosted last year's climate summit in Glasgow. "They need to build on what has gone before."

Where's the money?

Climate-vulnerable countries including small island nations pointed out that, while the draft deal mentions loss and damage, it does not include details for launching a fund - a key demand in the talks that delegates have worried could stymie a final agreement. Wealthy countries for years have resisted a loss and damage fund over fear that it could open them up to endless financial liability for their historical contribution to climate change.

"Anything less than establishing a loss and damage fund at this COP is a betrayal of the people who are working so hard to clean up this environment, and the people fighting for humanity," said Molwyn Joseph, Antigua and Barbuda's environment minister.

China-Africa cooperation sheds light on inclusive development

NAIROBI

AS the vulnerable developing countries in Africa face the multiple threats of food insecurity, soaring inflation and climate change with the spectre of global stagflation, calls are growing louder for collective actions and close cooperation to make global development more inclusive and resilient for the benefit of all.

Driven by robust Belt and Road cooperation and the China-Africa cooperation mechanism, the ever-growing economic and trade as well as cultural ties between China and Africa shed light on the spirit of inclusive development, benefiting both Africans and Chinese in a tangible way.

BETTER CONNECTIVITY IN AFRICA

In the East African nation of Ethiopia, residents in the Oromia region are looking forward to a better future brought about by a China-built road.

The 56.5-km-long asphalt road, recently completed by the China Communications Construction Company, is expected to facilitate transporting cereal products such as wheat, barley, and fruits produced in Oromia to the market in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia's capital, according to Ethiopian state-affiliated Fana Broadcasting Corporation.

The local government also hopes the road would unlock the tourism potential of the area as better road conditions will attract more tourists. In the bustling Viana City of Luanda Province in Angola in southern Africa, the 1,344-km-long Benguela Railway, built by the China Railway 20 Bureau Group Corporation (CR20), functioned as a "lifeline" during the COVID-19 pandemic by carrying much-needed supplies to the country's inland areas.

Multiple certificates of honor, conferred by the Angolan government to recognize the company's work and contribution, were displayed on a wall at a showroom in the headquarters of the CR20 Angola International Company.

Zhu Qihui, chairman of the board of the group's subsidiary in Angola,



Photo taken on Nov. 22, 2021 shows facilities of the De Aar wind power project invested by China's Longyuan Power and its South African partners in De Aar, South Africa. (Xinhua/Lyu Tianran)

said that through the Belt and Road cooperation, Chinese enterprises have brought technology, experience, and standards to Africa while local employees acquired jobs, skill training and higher income.

By the end of 2021, 52 African countries, together with the African Union Commission, have signed cooperation documents on the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) with China.

Ronie Bertrand Nguenkwe, an economist and researcher at the University of Yaounde II in Cameroon, said the contributions made by the BRI have proven that the initiative is based on cooperation, mutual benefits and common interests.

SHARING OPPORTUNITIES

At the fifth China International Import Expo (CIIE) held in Shanghai, a great number of African agricultural produce, including Ethiopian coffee, Rwandan chili pepper, Kenyan avocado and Zambian honey, were showcased in the hopes of tapping into the vast Chinese market.

In its third-year participation in the CIIE, the Rwanda Farmers Coffee has brought a new type of its product developed in line with the demand of Chinese consumers. Striving for a share of the Chinese market with its competitors, the company was able to showcase "what it has to offer" to Chinese customers through the CIIE platform, said Aaron Rutayisire, sales and marketing manager of the company.

China has become the second largest destination of African agricultural exports, with an average annual growth of 11.4 percent in Africa's exports to China, according to data from the Chinese government.

Also, China has been the largest trading partner of Africa for a successive 13 years, while the overall bilateral trade volume has

reached 254 billion U.S. dollars in 2021 with a year-on-year growth of 35 percent, statistics from China's Ministry of Commerce showed.

Sheriff Ghali, a professor of political science at the University of Abuja in Nigeria, said the CIIE shows China's determination and willingness to promote globalization, and it enables enterprises in developing countries to interact with Chinese and international companies, facilitating their integration into the global trade system.

Through the import expo, "nations can showcase what they have, as well as see what they do not have and learn. This will economically cement friendship and relations among states, and bring a more cooperative spirit among them," he said.

FIGHTING POVERTY

Over the past decade, China has succeeded in eradicating absolute poverty in the country. A model and a pioneer in alleviating poverty, the country also actively advocates for and participates in the global campaign of poverty reduction.

The World Bank projected that the Belt and Road cooperation will lift 7.6 million people out of extreme poverty and 32 million people out of moderate poverty around the world by 2030.

To share experience and promote international cooperation against poverty, China has put forth the Global Development Initiative and endeavored to establish international networks and alliances.

Through a China-aided project last month, villagers in the rural areas of Zambia's Lusaka Province were equipped with knowledge and small-scale technologies to improve their productivity in the chicken-rearing business.

Simushi Liswaniso, the project coordinator, said the China-funded program, namely the Demonstration Village for China-Africa Agricultural Development and Poverty Reduction, which runs from this year to 2025, will enhance the friendship between the two countries.

China sees more young entrepreneurs

MORE and more Chinese youths have embarked on the journey of entrepreneurship to chase their dreams thanks to the supportive policies issued by the government, the country's increasing investment in education and sci-tech development, the steady rise of people's income and the continuous optimization of the market environment.

According to a white paper titled "Youth of China in the New Era" issued by the State Council Information Office of China, among the founders of market entities registered since 2014, more than 5 million are college students and new graduates. Besides, in creative industries such as IT services, culture, sports, entertainment and sci-tech, young people account for half or more of the workforce.

In September 2022, China held a national mass entrepreneurship and innovation week. Several robotic arms were displayed at an exhibition zone in Hefei, east China's Anhui province.

These robotic arms were developed by Dobot, a tech firm based in Shenzhen, south China's Guangdong province. They can free laborers from high-precision and repetitive assembly tasks.

Liu Peichao, the founder of the company, joined the first national mass entrepreneurship and innovation week in 2015 with his first-generation robotic arms. Today, his company employs more than 600 people and sells products to countries and regions around the world.

To encourage more young people to join the mass entrepreneurship and innovation, local governments across the country have rolled out a series of preferential policies and measures.

For instance, some offer young



A Long March-7 Y6 rocket, carrying cargo spacecraft Tianzhou-5, blasts off from the Wenchang Spacecraft Launch Site in south China's Hainan province, Nov. 12, 2022. (Photo by Meng Zhongde/People's Daily Online)

entrepreneurs one-off grants, guaranteed loans and interest subsidies. Outstanding projects at provincial level could receive subsidies ranging from 50,000 yuan (\$7,018) to 200,000 yuan in some areas. Besides, some local governments subsidize college seniors to join vocational and entrepreneurship training programs.

Liu believes that more and more young people are expected to start their own businesses as the country is seeing an improving environment for entrepreneurship and innovation.

"This will help activate the innovation system of the society, and explore the latest development opportunities and advanced technologies in vertical fields from different dimensions," Liu noted.

Tang Pingdong, born in the 1990s, runs a chicken farm powered by new technologies in his hometown Taishun county, Wenzhou, east China's Zhejiang province, with an ambition to lead his

fellow villagers to prosperity.

Over the past six years, a total of 1,800 households have seen their per capita income increase by 20,000 yuan under the guidance of Tang's chicken farm, which has also helped 15 villages expand their collective income by two million yuan. An agricultural entrepreneurship park initiated by Tang is home to 27 startups established by returnees, and its total output reached 200 million yuan last year.

Youngster Yang Fan, out of her passion for geo-science, set up a company of popular science education. The company developed China's first restoration system for paleontological fossils that possesses independent intellectual property rights. The system is sold to customers around the world.

Sun Geyao from Xuzhou, east China's Jiangsu province, is a fifth-generation inheritor of the national intangible cultural heritage Xuzhou

sachet. The girl has inherited and updated the styles and manufacturing techniques of Xuzhou sachet, and employs livestream marketing to expand sales channels. The sachet manufacturing has directly offered jobs to 200 people and indirectly created more than 3,000 jobs.

Frontier technologies freshly out of laboratories are sought after in the market; new ideas are revitalizing traditional industries; new businesses are opening up brighter prospects of development. Chinese young people will shine with their creativity and pioneering spirit in the pursuit of their dreams.

People's Daily



Yanga's assistant coach, Cedric Kaze.

Kaze: Yanga players hardly focus on unbeaten record

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

YANGA's assistant coach Cedric Kaze has said that his side's players are not under pressure to see to it they maintain an unbeaten run in the 2022/23 NBC Premier League.

The Burundian gaffer issued the comments a day before Yanga came up against Singida Big Stars in the top-flight encounter that took place in Dar es Salaam on Thursday and ended in a 4-1 victory for Yanga.

The coach pointed out: "Being unbeaten does not give us any pressure, we are playing to clinch titles so we need to prepare and win every clash."

The gaffer noted: "You can be unbeaten and not be the champion so it won't matter. We don't put a lot of pressure on ourselves to be unbeaten, we play with goals of the season and that's winning titles."

"Our match against Singida Big Stars is a difficult game due to the squad's quality, considering the coach the outfit has is very experienced and has served Yanga successfully," Kaze revealed.

"Yanga is a big team, we respect our opponents but I believe many teams fear us. It doesn't matter what time and where we play but I know many teams are playing with great caution because they know our quality."

The league giants stretched their fine unbeaten run of form with the win over Singida Big Stars at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium.

Yanga has not lost any Premier League game since last season when the outfit became champions and invincibles, this season Yanga has played nine games collecting 23 points from seven wins and drawing in two ties.

In Thursday's game, Yanga missed Burkinabe Stephane Aziz Ki, Burundian Gael Bigirimana, and Malian Djigui Diarra who joined their respective national teams for friendly games.

In the absence of Diarra, Yanga's youthful shot-stopper Aboutwalib Mshery had a chance in goal to prove his worth again as is the case once the player gets an opportunity.

Singida Big Stars were seeking to move to the top three after collecting 18 points from 10 games winning five drawing three and losing two.

They have a vast experienced technical bench and players although the attacking line has been blunt, a situation that has seen the outfit post nine goals.

Defensive wise Singida Big Stars have been top-notch allowing only six goals so far with a three-plus goal difference to stay fourth in the league table before the clash against Yanga.

Hassan Dilunga's injury a lesson to many local football players

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

IS there a football lover in Tanzania who cares where the country's forward Hassan Dilunga is now? Almost 24 months ago he was shining whilst turning out for Simba SC and later he got injured, he began to foot the costs of his treatment.

This is the reality of life, especially in the capitalist world. While the goal-getter was injured, his contract expired. Simba SC decided to part ways with the player, seeking to champion its interest.

Soccer enthusiasts can hardly blame Simba SC given Dilunga's contract had expired and it is not possible to extend the contract for a player who has long-term injuries.

People are embracing socialist ideas who wanted to witness Simba SC extend its contract with Dilunga and then keep on footing his treatment costs, the capitalist world does not exist this way.

Simba SC took what is deemed as the right decision in the interest of the outfit, Dilunga's position was filled by another player and life went on.

What is however more surprising is that when some fans argue about the competence showcased by the Msimbazi Street-based outfit's wingers Kibu Dennis and Ousmane Sakho they do not remember Dilunga.

They hardly ask whether he is getting better or not, they hardly ask anything. They want new players to take over either in January or at the end of the season.

I know either Dilunga or his close people will be complaining that Simba SC has abandoned him.

Simba SC is right and football is a brutal sport on and off the pitch. Local footballers are the ones who lack aggressiveness off the pitch.

Outside the pitch, local players are turned into fans of the popular outfits, when they are in great form they tend to make three mistakes.

The first mistake comes to view when they sign a contract while they are wanted by many clubs. The player makes it clear that he wants to go to Yanga and once this is known by the outfit, then he is registered at a low transfer fee.

Midfielder Salum Abubakar, alias 'Sure Boy', is an example, a good number of the sport's followers knew he was seeking to move to Yanga when he was closing in on leaving Azam FC.

Even when he got into trouble with



Hassan Dilunga

Azam FC, Yanga felt safe and Simba SC hardly wanted to attempt to rope the performer in, these kinds of footballers are mostly found in Tanzania.

In other countries, a player can wish to move to a certain team but will do so because he already knows the signing fee set to be offered to the performer.

Local football lovers knew Abubakar as a Yanga player for a long time even though he was wearing Azam FC's jerseys, these are among the mistakes that local players make.

The second mistake local players make is in view when they sign another contract to continue serving the clubs they are turning out for.

They are turned into fans of such clubs and the clubs hardly worry about the players in question because they are tied to the outfits verbally and practically to the leaders.

The player does not indicate whether he is likely to be free or has thoughts of moving elsewhere.

This action lowers his stake, when this happens, he is fit and sees himself as a king in the respective club.

European footballers tend to break their relationships with their respective sides and look at their interests.

Even those who grew up in the club, in times like this, listen more to their management than listening to the

sweet songs of the leaders.

A soccer fanatic ends up querying such a motive. Chelsea has nurtured Mason Mount since he was seven years old, but today he has been negotiating a new contract with the outfit for a long time.

Had this been in view in Tanzania, it would be easy to say to him, 'Well, we nurtured you, why can't you understand us?'

The same could be said of a past incident that took place for more than six months when Liverpool was in talks with midfielder Steven Gerrard.

Gerrard turned out to be a midfielder that Liverpool brought up and it would have been easy for the outfit to say 'Gerrard, we have raised you but why are you disturbing us?'

However, life does not go that way, a footballer should be ruthless when it comes to making decisions because the club will at times be ruthless to the player even though it will be protecting its interest.

Such a resolution was reached by Simba in the issue concerning Dilunga. Local players should focus on caring for their interests when they play because they are not fans, they are club employees.

I am thankful that foreign players are plying their trade in Tanzania and now teaching their local counterparts to embrace such an approach.

There was an issue about Ugandan attacker Emmanuel Okwi, then Zambian midfielder Clatous Chama.

When Simba SC wanted to extend these footballers' contracts life was not easy for them. The footballers separated service from fanaticism and managed to get lucrative contracts.

I hardly know how Dilunga fares but what I know is that soon he will not be as prosperous as he used to be once turning out for Simba SC.

All I know is, if Chama faces an incident that happened to

Dilunga, the Zambian midfielder would hardly suffer because he is prosperous thanks to his self-awareness.

The third reason is that local players should look at having insurance considering life can go so fast for a football player.

It should be noted that Dilunga is not playing anymore at the moment because of injuries, not either old age or a decline in form.

In other countries' footballers have insurance that cushions them after picking injuries. Their insurance may state that such a performer will continue to be paid for either two or three years if the player suffers injuries that will suddenly stop the performer from taking the pitch.

I hardly know if Dilunga had this kind of insurance but if he lacks it, then it is something that fellow local footballers should learn from him.

The biggest problem for local players and the rest is that sometimes they think that keeping insurance amounts to predicting problems.

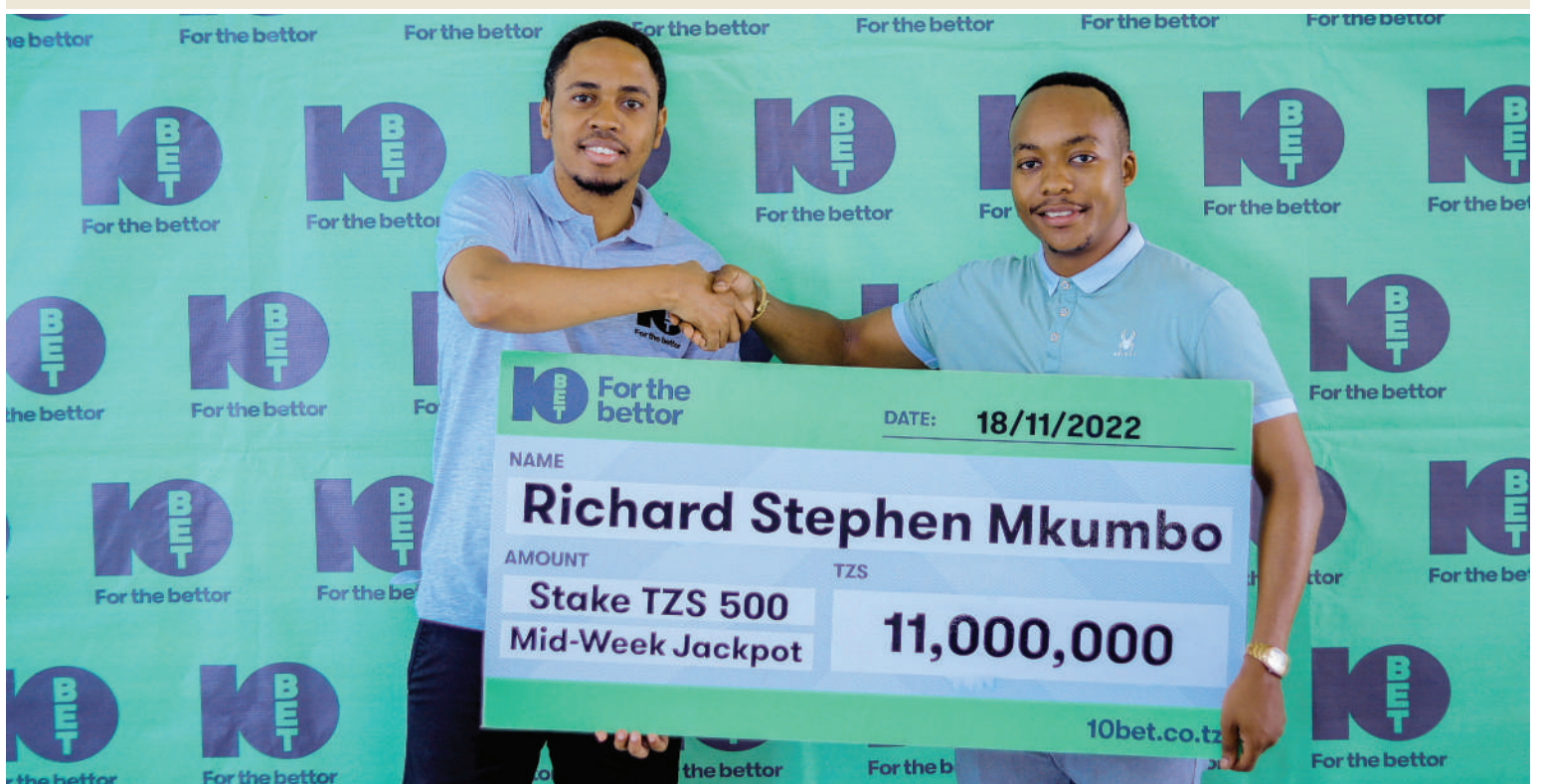
It is not true, problems will be there, such a predicament is akin to the problem facing Dilunga and compatriot Gerrard Mdamu of Polisi Tanzania.

Local players should keep their health insurance at all times. I know that local clubs are always working hard in this matter but this is a matter for the individual and his family.

I know that Argentinian footballer Sergio Aguero is being paid a large amount of money as insurance after failing to continue playing football due to health problems.

I know that the family of late Cameroonian midfielder Marc-Vivien Foe was paid good money after the player had passed on while turning out for the country's national team in France in 2003.

Tanzania's football players should start securing insurance and it will help them shortly.



10bet Tanzania Marketing Manager George Abdulrahman (R) presents an 11m/- dummy cheque to Singida-based Richard Mkumbo in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Mkumbo was the first winner of the mid-week jackpot organized by the betting company. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Singida resident win prize money from betting firm

By Guardian Correspondent

SINGIDA resident Richard Mkumbo has pocketed prize money amounting to 11m/- following his victory in a mid-week betting game, dubbed 'Jackpot', organized by betting company 10bet Tanzania, making him the first ever winner for the jackpot in Tanzania.

Mkumbo pocketed the amount after precisely predicting the results of 10 matches that took place in several popular football leagues in the world, having

spent a mere 500/-.

The 10bet Tanzania's Marketing Manager George Abdulrahman handed over the cash prize to the Singida resident in a brief handover ceremony held in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

Speaking yesterday, Mkumbo said he has decided to place his bet with 10bet because of the great odds offered by the company, adding winners receive cash prizes soon.

"I am an entrepreneur and I have been betting with 10bet

several times and I did not win. I knew there was a day I would win because there is no manipulation so, I encourage all passionate and enthusiastic betting participants to start betting through 10bet," Mkumbo noted.

Mkumbo said that he is grateful to 10bet Tanzania for running mid-week jackpots, as he now feels financially empowered.

"My dream has come true because I was betting with 10bet purposely to win," he said.

Mkumbo said he would use the

money to develop his business in Dar es Salaam and Singida while helping his cousins with education matters.

10bet Tanzania Marketing Manager George Abdulrahman said they feel very proud to transform the lives of Tanzanians through their platform and various promotions.

According to Abdulrahman, many Tanzanians have been placing bets and winning cash through his firm's betting platforms to make great strides in their development.

2022 World Cup spectators to get rare treat

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

FOOTBALL fanatics that will make the trip for the 2022 World Cup are expected to enjoy Bud x FIFA Fan Festival while watching the global showdown's matches live at the prestigious platform known as Vista Dubai Harbour.

The festival's organizer Ahmed Al Khaja said that the area where the festival will be held can accommodate 10,000 fans per day.

The organizer revealed every minute and hour of the 2022 World Cup will be shown live through large televisions of 330 square meters with 4D sound capability.

"Dubai is expected to host one of the six fan concerts and this concert is expected to be watched live in the prestigious Vista area of Dubai Harbour that can accommodate 10,000 fans per day," Al Khaja noted.

He noted: "Through this festival, fans are expected to enjoy stadium experience and they will enjoy

it with other followers watching the showdown from across the world... there will be a variety of entertainment and food."

The official further revealed to facilitate travel during the World Cup, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) has offered a Visa that allows soccer enthusiasts to enter the country and exit it more than once.

He pointed out such an offer will be available to people with a special Hayya card for 90 days which will cost 63,000/-.

The official noted: "Dubai is delighted to be chosen as one of the six cities in the world chosen to host the FIFA Fan Festival and we welcome all fans to attend."

"This festival is sponsored by the Budweiser company and the official partner is Adidas, a large shoe-making and clothing company, as well as Dubai Harbour, it is expected to start on November 20," he revealed.

Sadio Mané out of World Cup after operation

DOHA, Qatar

SENEGAL star Sadio Mané has been ruled out of the World Cup after undergoing surgery for his leg injury, Bayern Munich and the Senegalese soccer federation said Thursday.

Bayern said the 30-year-old Mané had an operation in Innsbruck, Austria late Thursday to reattach a tendon to the head of his right fibula bone, treating an injury he sustained playing for Bayern in a German league game against Werder Bremen on Nov. 8.

"The FC Bayern forward will therefore no longer be available to play for Senegal at the World Cup and will begin his rehab in Munich in the next few days," Bayern said.

Senegal team doctor Manuel Afonso earlier announced the end of Mané's lingering hopes of playing at least some part in the World Cup.

"Unfortunately, today's MRI shows us that the progress was not as favorable as we had hoped," Afonso said. "The result is unfortunately us withdrawing Sadio from the World Cup."

Senegal, the reigning African champion, had hoped that Mané, a two-time African player of the year, could return at some point during the tournament.

Most of Senegal's squad arrived in Qatar for the World Cup on Sunday. The team's first game in Qatar is against the Netherlands on Monday.

Senegal plays host Qatar four days after it faces the Netherlands. Its final game in Group A is against Ecuador on Nov. 29.

Senegal won its first major title at the African Cup in February, when Mané scored the winning penalty in a shootout to beat Egypt in the final. Mané also scored the winning penalty in a play-off that sealed a place for Senegal in Qatar.

Senegal – with Mané – was rated by many as the best African team to ever go to a World Cup.

AP

World Cup draws attention to equal rights, including attire

By ANNE M. PETERSON

OFFICIAL-LOOKING flyers have circulated on social media describing cultural expectations for fans attending the World Cup in Qatar. Some include rules for women's attire: Shoulders and knees must be covered.

Problem is, it's bogus.

While the local organizing committee suggests that fans "respect the culture," no one is expected to be detained or barred from games in Qatar because of clothing choices. But persistent rumors swirling around appropriate garb and modesty at soccer's biggest tournament have also drawn attention to the country's record on equality.

Rothna Begum, a senior researcher at Human Rights Watch, has studied Qatar's male guardianship rules and women's rights in the conservative country.

"There isn't anyone is going to go around arresting you for this because there isn't an official dress code," Begum said. "There isn't a compulsory dress code and you can't get sanctioned for it. It's just a social restriction, a social tradition."

The local organizing committee includes a section on cultural awareness in its fan guide.

"People can generally wear their clothing of choice. Shoulders and knees should be covered when visiting public places like museums and other government buildings," it said.

The phrase "public places" is up to interpretation. The American Outlaws, the U.S. national team's supporters' group, produced its own fan guide.

"Fans can wear shorts and short sleeve shirts, and women are not required to cover their heads or faces. However, there are many buildings that require both men and women to cover their shoulders and knees before entering, including museums, shopping centers, and some restaurants," the guide says. "We recommend that fans carry some pants and/or a top with sleeves if they plan on entering any buildings, as they may be asked to put them on."

"In the stadiums, men and women will be required to wear tops. People will not be permitted to go shirtless during matches or in public settings."

The first World Cup in the Middle East comes at a time when there is international attention on the treatment of women in Iran. The nation, which sits across the Persian Gulf from Qatar, has been rocked by anti-hijab protests following the death of 22-year-old Mahsa Amini, who died while being held by morality police for allegedly violating the country's compulsory dress code for women. Activists have called for Iran to be expelled from the World Cup.

With Islam encouraging female modesty, most Qatari women wear headscarves and a loose cloak known as the abaya.

Begum, who wrote about Qatar and its treatment of women in a 2021 report for Human Rights Watch, said that while women have made progress in Qatar, they still face discrimination in almost every facet of their lives. Women must get permission from male guardians to marry, pursue higher education and work at certain jobs. Guardians can bar women under 25 from traveling abroad.

AP

France faces weight of history in bid to retain World Cup

PARIS

As well as coping with injuries to key players again, France has the weight of World Cup history to contend with in Qatar.

Good luck, Les Bleus. Not since Brazil lost the 1998 final to France has the defending champion come close to retaining the title.

Of the next five World Cup defending champions, four failed to reach the knockout stage and three finished last in their group.

As World Cup champions in 1998, many favored France to win again in 2002, especially with the front line featuring top scorers from three major European leagues.

France boasted Arsenal striker Thierry Henry, Juventus marksman David Trezeguet and rising talent Djibril Cisse in a glittering attack blending speed, skill and power. But the French flopped and, with an injured Zinedine Zidane unable to perform properly in midfield, limped out of the group stage without winning a game.

It was one of the greatest shocks in World Cup history, and the warning signs are chillingly similar this time.

Defending champion France boasts arguably the best attack in the world with Ballon d'Or winner Karim Benzema alongside 2018 World Cup star Kylian Mbappe, with either Antoine Griezmann or Olivier Giroud to support them.

Speed, skill and power. But, like in 2002, France also has problems in midfield, with



FILE - France goalkeeper Hugo Lloris holds the trophy aloft as he celebrates with his teammates after the final match between France and Croatia at the 2018 soccer World Cup in the Luzhniki Stadium in Moscow, Russia, Sunday, July 15, 2018. France won the final 4-2. (AP Photo)

World Cup winners Paul Pogba and N'Golo Kante both out injured, depriving coach Didier Deschamps of his engine room. Central defender Raphael Varane, another mainstay from four years ago, is trying to recover from a hamstring injury.

Here's a look at where it went wrong for France in 2002, Brazil four years later in 2006, Italy in 2010, Spain in 2014 and Germany in 2018.

FRANCE in 2002

What could go wrong for a France team with Zidane playing behind Henry, Trezeguet and Cisse in a group featuring Senegal, Uruguay and Denmark?

The first mistake coach Roger Lemerre made was picking Zidane in a warmup against South Korea five days before the tournament. He limped off with a thigh injury that ruled him out of the first two

group games, and he was rushed back for the last.

France, however, still had the core of its victorious team from 1998. Youri Djorkaeff was in the midfield alongside Patrick Vieira, who had just won the Premier League and FA Cup double with Arsenal teammate Henry. There was also Emmanuel Petit, who had scored in the 3-0 win over Brazil in the last final.

But in the opening match of 2002, Papa Bouba Diop scored the lone goal for Senegal in a 1-0 win over the defending champions.

France's hopes of bouncing back took a hit when Henry was sent off after 25 minutes for a reckless challenge in a 0-0 draw against Uruguay.

That left France needing to beat Denmark by two goals. A strapped-up Zidane did what he could but France lost

2-0 and went home in embarrassment.

BRAZIL in 2006

Brazil boasted a team packed with stars, featuring the showboating brilliance of Ronaldinho; the sharp-shooting of Ronaldo and Adriano; the marauding runs of Cafu, and the swirling long-range free kicks of Juninho. Ronaldinho even had a personalized headband with his own initial "R" written in gold.

There was a sense that Brazil might be a little overconfident in the quarterfinals against a France team featuring a rejuvenated Zidane.

And that's the way it turned out.

Zidane produced one of the most dazzling midfield performances in World Cup history. His incredible skill, balletic balance and pirouetting moves bamboozled Brazil, and his free kick set up Henry for a volley

– the only goal of the match.

ITALY in 2010

Just like France in 2002, Italy finished at the bottom of its group.

At least the Italians scored – four times – but the group looked a bit easier: Paraguay, New Zealand and Slovakia.

Italy made a poor start and needed an equalizer from midfielder Daniele De Rossi to get a draw against Paraguay. Worse followed for the four-time champions: a 1-1 draw with New Zealand, which took an early lead through unheralded forward Shane Smeltz. In the final group game, Italy was in tatters and trailed 2-0 against Slovakia before losing 3-2.

Italy coach Marcello Lippi just couldn't seem to get the balance right, unlike in 2006. His team conceded too easily even with Fabio Cannavaro and Giorgio Chiellini in central defense, and had problems up front. Vincenzo Iaquinta, Antonio Di Natale and Fabio Quagliarella did score but first-choice striker Alberto Gilardino failed to.

Gilardino had been in good form with AC Milan that season and was known for a peculiar goal celebration, sinking to his knees to play the violin.

This time, Gilardino had nothing to celebrate.

SPAIN in 2014

It was quite the rude awakening for Spain coach Vicente del Bosque after back-to-back major trophies.

European champion Spain's opening game

ended in a 5-1 loss to the Netherlands – despite a tough central defensive pairing of Sergio Ramos and Gerard Pique and a slick midfield including Barcelona greats Xavi Hernandez and Andres Iniesta.

In the next game, Spain was unable to stop conceding and lost to Chile 2-0 with both goals coming in the first half.

A 3-0 win over Australia was scant consolation for a star-studded Spain team, whose slide symbolized how two golden eras were coming to an end. Barcelona's glory years, which centered around the passing of Xavi and Iniesta, coincided with Spain's successes at Euro 2008, the 2010 World Cup and Euro 2012.

GERMANY in 2018

So much for ruthless Germany, the attacking machine that put seven goals past Brazil in the semifinals at the previous World Cup on the way to its fourth title.

From the outset, Germany struggled in Russia, losing a scrappy game 1-0 to Mexico and then needing a goal from midfielder Toni Kroos in the fifth minute of injury time to beat Sweden.

That should have been enough of a wake-up call.

Germany needed to beat South Korea to have a shot at advancing, but instead conceded two goals deep in stoppage time after squandering many chances to score.

The loss was met with disbelief back home, a feeling familiar to that star-studded France team 20 years ago.

AP

Right backs, left backs are Brazil's weak spots at World Cup

SAO PAULO

WHEN Brazil coach Tite uttered the name of veteran Dani Alves in his call for the World Cup squad, reactions around the country spanned from anger to disappointment.

The Brazil coach, who has faced little criticism in his six years on the job, described his pick in a paused, not-so-confident tone.

"The criteria for Daniel Alves is the criteria for all," Tite said. "It is about rewarding individual skill, his fitness and his mental aspect. Just like the others."

Alves himself, however, recognized that many didn't want him in the squad for Qatar.

"I am not here to please everyone," he said in a video.

The rancor has nothing to do with the right back's brilliant past, but the presence of a 39-year-old player who has struggled to play for any club in the past year laid bare the lack of options Brazil has on both flanks of the defense.

Tite's most likely options to start at the World Cup are right back Danilo, who has become more of a central defender at Juventus, and Alex Sandro, a player with little background as a typical Brazilian left back that runs from box to box.

Neither Danilo nor

Alex Sandro are regarded as two of the best in the world in their positions, such as predecessors Cafu, Roberto Carlos, Marcelo and the peak Alves of 10 years ago were. At the same time, the duo has not caused Brazil much defensive trouble, being part of a team that conceded only five goals in South American qualifying.

Alves and Alex Telles are expected to be on the bench in Qatar, with Eder Militão also capable of playing as a right back and midfielder Fabinho as a left back.

"They are OK," former Brazil left back Junior, now a TV commentator, said this month about Tite's options. "They are not players who will be up front all the time. They are more cautious. But I don't see any other choices that would be better to start at this time."

Over the last year, Tite lost another two options that could have helped.

Fagner, a 33-year-old right back who replaced an injured Alves four years ago in Russia, had a poor season at Corinthians. Former Sevilla left back Guilherme Arana picked up a knee injury in September, ruling him out of the World Cup.

Brazil's coach also found little reason to bring back Renan Lodi, who was loaned to Nottingham Forest after



Brazil's Dani Alves controls the ball during a training session at the Continassa sporting center, in Turin, Italy, on Nov. 15, 2022. Reactions around the country spanned from anger to disappointment when Brazil coach Tite uttered the name of veteran Dani Alves in his call for the World Cup squad. The Brazil coach described his pick in a not-so-confident tone. Tite said "the criteria for Daniel Alves is the criteria for all." Alves himself recognized that many didn't want him in the squad for Qatar. (AP Photo)

struggling at Atletico Madrid.

Lodi was blamed for

Brazil's 1-0 loss to Argentina in the 2021 Copa America final, with goal

scorer Angel di Maria saying he knew the Brazilian "slept a little" during matches. The left back didn't find any sympathy from Tite after he missed a callup earlier in the year because he wasn't vaccinated against COVID-19.

Brazil's right back at the World Cup, however he may be, could also face increased pressure playing alongside 38-year-old defender Thiago Silva.

Silva has been less consistent than usual at Chelsea, highlighted by a dreadful performance in the 4-1 loss to Brighton in the Premier League last month. A right back that can also run for an aging Silva could be key to avoid conceding goals in Qatar.

Cafu, who was on Brazil's World Cup-winning team in 2002, said pro-

tecting Silva is one of the reasons why Tite will eventually use Militão as a starting right back during the World Cup. He also trusts Brazil to do well in Qatar regardless of the lack of options at the back.

"I don't know why we have this shortage of players for those positions. But it is not only for the national team, we see that in clubs, too," Cafu said in an interview last month. "Coaches are adapting midfielders to that position because they don't know how to specifically work with right and left backs."

"Also, it is unfair to compare these players with us. Anyone playing as a right or left back today has a lot of responsibility. They have to replace people who made history for Brazil."

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

France faces weight of history in bid to retain World Cup

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Yanga's president, Hersi Said.

Yanga president oozes confidence in squad as CAF Confederation Cup draws closer

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

YANGA president Hersi Said has made it clear that his club is not worried about the opponents it will meet in the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup group stage, which was expected to be revealed earlier this week.

Initially, the Confederation of African Football (CAF) announced that the draw for the continental competition's group stage was to be held in Egypt on Wednesday but the confederation postponed it without issuing a specific reason.

Yanga qualified for the group stage of this season's CAF Confederation Cup on November 9, eliminating Tunisia football giant, Club Africain, with a 1-0 aggregate victory in the playoff and joining 15 other clubs in the group stage.

The Tanzanian squad managed a 0-0 draw with Club Africain in the first clash that took place in Dar es Salaam and the rematch that was held in Tunis ended with the visitors notching a 1-0 win.

The official stated that they are not afraid of meeting any team at the group stage, so they are ready for anything that will come their way.

Said stated qualification for the group stage of the CAF Confederation Cup was Yanga's number one goal and the next thing now is to see how the outfit will achieve success.

He was adamant they do not fear any team due to their plans and the quality of their outfit.

The official disclosed: "Currently we are not an outfit which should fear any team in the continental showdown, because we have the best team and we also have a strong leadership."

"I believe strong leadership is equally the key to success in our club, so we are ready for the CAF Confederation Cup and those we will face."

"Our first goal was to make it to the group stage of CAF inter-cub competitions, we are well prepared to do well in the continental tournament this season, we have experienced players and confidence."

Yanga is in Pot number two and stands to be paired against one of the clubs in Pot number one namely TP Mazembe (DR Congo), MC Algiers (Algeria), Pyramids FC (Egypt), and ASEC Mimosas (Ivory Coast).

From Pot number three Yanga will likely come up against one of these clubs Saint Eloi Lupopo (DR Congo), Al Akhdar (Libya), Real Bamako (Mali), and Rivers United (Nigeria).

Pot number four has clubs Diables Noir (Congo Brazzaville), Future FC (Egypt), Marumo Gallants (South Africa), and ASKO Kara (Togo), where one of the clubs will be drawn in the same group as Yanga.

Simba SC chases hat-trick of wins against Ruvu Shooting



Simba SC interim Coach, Juma Mgunda.

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

SIMBA SC responded to the frustrating away draw to Singida Big Stars in the best possible way, picking up two comprehensive back-to-back clean sheets on the spin at home in the 2022/23 NBC Premier League.

Coach Juma Mgunda's men dispatched Namungo FC 1-0 on Wednesday thanks to a first-half strike from Moses Phiri in the 32nd minute to claim their third successive victory. They also saw off Ihefu SC by a similar margin on Sunday.

They will be looking to stretch this fine streak to three games on Saturday eve-

ning with the away clash against Ruvu Shooting and reclaim the top spot from Young Africans SC, alias Yanga.

Victory will take Simba SC to 27 points, one more than joint leaders Yanga and Azam FC.

Ruvu Shooting is set to enter the tie in the opposite mood having claimed just two points from the previous seven league rounds.

They suffered a 1-0 defeat to Azam FC on Tuesday to drop to the 13th place in the league standings after a solid start to the season.

The Coast Region-based club's head coach Charles Boniface Mkwsa can be worried about the drop in form of

his defensive line.

Ruvu Shooting did not keep a clean sheet in five straight league outings.

Also, Mkwsa's men conceded at least two goals in three of the previous seven matches.

This will be music to the ears of Simba SC's top scorer Phiri who increased his goal tally in the top flight to six three days ago.

Simba SC has dominated this matchup historically with 19 wins, two draws, and the only loss in the last 22 league encounters with Ruvu Shooting.

Each of the last three head-to-head meetings between these rivals ended

with Simba SC scoring at least three goals.

Mgunda revealed during his pre-match briefing at NBC headquarters ahead of the game: "In general, the game's preparations are going well. We have a tough match against Ruvu Shooting, we are playing against a team that has a good coach and we strongly believe it will be a competitive match."

"In a football game, to win, you must create chances and use them. In every match, we create more than three chances but they are not used properly."

"I always say in football, there are shortcomings and good things. It is an area that we are working on to ensure that we effectively use the opportunities created."

His Ruvu Shooting counterpart, assistant coach Rajab Mohamed said despite the poor results, the performance has been encouraging and coupled with the work they have put into training they are optimistic about positive results.

Mohamed said: "We have come out of training and are ready to play against Simba SC, an experienced and good team that we respect. We are prepared to fight and get positive results."

"The bad results we got recently are part of football. If you check our performances in those games, we have been doing well but sometimes this sort of stuff happens in football."

"The league has been tough but we are well prepared for tomorrow. We have worked on our shortcomings and we believe we will get positive results."



Athletes making Dar es Salaam's regional squad take part in training at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium recently in preparation for the regional showdown that will be held at the stadium this month. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

ANOCA showers praise on Bayi

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

THE Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa (ANOCA) has hailed Tanzania's athletics legend Filbert Bayi as a person who contributed a lot to the growth of the sport in the continent.

ANOCA president Mustapha Berraf issued the comments recently in Sierra Le-

one where the association held its meeting with athletics leaders from across the continent.

Berraf said so when Bayi presented to him the latter's newly written book titled 'Cath Me If You Can'.

The book highlights the life of Bayi, the athlete he worked with, and his background, whose record of 1500m, which had been

standing for more than 40 years, was broken in the 2022 Commonwealth Games that took place in England.

The book is currently available at Amazon shops around the world.

Berraf informed the meeting that Bayi's book will be available at the ANOCA library found in Abuja, Nigeria.

"We are very delighted with legendary runner Filbert

Bayi, he is one of the athletes who put African athletics on the world map, this book will inspire other up-and-coming African runners and the rest in the world," he said.

The Sierra Leone function was attended by top ANOCA leaders including Habu Gumel and ANOCA secretary-general Ahmed Hashim.

Commenting on the ANOCA meeting Bayi who also serves

as Tanzania Olympic Committee (TOC) secretary-general described the Sierra Leone meeting as very timely to the development of athletes in Tanzania.

"It was a good meeting which aimed at coming up with long and short plans for athletics in Africa, we want to improve the game in the continent," he said.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

