



LIKE & FOLLOW US

ISSN 0856 - 5434 ISSUE No. 8384• PRICE: Tsh 1,000, Kenya sh100 TANZANIA SATURDAY 27 NOVEMBER, 2021

**BUSINESS**

Programme by Swiss to arm youths with requisite entrepreneurial skills

Raha Limited appoints Denny Marandure as the new CEO

Govt hold talks with Angola on energy sector investments

Universities with jobless graduates to miss State funds

## INVESTMENT



'BLUE ECONOMY WILL BOOST GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT' PG 3

## ECONOMY



PARTNERSHIP TO HELP UNLOCK SADC BUSINESS PG 4

## HEALTH



WHO COMMENDS CURATIVE SERVICES FOR KIDNEY DISEASE PG 5

## HOUSING



GOVT ALL FOR INVESTMENT IN COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS PG 6

# Alarm as extensively mutated COVID-19 new variant spreads out

By Guardian Reporter

A NUMBER of countries where Covid-19 restrictions have been relaxed are starting to re-introduce them in the wake of isolating a new, heavily mutated variant discovered in South Africa and was fast-spreading to neighbouring countries and abroad by means of travel. England and Wales suspended direct flights from South Africa as well as other African countries where the variant was detected, namely Namibia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Lesotho and Eswatini. News agencies said the variant was also detected in Hong Kong. The flights were suspended until a hotel quarantine procedure is in place, with an official announcement that travellers arriving in the UK from red list countries will be required to

**“deeply concerned” about the new strain, underlining that its mutations could be “double the number of mutations that we have seen in the Delta variant**

quarantine in hotels. Non-UK or Irish residents “will be required to book and pay for a government-approved hotel quarantine facility for 10 days” upon arrival in the UK, the news item affirmed. Scientists said that this was the worst variant that had so far been isolated, as heavily mutated variant that seems to be radically different in form compared to the first variant that emerged in the Chinese facility of Wuhan, late 2019. That means vaccines which were designed using the

TURN TO Page2

# Census: Get involved, minister asks donors

By Guardian Reporter



Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation minister Liberata Mulamula (L) and her Finance and Planning counterpart, Dr Mwigulu Nchemba, in consultations at a meeting between Tanzania and the country's development partners held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: MFP

THE government has appealed to the country's development partners to extend financial and technical assistance to support the forthcoming 2022 Population and Housing Census.

Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba issued this appeal in Dar es Salaam yesterday at the opening of a strategic dialogue meeting with the development partners, a high-level meeting involving ministers, envoys, the private sector and key civil society groups.

He praised the various development partners for the contributions in the preparatory stages of the census as a vital national development initiative, urging them to sustain this support.

The country needs important statistics to be able to plan and implement development strategies effectively, as accurate information will support social sector reforms, enabling local government authorities allocate resources according to needs, thus stimulating social and economic development.

The meeting is intended to focus on policy issues and ongoing plans, while the development partners use that occasion to shape their participation in implementing the plans on the basis of a prior monitoring exercise and the strategic dialogue.

The meeting involved the private sector and civil society as key stakeholders in development, also reflecting government intention to create an enabling environment for private sector growth, creating jobs and boosting incomes, he stated.

Jamal Kassim Ali, the Zanzibar Minister of State in

**“The conference has engaged the private sector. It is the engine of economic growth and has a significant role in stimulating economic growth,**

# 'Agro-sector deserves 10pc of budget funds'

By Correspondent Geoffrey Nangai

INCREASING agriculture sector budgetary allocations to at least 10 per cent as envisaged in the Maputo Declaration

of the African Union on Agriculture and Food Security would help to spur growth, stakeholders affirm.

Audax Rukonge, executive director for the Agricultural Non State Actors' Forum

(ANSAF) made this appeal at a breakfast meeting organized by Policy Forum, an

TURN TO Page2



IPP client relations manager Nancy Mwanyika (R) and colleagues pictured at ITV/Radio One grounds in Dar es Salaam yesterday donating blood under the supervision of Muhimbili National Hospital blood donation centre experts. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

the President's Office (Finance and Planning), said that the conference provides an opportunity for dialogue, enable stakeholders to see how they can enhance their participation in implementing development plans.

“The conference has engaged the private sector. It is the engine of economic growth and has a significant role in stimulating economic growth,” he said.

Canadian envoy Pamela O'Donnell said development partners have invested billions of shillings for the country's sustainable development and that they are always ready to do so in various areas of development including education, environment, health and good governance.

The High Commissioner who spoke for the development partners' group commended various measures taken by the government in improving the business environment and uplifting the private sector, under-

TURN TO Page2

# Smugglers plundering Lake Tanganyika fish

By Getrude Mbago

AUTHORITIES in Rukwa Region have called on the government to help strengthen surveillance and security in Lake Tanganyika to fight piracy targeting fish.

Regional Commissioner Joseph Mkiriki-ti issued this appeal at midweek in Mpan-da town, launching a birth registration

campaign and modality residents of Rukwa and Katavi regions, in the presence of Constitutional and Legal Affairs minister, Prof Palamagamba Kabudi.

He said that strengthening security in Lake Tanganyika was a matter of paramount importance and the government should put more emphasis in this effort, as by strengthening security in the lake,

smuggling of fish products will be cut out, as it harms the regional economy and government revenues.

“We are calling on the government to increase security workers to outlays for lake surveillance to ensure that Lake Tanganyika is safe all the time. We need to think about this deeply and invest heavily to protect our resources,” he stated.

Lake Tanganyika, shared by Tanzania, Burundi, Zambia and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is the main transport medium for millions of people on both sides of the lake, so having a strong security system is essential. Recently, Kigoma district commissioner

TURN TO Page2





## Alarm as extensively mutated COVID-19 variant spreads out

FROM PAGE 1

original virus may not be as effective. Some of its mutations were known to increase the ability of coronaviruses to spread, they said.

The South African government reacted to the UK measure saying the move to ban flights was "rushed," with International Relations minister Naledi Pandor stating that the government's immediate concern was the damage that this decision will cause to tourism and businesses. The UK was yet to record a single case of this variant and Health Secretary Sajid Javid said scientists were "deeply concerned" about the new strain, underlining that its mutations could be "double the number of mutations that we have seen in the Delta variant."

The UK is now investigating the B.1.1.529 strain, he stated, affirming that as part

of the close surveillance of variants across the world, the UK is aware of the spread of a new potentially concerning variant, which the UK Health Service Agency has designated it as a variant under investigation. "We are taking precautionary action to protect public health and the progress of our vaccine rollout at a critical moment as we enter winter, and we are monitoring the situation closely," the minister asserted.

The UK's decision to re-impose travel restrictions on South Africa comes not long after the country was struck off the red list in October. Optimists said that a number of variants looked bad on paper earlier but haven't taken off and caused devastation, but the pernicious Delta variant is still causing mayhem with parts of Central Europe imposing lockdowns once again.



President Samia Suluhu Hassan has an audience in Dodoma city yesterday with a Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation delegation led by Director General Patricia Danzi (3rd-L). Photo: State House.

FROM PAGE 1

umbrella think tank, under the theme "Domestic and Export Markets: What are the Opportunities and Challenges Facing Agriculture Smallholder Producers?"

Activists in the agriculture smallholder producers group want the government to take up the declaration in earnest, with the director affirming that while the agricultural sector is the means of life for around 65.3 per cent of the population, budget allocations for the sector hover around 6.0 per cent in the past five years.

Smallholder farmers are central to an inclusive development process so the government should consider investing in their

## 'Agro-sector deserves 10pc of budget funds'

technical capacity to enhance efficiency, compete favourably in local and foreign markets," he said.

The government needs to come up with an enabling mechanism to bring up inclusive and supportive agricultural policies so as to ensure sustainability of the agriculture sector, he stated, underlining that small holder farmers contribute over 80 per cent of food requirements.

Tanzania in the 2020/2021 financial year recorded a food surplus of 3.7m tons of ce-

reals and 2.1m tonnes of non-cereal crops, while the livestock sector grew by 5 per cent in 2020 and contributed 1.7 per cent of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), he said.

"Since 2008, dairy production has grown on an average of 5.3 per cent per annum. Consumption of milk is low at 49 litres per capita while the World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines require 200 litres," he asserted, pointing at horticulture industry as attaining 9.0 per cent to 12.0 per cent annu-

ally.

The sector employs about 2.5m people of whom more than two thirds are women, while its export value grew from \$64m in 2005 to \$779, in 2019, he elaborated.

He similarly urged small holder farmers to ensure value addition to their products to make them competitive at the local and regional level in particular, challenging the youth to embrace agro-sector opportunities. Their interest in agriculture would trigger surplus production in the long run, he

said.

Deo Shayo, the small and medium enterprises (SMEs) development officer for the Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TanTrade) pointed at numerous unexploited agro-sector opportunities.

TanTrade in partnership with other government agencies and embassies abroad will be coming up with a one stop online platform to give information on available opportunities for investors outside the country, he told the gathering.

"We will continue working with smallholder producers to ensure that they take advantage of these opportunities at district and regional levels," he added.



Leonard Mshahara (L), a technician on a team overseeing the construction of a building to house Lushoto District Hospital's mother and child wing, briefs Tanga regional commissioner Adam Malima (in glasses) on Thursday on the ongoing work. The RC was on an inspection tour of Covid-19-related projects in the region. Photo: Correspondent Hamida Kamchalla.

## TMDA to augment clinical research ethics, medicines regulatory capacity

By Correspondent Devota Mwachang'a

THE Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority (TMDA) has started to improve its systems for up-scaling of clinical research ethics and medicines regulatory capacity to monitor and regulate medical researches and trials in the country.

The improvement of systems is conducted through the ASCEND project: "Moving Tanzania's Clinical Research Ethics and Medicines Regulatory Capacity to the next level: Fostering Medicine Quality, Safety and GCP Clinical Trials."

TMDA Director General Adam Fimbo said this in Dar es Salaam yesterday when giving an overview of the ASCEND Project annual implementa-

tion.

The meeting brought together project consortium institutions.

"The project expected to strengthen pharmacovigilance systems to increase reports on adverse events and reactions originating from clinical trials and establishing an effective system for information sharing," he said.

Fimbo applauded the European Development Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) for funding the project worth Euro 498,750 where the process of funding acquisition began in October 2019.

TMDA manager clinical trial & pharmacovigilance, Kissa Mwamwitwa said the project will help to improve the efficiency and quality of the work of the national research eth-

ics and regulatory agency for clinical trial reviews and pharmacovigilance.

She said the project intends to "Moving Tanzania's clinical research ethics and medicines regulatory capacity to the next level: Fostering medicine quality, safety and good clinical practice on Clinical trials."

Director of Kilimanjaro Clinical Research Institute (KCRI) Dr. Blandina Mmbaga said: "We (as part of the project) are involved in conducting various studies and we know the importance of research. We have been able to create a curriculum for research ethics, the curriculum is used by universities in the country."

Dr. Ame Masemo Director of Research, Coordination and Promotion from Zanzibar Health Research

Institution (ZAHRI) said the project will benefit them as they will be able to submit a proposal online and not manually, this will greatly help to improve services.

"In most researchers do not observe the research ethics, there has been no awakening for researchers, so this project will help to bring out changes," Dr Masemo said.

The members of the 30-month ASCEND project which launched last year are TMDA, National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR), Zanzibar Health Research Institute (ZAHRI), Zanzibar Food and Drug Agency (ZFDA), Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS) and Kilimanjaro Clinical Research Institute (KCRI).

## Census: Get involved, minister asks donors

FROM PAGE 1

lining that this will stimulate economic growth and development of the people in general.

Engaging civil society organizations in various national initiatives was also positive, she said, affirming that development partners had four key recommendations which include gender equality, women's economic empowerment, democracy and good governance tied up with human rights as essential for peace and sustainable development.

Lilian Joseph, chairperson of the national council for civil society organisations (CSOs), said that NGOs commends the government's move to engage

them in the preparation and implementation of the Third-Five Year National Development Plan (FYDP-III).

It provides an opportunity for the private sector and civil society to participate in policy planning as well as monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of development plans, she stated.

The government must maintain an enabling environment for civic groups and others to be effective in working with the government as it carries out development plans. This will engender responsibility when the various challenges hindering

NGOs, including taxes and inhospitable procedures for operations are removed, she added.

## Acute smuggling plundering Lake Tanganyika fish

FROM PAGE 1

Ester Mahawe pointed at smuggling of fish products as a major reason for the poor contribution of fisheries in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). A loophole somewhere leads to the low contribution, she said, noting that smuggling is the main drawback.

At the World Fisheries Day marked annually on November 21, DC Mahawe said Kigoma district and the municipal council recently received an income report from the Fisheries Department of 300,000/- earned from each area and wondered why the sector earns so low.

One sack of 100kg sardines

sells at 3.5m/- with a kilo sold at 35,000/-, in which case 300,000/- generated income for that activity is too small. "There must be a problem somewhere that needs to be clarified," she said.

Smuggling of lake products to different areas is a major challenge thwarting earnings and growth of the fishing industry in the lake, she stated.

Lake Tanganyika is the second of the great lakes in the region, the deepest water body on the continent, the second-largest by volume and the second-deepest after Lake Baikal in Russia, while it is also the world's longest freshwater lake.





Alex Mgeni, head of NMB Bank Plc's business department, has a word with mining stakeholders at the launch of NMB Mining Club Morogoro in Morogoro municipality yesterday. It is the sixth such club that the bank has established in the country as part of its strategy to support the mining sector. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## 'Blue economy will boost Gross Domestic Product'

By Guardian Reporter

SHIPPING and logistics stakeholders have welcomed the government's efforts aimed at optimising potentials in the blue economy, saying that was a way to go for boosting the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Emmanuel Malya, a shipping guru who is also former president of the Tanzania Shipping Agents Association, the blue economy has numerous potentials and called for stakeholders to creatively think about investment ventures.

"We in the shipping and logistics industry need to think outside the box; the blue economy is not just about transporting cargo, but we can also think of venturing into operating cruising vessels for marine tourism," he said yesterday in Dar es Salaam during the launching of a book titled: "Enhancing Your Knowledge in Shipping".

The book was written by an expert of the industry, Julius Nguhula, who is also a lecturer of the shipping and logistics.

Speaking about the book, Nguhula

pointed out that his passion for the industry and his eagerness to uphold the profession and make it recognized as standalone industry.

He argued that currently the industry is not well understood since it is covered in the transport sector.

"The book has come to bring out potentials of the shipping and logistics industry so that they get to be known. We also saw an importance of writing the book to inspire students," he said.

It is expected that the book will help students, businesspeople, policy makers, teachers, regulators and other stakeholders.

Shippers at the event vowed that they will make sure that the book becomes one of key items in their offices so that they read and nourish their knowledge and skills on the industry for improving efficiency, calling upon education institutions also to use the book.

Representative of the Women Seafarers of Association (WOMESA), Fortunata Kakwaya, commented: "we have been pleased for the author's decision to write this book."

She expressed hopes that the

book will provide them skills for efficient operation of shipping and logistics since for the past there have been several technological changes.

"It's our hope that the book will also inspire more women to venture into the shipping and logistics industry after getting skills from this book," she said.

One of former students of the author, Deogratius David, said there was still shortage of books on shipping and logistics in the college libraries, noting that the launching of the book is a positive gesture in feeding libraries with books on that profession.

"Such books will contribute to building a blue economy which is currently a big agenda in Zanzibar," Mr David argued.

Dr Charles Kimei, who was guest of honour at the event, said the book is not only helpful in imparting knowledge, but also a reference textbook.

Dr Kimei commended the government plan to purchase shipping vessels for both mainland and Zanzibar as he emphasized on the benefits of the blue economy.

## Nigeria launches national airline

ABUJA

NIGERIA Air, replacing Nigeria Airways that was liquidated 18 years ago, is to take-off with three planes.

The new national carrier, approved by Federal Executive Council (FEC), will start operations in April 2022 with the planes under a wet lease from Europe according to Mr Tilmann Gabriel, the transaction adviser to the Nigeria Air.

Nigeria's Aviation Minister Hadi Sirika announced that the FEC approved the take-off of the new airline, after a failed attempt in 2018, to float the national carrier.

Mr Gabriel, a seasoned aviation consultant who has been a part of many start-up airlines across the world, described the lease as the easier and cost-effective way to start an airline.

The veteran flight Captain added that conversations with other lessors in Europe had begun.

"We are taking to leasing companies but at the same time, we are ordering for new aircraft. With the

wet lease, the lessor will provide the aircraft, crew, maintenance, and insurance. This will also reduce the rigor of certifications," Mr Gabriel said.

Nigeria is floating Nigeria Air 18 years after Nigeria Airways, the nation's national carrier, was liquidated due to inefficiency and debt.

FEC, at a meeting presided over by President Muhammadu Buhari on Wednesday, approved the much-awaited Nigeria Air which the aviation minister Hadi Sirika has been structuring since 2015.

According to the minister, who confirmed that the name and the logo were already approved, majority shares of (49 percent) of the Nigeria Air project will be owned by strategic equity partners, 46 percent by Nigerians while the Federal Government will own five percent.

"The structure of the proposed airline - Federal Government would owe not more than five per cent. So, five per cent is the maximum equity that government

would take," Mr Sirika said, adding: "Then, 46 per cent would be owned by Nigerian entrepreneurs. So, if you add that is 51 per cent. So 51 percent majority shareholding is by Nigerians.

"And then, 49 per cent will be held by strategic equity partners or partners will be sourced during the procurement phase, which is the next phase."

The minister further revealed that the Nigeria Air, when operational, would generate over 70,000 jobs, saying "these 70,000 jobs are higher than the total number of civil servants that we have in the country."

The defunct Nigeria Airways collapsed leaving 78 planes that have since dilapidated, and a huge debt of more than \$528 million (equivalent to \$742,810,420 in 2020).

Nigeria Airways, was founded in 1958 after the dissolution of West African Airways Corporation and held the name WAAC Nigeria until 1971, when it was rebranded to the name it had until it ceased operations in 2003.



## Making and maintaining friendship in the wildlife

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

BRENDEN Simonson is only 29 years old, but says he has lived long enough to be able to converse with wild animals, elephants to be precise.

"I speak with elephants, they listen and understand everything that I say, they recognise my voice regardless of where they might be within the wilderness," he said in an interview yesterday.

He was born inside Tarangire National Park in 1992. Since then, Brendan's childhood would be spent among wildlife and he grew to understand most species.

"Mine should be the most outstanding happening in the 60 years of the country's Independence, as far as conservation is concerned," he stated.

Tarangire, mapped within Arusha, Manyara and Dodoma regions, is famous for its larger than life elephants. These Jumbos have since become his best friends.

Except for the fact that his family lived in thatched huts located adjacent to the Tarangire Safari Lodge, Brendan could almost have mimicked Tarzan's lifestyle.

He is also proud to be the 'jungle boy' moving

around the park taking pictures of animals and gossiping with the beasts in the process.

His father, the late Jon Simonson, an American by origin and who started out at Ilboru in Arusha, established the Tarangire Safari Lodge in 1985 and it was the first such facility to operate in the Tarangire National Park. Brendan recalls that when he was only three, there used to be an extremely huge elephant which liked to visit their lodge.

"My father named it 'Thor' after the Greek God and this is the animal which introduced me to the jumbos," he said, holding a framed photo of himself, his father and the giant elephant.

There is a family of elephants which pays a visit to the lodge, a property which Brendan runs now, following the death of his father.

The Jumbo family comprises Mother Doris (Mama Tembo), Mponda, Ahsanta and Ronaldo.

"The Elephant named Ronaldo has this habit of kicking everything in his path," explained Brendan.

Apart from speaking to animals, Brendan also speaks fluent Kiswahili and Maasai language. In fact, he earned a Maasai name, Mollel from the residents of surrounding villages.



BARRICK  
BULYANHULU

### Advertisement

### REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

### Mobile Crane – x1

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine ("the Company"), a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Quotes from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide the following:

#### GRT8100 TON- HYDRAULIC ROUGH TERRAIN CRANE

##### Superstructure

**Boom** – 11.8 m – 46.9 m, five section, sequenced synchronized full power boom. Maximum tip height: 50.0 m.

**Bi-fold swing away extension** – 10.0 m – 17.0 m off settable bi-fold lattice swing away extension. Offsets 0°, 20° and 40°. Stows alongside base boom section. Maximum tip height: 67.0 m.

##### Insert

**Boom elevation** - One double acting hydraulic cylinder with integral holding valve provides elevation from -3° to +80°.

**Load moment and anti-two block system** – Standard "Graphic Display" load moment and anti-two block system with audio-visual warning and control lever lockout.

##### Cab

Full-vision, Cab tilts to +20 degrees. Deluxe seat incorporates armrest-mounted hydraulic single-axis controllers. Dash panel incorporates gauges for all engine functions.

##### Slewing

- Two speed, planetary swing drive with foot applied multi-disc wet brake.
- Spring applied, hydraulically released swing brake.
- 360° positive swing lock and two Position mechanical house lock, both operated from cab.

##### Maximum speed: 2.5 RPM.

Counter weight; 9979 kg. Hydraulically installed and removed.

##### Hydraulic system

- Two main pumps with a combined capacity of **496 LPM**.
- Maximum operating pressure: **276 bar**.
- Return line type filter with full flow by-pass protection and service indicator.
- Replaceable cartridge with micron filtration rating of **17/15/12**.
- Carrier mounted oil cooler with thermostatically controlled hydraulic driven motor, **fan/air to oil**.
- System pressure test ports.

##### Hoist

- Planetary reduction with automatic spring applied multi-disc wet brake.
- Grooved drum.
- Electronic Hoist drum rotation indicators and hoist drum cable followers.
- Maximum single line pull:
  - 1st layer: **10 6450 kg**.
  - 3rd layer: **89 058 kg**.
  - 6th layer: **7 403 kg**.
- Maximum Permissible Line Pull: 7 620 kg. With 35X7 class rope.
- Maximum Single Line Speed: 148 m/min.
- Rope Construction: 35X7 Rotation Resistant
- Rope Diameter: 19mm.
- Rope Length: Main Hoist: 214 m - Auxiliary Hoist: 214 m.
- Maximum Rope Stowage: 241 m.

##### Carrier

##### Carrier frame

- Box section frame fabricated from high-strength, low alloy steel.
- Front/rear towing and tie down lugs.

##### Outriggers

- Four hydraulic telescoping single-stage double box beam outriggers with inverted jacks and integral holding valves.
- Three position setting, 0%, 50% and fully extended.
- Outrigger boxes removable for ease of transportation.
- All steel fabricated, quick release type outrigger floats, 609.6 mm diameter.

- Maximum outrigger pad load: 57 290 kg.
- Controls and crane level indicator located in cab.

##### Engine

- Engine (Tier III): Cummins QSB 6.7L diesel, six cylinders, **205 kW at 2500 rpm**.
- Maximum torque: **978 Nm at 1500 rpm**.
- Ma of 5000ppm.Sulphur diesel fuel.
- Fuel tank capacity: 312L.

##### Transmission

- 6 forward and 6 reverse speeds.
- Front axle disconnect for 4 x 2 travel.

##### Drive/Steer

- 4 x 4.
- Fully independent power steering:
- Front: Full hydraulic steering wheel controlled.
- Rear: Full hydraulic switch controlled.
- Provides infinite variations of 4 main steering modes: front only, rear only, crab and Coordinated.
- Rear steer indicator.

##### Axles

- Front: Drive/steer with differential and planetary reduction hubs rigid mounted to frame.
- Rear: Drive/steer with differential and planetary reduction hubs pivot mounted to frame.
- Tyres; Std. **29.5 X 25 - 34** bias ply, Titan.

##### Brakes

- Full hydraulic split circuit operating on all wheels.
- Spring-applied, hydraulically released parking brake mounted on front axle.

##### Lights

- Full lighting including turn indicators, head, tail, brake and hazard warning lights.

##### Maximum speed

- 24km /h

##### Grade ability (theoretical)

- 73% Based on 79 460 kg GVW,
- 33.25 x 29 tires,
- pumps engaged, 48.8 m boom, plus 18 m swing away,
- 18 144 kg counterweight, hook block and headache ball.

##### Electrical system

- Two 12 V - maintenance free batteries.

##### Key documents

- Clear and detailed Quotation
- Company registration documents i.e. Certificate of incorporation, business licence, TIN, VRN, Tax Clearance Certificate etc.
- A written statement indicating Tanzanian ownership percentage, Tanzanian management and below management employment percentage to determine classification as an Indigenous Tanzanian Company as per the Local Content Regulation, 2018;
- Applicable certification, accreditation, affiliated registrations, and letter of dealership as required;
- Approved Local Content Plan or acknowledgement of submission from the Mining Commissioner

##### Submission of Quotes

Please submit your quotes via email to [bulytender@barrick.com](mailto:bulytender@barrick.com). The reference "Mobile Crane" must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

NB: The Company reserves the right to invite any other supplier(s) who did not submit a quote through this advertisement.

##### Key Dates

- Last date to submit quotes **December 02, 2021**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited





Mwanza regional commissioner Robert Gabriel (C) cuts the ribbon in Mwanza city on Tuesday to open a Vodashop outlet. He is with Vodacom's head of sales for the Lake Victoria zone, Ayub Kalufya (R); the firm's director of business enterprises, Linda Riwa (2nd-R); and Ilemela district commissioner Hassan Masala (to the RC's right). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Dr Mwinyi instructs ZAWA to immediately find solution to water woes facing residents

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR President Hussein Ali Mwinyi has instructed the Zanzibar Water Authority (ZAWA) to immediately find solution to water woes facing residents in some parts of the Island.

President Mwinyi gave the directive yesterday during his tour to inspect water sources and a project which upon completion is expected to increase availability of the precious liquid in Zanzibar Urban.

According to him, most of the water infrastructures in Zanzibar Urban are dilapidated, the thing that results in poor water services in some areas.

He urged ZAWA officials to work on the water challenges and make sure the proposed project is completed as scheduled as most of the required equipment has been imported.

The President added that it is ZAWA's responsibility to install water distribution infrastructures to ensure residents in Miwani, Kizimbani and Bumbwisudi areas get clean and safe water.

He challenged them to also push water from some of its seven deep water wells to enable residents in Miwani, Kizimbani and Bumbwisudi to

access the vital liquid at their near vicinity.

He said the project at the time of its inception did not consider including the people living in the areas surrounding the sources, thus making them struggle to get water.

President Mwinyi said the government is currently working to start implementing various road and electricity projects to improve provision of social services, assuring Islanders that the government will address all the challenges they face. He also commended ZAWA technicians for successfully restoring the system that caused the pipes to collapse and caused water shortage in some parts of Zanzibar town.

ZAWA Director, Dr Salha Mohamed Kassim said the by the Authority requires a lot of funds to execute its duties including payment of compensation to the people resident near the sources and salaries for security guards at its water wells.

Some of the people living near the sources expressed their concerns over lack of clean and safe water services for the entire period since the urban water project was launched.

They also complained about poor road infrastructures and electricity services.

## China applauds Tanzanian farmers for adoption of modern maize cultivation

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa, Morogoro

CHINA Agriculture University (CAU) President Prof. Qixin Sun has commended Tanzanian farmers for adopting modern maize farming technology that has increased production, which boosted their incomes.

In the ten-year joint maize project managed to increase maize yield has gone up from 4 to 16 bags per acre to 1,432 beneficiaries who have cultivated 1,432 acres in Morogoro Region.

Prof Qixin made the remarks here recently dur-

ing the 10th anniversary of China-Tanzania, joint maize project, with the slogan: "simple technology for big harvest".

The CAU President Prof. Qixin said the project begun in 2011 and phased out in 2021, but managed to raise smallholders' maize production that improved their living standards.

"We congratulate our Tanzanian friends for the hard working spirit shown in the implementation of the joint maize project, as the old Chinese proverb says "it takes a decade to grind a sharp sword" hence CAU's 10 years

of cooperation with Tanzania partners have laid a solid foundation for the global development initiative in Africa to build up China-Africa development community," he said.

Prof Qixin revealed that a good way to move forward CAU launched the pioneer's maize project in a small village ten years ago with less than a hundred farmers involved and now the project has spread to 10 villages in Morogoro region with more than 1,000 households participating, and added:

"Hence 1,000 of farmers in Tanzania managed to double

or even treble their maize harvests from the Chinese farming technology integrated with the localized farming practices," he said.

Prof Qixin said the project's achievements were realised through intercropping, maize-soybean intercropping system as the target was to link the agricultural farming system to the rural systems because the livelihoods of farmers are very agrarian.

"I would also like to thank Chief coordinator of the China-Tanzania maize project, Ernest Mkongo, who was the Morogoro regional au-

thorities' coordinator of the China-Tanzania project for facilitating the 10-year project through capacity building seminars to farmers as well as extension officials to all villages," he said.

He said the achievement of the maize project, enables Tanzania to have another one-year (2021/2022) project worth USD 50.2019 million, which will directly be benefiting over 200 smallholder farmers

Chief coordinator of the China-Tanzania maize project, Ernest Mkongo, said the project was divided into four phases.

He said the first phase was that of "poverty reduction learning center" which was implemented in Peapea village in Kilosa District from 2011 to 2013, but which is still in progress after it was expanded to Mtego wa Simba village in 2015 and incorporated other eight villages.

Mkongo further said the target is for the improvement of the soya beans value chain in Morogoro region in four villages namely, Mtego wa Simba in Morogoro District, Makuyu, Peapea in Mvomero District and Kidete in Kilosa district.

He said: "Malnutrition

mostly affect mainly under-five year children, pregnant and lactating women, hence soya beans consumption is among the interventions to address deficiency by promoting soya bean production, introducing its value chain addition and the addressing the community's nutrition needs."

For his part, Prof Deogratias Rutatora said challenges facing the agriculture sector are still the same - low productivity despite investments in the sector, limited access of inputs, access to proper information, storage, technology and market.



Siha district commissioner Thomas Apson pictured at Sanya Juu in Kilimanjaro Region on Thursday speaking at the launch of this year's commemoration of '16 days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence'. The event was organised by the Kilimanjaro Women Information Exchange and Consultancy Organisation in collaboration with Germany's Friedrich Naumann Foundation. Photo: Godfrey Mushi

## 'Micro small and multi-national corporations partnership help to unlock SADC business'

By Guardian Reporter

THE Southern African Development Community (SADC) region has a great potential to become a successful hub for exporters of finished goods if Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) and Multi-National Corporations (MNC) work together.

Speakers at the SADC industrialisation Week 2021 currently underway in Lilongwe, Malawi made their remarks urging that if large manufacturing firms work together with the small firms in value addition, SADC could become the net importer of processed foods to that of an exporter.

An economist at Genesis Consulting, Lauralyn Kaziboni, said for regional growth to be inclusive, local firms together with big firms, need to be able to participate and effectively compete in regional value chains through innovation and effort, investment, quality and prices.

Kaziboni cited poultry farming in several SADC member states as an example where multinational corporates have completely dominated the market and in the process pushing away small and medium enterprises to the brink of extinction.

She said the region remains a huge net exporter of sugarcane, but a net importer of processed sugar confectioneries and baked goods, adding that when MNCs and MSMEs closely worked together, they would inevitably empower MSMEs to become processors of sugar confectioneries themselves and reverse the current trajectory.

Duncan Samikwa, Senior Programmes Officer in the Directorate of Food Agriculture and Natural Resources at SADC Secretariat said that the MNCs need to play an important role to ensure skills transfer and mentorship of MSMEs to improve the quality of their products to make them competitive for export.

He said this can be realised if regional governments also capacitate agro-processors to produce improved quality products for exports.

"The move to become net processed food export can work if governments attract and facilitate private sector investments in new agro-processing activities and ensure that investors function optimally," said Samikwa.

He said provision of tax, cost-recovery incentives both in plants and equipment and other investment incentives are capable of changing the status quo for the better.

Samikwa underscored the need to promote product traceability mechanisms for specialised markets and exports and on identified products while also emphasizing the need to improve cross border logistics and trade systems; such as the Tripartite Transport System Project and One Stop Border Posts.

## Zanzibar liquor board counselled to do its responsibilities transparently

By Guardian Correspondent, Zanzibar

THE Zanzibar Liquor Control Board has been challenged to carry out its responsibilities transparently as required by liquor number 9 of 2020 as directed by the Zanzibar House of Representatives.

Human Rights and good governance activist Ali Makame Issa made the call when speaking to reporters in Zanzibar about the board's silence in floating tenders for liquor importing companies when the 2020/21 fiscal year ends.

"Last year the liquor board announced

a tender in October, but sadly when the financial year comes to an end no bid was heard. There're some rumours that the process to get those companies secretly, something which is illegal," he says.

Makame said that when the Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi dissolved the board and information were availed to the media, but the new board chairman and members were appointed silently, something that deny public right to know them.

According to him, liquor board activities should be transparent, including the issuance of licenses to companies that import

liquor and bar licenses every financial year so that dissenting people have the right to file their objections.

"The board is required to carry out its activities transparently, including announcing all licensed bars in each district as well as the company's import bids. The tender must be advertised in the media, and the process must be competitively contested," said Makame.

He said the origins of the previous board dissolution were due to the violation of Act No. 9 of 2020 section 33 (1) after the issuance of liquor import permits to more than

eight companies instead of three, contrary to the provisions of the law.

"The law clearly states that the owner of the import company must be a Zanzibaris, the taxpayer has a warehouse and a delivery truck but sadly, they are now being given until foreign investors import illegal liquor," he said, calling on the anti-corruption and economic sabotage authorities to closely monitor the process of licensing companies that are to import alcohol to avoid violations of the law as it emerged in 2020/2021 fiscal year.

The Zanzibar-based activist explained

that in accordance with section 28 (k) bars licenses are required to be issued after bars being 1,000 meters from community service areas such as schools, hospitals, houses of worship and residences but these provisions of the law have been violated in the financial year 2020/2021.

"Act No. 9 of 2020 has been enacted to eliminate the influx of bars in residential areas, that's why the tax has been increased from 2m/- to 4.7m/- and for each bar to be 1,000 meters away from social services but we are witnessing many bars exist close to social services," he said.



# WHO commends efforts to increase access to essential curative services for kidney disease

By Guardian Reporter

THE World Health Organisation (WHO) has commended Tanzania's effort to increase access to essential curative services for kidney diseases.

Dr. Tigest Ketsela Mengestu, WHO Tanzania country representative made the appreciation mid this week at the opening ceremony of the 7th Annual Conference of the Nephrology Society of Tanzania (NESOT) in Dar es Salaam.

Kidney diseases affect one out of every ten individuals worldwide, accounting for around 700 million people. Chronic kidney disease is predicted to affect 14 percent of people in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Studies conducted in Tanzania, found a community prevalence of 7-15 percent, with a higher burden in urban areas. According to the STEPS Survey, a national study conducted in Tanzania in 2012, involving people aged 25 to 69 years

old, revealed disorders that may lead to kidney diseases such as diabetes affected 9 percent of the population, and 1 in every 4 people had high blood pressure (hypertension).

"In responding to the growing burden on kidney diseases and insufficient access to services, Tanzania established haemodialysis units in more than ten regions, and in every regional referral hospital. Tanzania is now on the list of a few African countries that do offer kidney transplantation services at Muhimbili National Hospital and Benjamin Mkapa Hospital," she said.

Dr Mengestu said Tanzania has also invested in developing skilled personnel to deal with kidney and related medical practices, whereas in 2012 Tanzania had only four Nephrologists against 31 currently.

According to WHO, global resources are still insufficient and disproportionate to meet the current burden. The glob-

al nephrology workforce density stands at nine nephrologists per a million people. Developed countries have a density of 28.5 nephrologists per million people, while developing countries are at a ratio of 0.31.



Tanzania has established a Nephrology training program at Muhimbili School of Medicine and Allied Sciences and recently has also introduced a postgraduate training for nurses specialising in kidney diseases.

"The continuous efforts of this country, the government, and the Nephrology Society puts Tanzania at a higher chance of increasing the number of nephrologists in Africa, who are still in short supply," said Dr Mengestu.

In his opening remarks, former President Dr Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete challenged the NESOT and the health sector in general to continue networking for technical cooperation with nephrologists in other countries.



Kinondoni district commissioner Godwin Gondwe (in glasses) shares a light moment with Coca-Cola Kwanza Tanzania managing director Unguu Sulay at the climax of the 'Biriani Festival and Coca-Cola' in Dar es Salaam earlier this week. The event was held as part of the firm's promotion campaign dubbed 'Maajabu Halisi.' Right is the firm's public affairs, communications and sustainability director, Salum Nassor. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

**Advertisement**

**REQUEST FOR QUOTATION**

**ISUZU Crane Truck 5 Ton- x1**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine ("the Company"), a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Quotes from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide the following:

**Crane Truck**

**Whole Vehicle**

- Chassis models ISUZU
- Wheel Base 3360mm / 2
- Tyre 7.00-16 8PR,7.00R16 8PR
- Fuel type Diesel
- Fuel Consumption(L/100km) 10
- GVW 5000kg
- Payload (kg) 2000

**Powertrain**

- Engine Brand ISUZU
- Engine Type 4 Cyl. In-line, TCI
- Engine Power (HP) 98
- Emission level Euro IV or V
- Gear box type Manual, 5 F & 1 R speed

**Dimensions**

- Dimension (LxWxH)(mm) 5995 x 2150 x 2810

**Rideability**

- Top speed (km/h) 80km/h
- Minimum turning diameter (m) 13.6

**Superstructure performance**

- Crane Capacity - 2.5Tone
- Rotation angle - 360°
- Crane brand - XCMG
- Cargo body - 3600\*1880\*400 mm
- Body Material - Weather resisting steel
- Operation language - English
- Control - Manual (Optional Hydraulic operated)
- Rear working platform - Standard
- All standard accessories: Warning lights, music alarm, basic tool kit, English manual

**Cab**

- Cab Capacity – 2 Personal
- Air Conditioner – Heating / Cooling air conditioner

**Chassiss**

- Drive type – 4 x 2 Right hand drive
- Brake – Pneumatic System
- Tyres – 6 tyre plus 1 Spare

- Paint – Automotive Metallic Paint

**Capacity**

- Stainless steel dustbin volume 5m<sup>3</sup>
- Drain tank volume 300L
- Hopper capacity 0.8m<sup>3</sup>
- Hopper width 1550mm
- Bucket lifting 600kg
- Cycle time of one time work of jam device <=30S
- Cycle time of unloading <=45s

**Key documents**

- Clear and detailed Quotation
- Company registration documents i.e. Certificate of incorporation, business licence, TIN, VRN, Tax Clearance Certificate etc.
- A written statement indicating Tanzanian ownership percentage, Tanzanian management and below management employment percentage to determine classification as an Indigenous Tanzanian Company as per the Local Content Regulation, 2018;
- Applicable certification, accreditation, affiliated registrations, and letter of dealership as required;
- Approved Local Content Plan or acknowledgement of submission from the Mining Commissioner

**Submission of Quotes**



Please submit your quotes via email to [bulytender@barrick.com](mailto:bulytender@barrick.com). The reference "Crane Truck" must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

**NB:** The Company reserves the right to invite any other supplier(s) who did not submit a quote through this advertisement

**Key Dates**

- Last date to submit quotes 02 Dec, 2021

**Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited**

**Advertisement**

**REQUEST FOR QUOTATION**

**Surface Tipper Truck (VOLVO) – x2**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine ("the Company"), a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Quotes from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide the following:

**Tipper Truck 8 X 4**

**Whole Vehicle**

- Brand – Volvo FM 440
- Wheel Base (mm) 5600
- Tyre 13R22.5
- Number of Tyre - 12
- Fuel type Diesel
- GVW (kg) 32000
- Kerb weight (kg) 17500
- Payload 13500

**Powertrain**

- Engine Model D13A
- Displacement 12,800 cc
- Engine Power (HP) 440 (328KW)
- Number of Cylinder 6
- Emission level Euro IV
- Gear box type Manual, 12 Speed
- Axle configuration 8 x 4
- Number of axle 4
- Front Suspension - Parabolic S-shaped leaf geometry suspension
- Rear Suspension - Heavy-duty bogie suspension with conventional multi-leaf springs
- Rear Axle - First rear Axle: Planetary Hub reduction Axle with 4 gears, Second rear Axle: Drive Tandem Axle
- Front Axle - Twin heavy-duty steerable front Axle

**Dimensions**

- Dimension (LxWxH)(mm) 6100x2400x1150
- Minimum ground clearance (mm) 1120

**Rideability**

- Top speed (km/h) 85km/h
- Minimum turning Radius (mm) 11850

**Superstructure performance**

- Body Option Rock/ Scoop body
- Chassis type - Chassis with Cabin
- Brake – Air Brake
- Clutch - 430 mm dia., Push type single friction discs, power assisted
- Maximum torque 2200Nm

**Cab**

- Day Cabin
- Tacho – Digital
- Tilt able Cabin
- Seat type - Standard

**Capacity**

- Tipper Size – 29 CU. M
- Fuel Tank 315 letter
- Filling-mouth volume 0.6m<sup>3</sup>

**Key documents**

- Clear and detailed Quotation
- Company registration documents i.e. Certificate of incorporation, business licence, TIN, VRN, Tax Clearance Certificate etc.
- A written statement indicating Tanzanian ownership percentage, Tanzanian management and below management employment percentage to determine classification as an Indigenous Tanzanian Company as per the Local Content Regulation, 2018;
- Applicable certification, accreditation, affiliated registrations, and letter of dealership as required;
- Approved Local Content Plan or acknowledgement of submission from the Mining Commissioner

**Submission of Quotes**

Please submit your quotes via email to [bulytender@barrick.com](mailto:bulytender@barrick.com). The reference "Surface Truck" must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

**NB:** The Company reserves the right to invite any other supplier(s) who did not submit a quote through this advertisement

**Key Dates**

- Last date to submit quotes 02 Dec 2021

**Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited**





Dr Angeline Mabula (2nd-L), Deputy Minister for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development, speaks at the Kahama town bus station on Thursday as part of her assessment tour of the performance of land sector projects - including those managed by the National Housing Corporation. Photo: Correspondent Munir Shemweta

## Govt urges NHC to invest in commercial buildings

By Guardian Correspondent, Kahama

LANDS, Housing and Human Settlements Development, deputy minister Dr Angeline Mabula has urged the National Housing Corporation (NHC) to invest in commercial buildings and rental houses in Kahama District, Shinyanga Region as the town grows rapidly.

She issued the statement yesterday in Kahama during her two-day visit in Shinyanga Region to review the performance of the land sector as well as progress implementation of projects managed by the National Housing Corporation (NHC).

She said Kahama is a fast-growing town, hence the need for HNC to consider investing in commercial buildings and houses to accommodate the growing population. She said investing in real estates in Kahama town would also boost the corporation's revenues.

"Any kind of investment in Kahama town will add to your revenues; people have not shown interests to buy the houses, but they can rent both houses and commercial buildings because the population is also increasing fast," said the deputy minister.

The Deputy Minister noted that there are

no places where the National Housing Corporation has invested in commercial buildings and fail to get tenants, which means its structures in Kahama would all be rented.

He instructed the NHC Manager in Shinyanga region to make wise decisions and start considering investment projects for Kahama Municipality.

Kahama Municipal Acting Director who is also the head of the Lands and natural resources department, Clemence Nkusa informed the Deputy Minister that his office has already set aside an area for NHC to invest.

Following the move, Deputy Minister Dr. Mabula urged the National Housing Corporation to make quick decisions and by December this year the Ministry of Lands should have received information on the type of investment to be made.

However, Mabula urged NHC to consider investing in Ushetu district due to increased demand of houses. He directed the director to make sure all the investment plans are completed by December this year.

"There is a great demand of houses in Ushetu district; your structures are possibly to be rented by civil servants," she added.

## How Congo's EAC membership will bolster bloc's potential

By James Karuhanga

BY Democratic Republic Congo (DR-Congo) joining the East African Community (EAC), the six-member bloc will open the corridor from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic Ocean, as well as North to South, hence expanding the economic potential of the region.

This observation is made in an EAC document, containing a summary of findings of the verification exercise launched by Congolese President Felix Tshisekedi on June 25, in Goma, the capital of the vast country's North Kivu Province.

At the time, the verification team earlier appointed by the EAC Council of Ministers had embarked on a 10 day trip there to establish DR-Congo's level of conformity with the criteria for admission of foreign states into the bloc in accordance with the EAC Treaty.

On the potential to strengthening integration within the region, the report also notes that DR-Congo has bilateral and multilateral cooperation arrangements with regional countries in various areas that include customs, infrastructure, productive and social sectors.

In terms of geographical

and geopolitical location, it is noted, the country has potential to open an Indian Ocean to Atlantic Trade Corridor and link the region to North Africa, Central Africa and other continental sub regions.

It is stated that DR-Congo's population of 92 million has the potential to contribute to expanded market and investment opportunities, and that its macroeconomic indicators "are not far from those of EAC Partner States."

Regional ministers in charge of EAC Affairs on Monday, November 22, recommended for consideration by the EAC Heads

of State the report of the verification team and also recommended that the EAC Heads of State direct the commencement of negotiations with the DR-Congo, in accordance with the findings of the verification team.

"In the spirit of widening the EAC markets, DRC joining the EAC will be a huge milestone towards strengthening our economic agenda," EAC Secretary General, Peter Mathuki, who followed all deliberations in the Council meeting, told The New Times on Thursday, November 25.

The EAC on Wednesday launched a new regional

tourism media campaign as part of plans to implement the six-member bloc's tourism recovery plan and industry players are buoyed by news about DR Congo's likelihood to join the Community.

Jeannette Rugero Murekatete, a Rwandan tour guide and driver who has been the tourism industry since 2016 is excited by the prospect of DR-Congo becoming a member of the EAC.

Murekatete who went gorilla trekking in DR Congo last month said: "It's a huge opportunity to the regional tourism industry to generate income that can be used on

a regional, national and local level to improve education, improve infrastructure, as well as to fund conservation efforts, and to promote more responsible tourism activities."

Among other things, the DR Congo will bring to the Community a market of about 90 million people which will increase EAC from current 177 million to 260 million, said Manasseh Nshuti, Rwanda's Minister of State for EAC Affairs, who recently indicated that the verification team's report was positive.

Nshuti added: "It will increase our total GDP from

the current \$193 billion by \$50 billion to \$240 billion, a huge economy indeed. This is good for investors who want to tap into such a huge market."

Rwandan economist John Bosco Kalisa, who is the CEO of the East African Business Council (EABC), agreed that DR-Congo's admission "presents enormous opportunities for the region in terms of enhanced market opportunities as well as collaboration to address trade related barriers."

Kalisa said the EABC applauds the Council of Ministers for endorsing the verification report.



Students of Kiriba Secondary School in Musoma District busy with practical science studies in a newly built laboratory, as found earlier this week. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Government to issue 50 billion/- for fishing port project in Kilwa District

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has allocated 50bn/- in the 2021/2022 fiscal year to facilitate Kilwa District in Lindi Region to implement its fishing port project which is set to commence construction next year.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Dr Rashidi Tawatawa said this during the handing over of tender to complete the feasibility of the project to the Chinese-Celling Company.

He said the government has allocated the funds to facilitate initial implementation of the Fisheries Port project.

He said the project is aimed to, among other things, stimulate fishing among the communities as well as bolster deep sea fishing for the country's development.

Tawatawa said by January next year, the government will have already announced the tender, whose construction is expected to officially begin in March 2022.

He also said that the construction of the port will also attract fishing ships from various countries to dock in the country thus creating employment opportunities to locals through fish processing factories that will be established.

"Investing in processing industries and storage facilities are therefore major opportunities to bolster revenues in the fisheries sector."

The PS further asked for residents in Kilwa to give close cooperation to experts who will arrive to implement the project that will help stimulate development and income growth at individual and national level.

Kilwa District Commissioner (DC), Zainabu Kawawa assured the PS that they are going to supervise the project well which includes providing closer cooperation to the experts who will arrive to implement the project.

Some of the residents who attended the event including Hasani Bakari, Juma Yusufu and Ahamadi Mjaka commended the government for allocating the funds to facilitate construction of the port in the District which according to them will bring transformation in their incomes and lives.

## US commits to helping youths as USAID turns 60

TEL AVIV, Israel

THE United States has affirmed its commitment to continue collaborating with Tanzania to support youth to advance the country's long-term prosperity and self-reliance.

US ambassador to Tanzania, Dr Donald Wright, said in Dar es Salaam recently at a reception to commemorate 60 years since the US Agency for International Development (USAID) was founded.

According to him, for six decades, USAID has built its reputation as a world

leader in international development by partnering with countries around the world including Tanzania to strengthen communities and improve lives.

"Today, the agency is working closely with Tanzanian people, businesses, civil society organizations and the government to support the youth to advance the country's long-term prosperity and self-reliance," said Dr Wright.

He added: "While we strive for a self-reliant Tanzania, no country is an island and we must all work together. As our world becomes more connected, we face

new, 21st century challenges, such as climate change, digital technology threats, and emerging diseases," the Ambassador said, adding that "These issues can only be dealt with through collaboration, cooperation, and mutual respect. That's why we, the American people, and the U.S. government are committed to working hand in hand with our Tanzanian colleagues in government, civil society, and the private sector to tackle the challenges of today, for a better tomorrow."

Dr. Wright disclosed that there is no better evidence of this mentality today

than USAID and the government of Tanzania's joint efforts to combat the COVID-19 pandemic. To date, USAID and the Department of State have provided more than \$9.8 billion to fight COVID-19 in more than 120 countries.

"In Tanzania, the US government has donated more than 1.5 million vaccines and USAID has contributed over \$25 million to defeat the COVID-19 pandemic," stated the Ambassador. USAID Mission Director, Veeraya Somvongsiri pointed out that US and Tanzania have had a long partnership, which she was confident will

continue for generations to come.

"We believe strongly in helping countries around the world become more self-reliant. But, self-reliance isn't an end unto itself. This world will only thrive through mutual support. Each nation can be its strongest when we help one another," noted Somvongsiri.

She expressed the US commitment to continue working closely with the government and people of Tanzania to improve lives and opportunities for people in both the two countries as it has been doing for the past 60 years.





Dr Melanie Tor Edwards, leader of the resilience and food security unit with the USAID Mission in Tanzania, speaks at earlier this week's launch in Iringa municipality of an NGO known as Tanzania Land Tenure. The event is widely seen as a milestone towards ensuring the sustainability of USAID-supported land tenure assistance. Photo: Correspondent Friday Simbaya

## TARI to produce 770,000 grape seedlings to bolster productivity

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute (TARI) has produced more than 770,000 grapes seedlings to improve productivity of the vital economic cash crop in the country.

The seedlings produced at the Dodoma-based TARI Makutupora centre and at the famous Chinangali II vineyard include a mixture of table, wine and dry grapes.

The impression development attained within a period of five months is part of efforts by the state-owned institution to comply with directives from Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa to revive performance of the key sub-sector.

National coordinator for viticulture research program at TARI, Saada Hussein said the target was to produce at least 1 million seedlings in a year.

She said of the produced seedlings, 17,000 are for table grapes and 160,000 for wine and the remaining 600,000 seedlings at the Chinangali II farm are mixture of both, table and wine grapes.

She said the government has so far provided 80m/- out of the 200m/- it pledged for the purpose of supporting the sector.

With mandate to disseminate technologies and best agronomic practices towards the farmers and processors, Saada said the Makutupora centre has launched a fresh strategy to train the farmers and extension officers.

"We have so far managed to train

70 students from the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) on the best agronomic practices for grapes cultivation as well as 73 extension officers from Mpwapwa and Kondoa districts," she said.

She added that a total of 26 extension officers from the Dodoma city council were also trained at the recently established centre for Agricultural Technology Hub (ATH) and 450 farmers trained at the Makutupora and Nanenane centres.

The target is train 500,000 farmers, she said.

TARI Director at the Makutupora centre, Dr Cornel Massawe said they are expecting to introduce four new wine varieties from South Africa namely, Cabinet Sauvignon, Pinotage and Merlot.

However, he said the centre was currently carrying a special trial of about five new varieties of table and grapes wine, being efforts to ensure farmers are equipped with enough varieties.

He named the varieties under the trial as Syrah (wine grape) whereby table grapes include Black Rose, Queen of Vineyard and Alphonse Lavallee, and Ruby Seedless (dry wine).

Elirehema Swai, coordinator for research and innovation at TARI Makutupora centre said to fetch the intended results, the institute has decided to dedicate more efforts in building farmer's capacity on how professional to prepare the farms, preparation of seedlings, uses of fertilizer and other needed inputs.

"The plan is to ensure farmers adopt modern agro-practices, including use of cement, iron and plastic pillars instead of using tree pillars. We want to empower farmers with sounding knowledge on irrigation systems, pesticide as well as how to mitigate common grape diseases as powdery and down mildew," he stated.

He also spoke over the plan to conduct a regional wide survey to collect reliable data on the number of available active farmers.

Daines Sanga, researcher (natural resource management) said the centre was also in the process to improve its seedlings nursery to provide the farmers with improved and quality seedlings. Marry Hassan, principal agriculture field officer (PAFO), said there was good response among the farmers in adopting cultivation of table grapes, ever than before.

Tanzania is placed second after South Africa for brewing best wines within the continent, but there are only two wine grape varieties grown in the country, Makutupora Red and Chenin White, a situation which limits production of wider varieties of wines.

Research proved that Tanzania has potential weather to produce grapes with high sugar contents, which is useful in processing wines of high alcoholic per cent (from 12 to 14 per cent), more than the rest counties in the world where the crop is grown.



Baraka Shemahonge (L), the CCM youth wing's Shinyanga regional chairman, participates in the construction of classrooms at Uhuru Secondary School in Shinyanga municipality yesterday. Behind him is the wing's Shinyanga Urban district chairman, Dotto Joshua. Photo: Correspondent Marco Maduhu

## AfDB board approves new water strategy for 2021-2025

By Guardian Reporter

THE Board of Directors of the African Development Bank (AfDB) has approved a new Water Strategy for 2021-2025 which aims to ensure a water-secure Africa.

The five-year strategy approved recently aims to increase water security in Africa, and to foster its sustainable, green and inclusive socio-economic growth and development.

"This is a significant milestone for the Bank in terms of seeing water development and sanitation as key components toward improving

the quality of life for the people of Africa," said Dr Beth Dunford, the Bank's Vice President for Agriculture, Human and Social Development. She said the strategy would help the African Development Bank Group expand its role as the continent's partner, while promoting integrated development and management of Africa's water sector. The strategy will guide the Bank's implementation of its Policy on Water, which it approved earlier this year.

The Water Strategy's four pillars underscore the importance of water and sanitation for socio-economic

development; sustainability, resilience, and inclusivity; food production and nutrition; and hydro-power. The Strategy aligns with the Bank's High 5s, and thus contributes also to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the African Union's Agenda 2063.

"Water is a key enabler for many of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, and the Bank considers water to be essential for life, health, dignity, empowerment, environmental sustainability, peace and prosperity," said Oswald Chanda, the Bank's Director for Water Development and Sanitation.

## SADC convenes regional GBV talks in refugee, other humanitarian settings

By Guardian Reporter

THE Southern African Development Community (SADC) on Thursday convened a virtual regional dialogue on Gender Based Violence (GBV) in refugee and other humanitarian settings to coincide with the 16 Days of activism against GBV.

The theme of the commemoration of 16 Days Activism against GBV this year is "Orange the World: End Violence against Women Now!" and calls on member states and stakeholders to accelerate action and response on eliminating GBV.

The regional dialogue will therefore deliberate on global and regional trends on GBV in refugee and other humanitarian settings and the involvement of State and non-state actors in a whole-of-society approach on prevention and response to GBV in refugee and other humanitarian settings.

GBV continues to feature in humanitarian settings as well as in refugee settings across the Region and is commonly characterised by, amongst others, sexual violence, child marriages, domestic violence, coerced prostitution, trafficking for sexual exploitation and forced labour, all of which are perpetuated by social

and systematic structures.

The dialogue was addressed by representatives from the European Union (EU) Delegation to SADC, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), as well as Refugee Commissioners from member states.

The dialogue was in line with the implementation of the SADC Regional Strategy and Framework of Action for Addressing GBV (2018 - 2030), in particular thematic area 3 on capacity building.

The SADC Regional Strategy and Framework of Action for Addressing GBV (2018 - 2030) was approved by SADC Ministers responsible for Gender/ Women's Affairs in Pretoria, Republic of South Africa in July 2018 and serves as a blueprint on priority interventions to ensure a coordinated approach and effective and efficient implementation of Articles 20-25 of the SADC Protocol on Gender and Development.

It was part of the 11th European Delegation Fund Programme on Support to Peace and Security in the SADC Region (SPPS) Programme, which aims to strengthen the peace and security architecture in the areas of conflict prevention and resolution and public and human security.

### MEM AUCTIONEERS AND GENERAL BROKERS LTD

HEAD OFFICE: P.O.BOX 32830 DAR ES SALAAM, BRANCH OFFICE: P.O. BOX 76 HIMO MOSHI

### PUBLIC AUCTION ANOUNCEMENT

Under instruction received from our client M/S TPC LTD, on 08/12/2021 from 10.00AM onwards at TPC LTD, Moshi, Kilimanjaro we shall sell through public auction the motor vehicles and other assets as listed here under;

LOT NO.	TYPE OF MACHINE	TPC NO.	MODEL	YEAR OF MANUFACTURE	REG. NO.	IMPORT DUTY	DISCOUNT ITEM FOR EMPLOYEES
1	FORD PICK-UP SINGLE CAB	ML150	RANGER	2016	T789DLD	PAID	YES
2	FORD PICK-UP SINGLE CAB	ML134	RANGER	2015	T928DFH	PAID	YES
3	FORD PICK-UP SINGLE CAB	ML124	RANGER	2014	T221BDB	PAID	YES
4	FORD PICK-UP SINGLE CAB	ML123	RANGER	2014	T201DBD	PAID	YES
5	FORD PICK-UP SINGLE CAB	ML135	RANGER	2015	T268DGC	PAID	YES
6	FORD PICK-UP SINGLE CAB	ML117	RANGER	2014	T900CTE	PAID	YES
7	BELL TRACTOR	MF60	BELL	2001	T667AAT	PAID	YES
8	BELL TRACTOR	MF61	BELL	2001	T944AAT	PAID	YES
9	BELL GRADER	MG9	BELL770D	2005	T840ANZ	EXEMPTED	NO
10	BELL FRONT LOADER	ME6	LOGGER	2004	T696ASO	EXEMPTED	NO
11	KOMATSU FRONT END	ME6ME14	WA380-3A	2007	T270ASW	PAID	NO
12	BACK HOE LOADER	ME18	LOADER 580M	2012	T383CRH	PAID	NO
13	BELL GRADER	MG11	770G	2011	T519BSS	PAID	NO
14	KOMATSU FRONT END	MG15	WA380-3	2009	T436BLT	EXEMPTED	NO
15	LORRY NISSAN DIESEL	MR20	UD	2010	T722CAY	PAID	NO
16	RENAULT TIPPER LORRY	MR15	VE6	2008	T560BDW	PAID	NO
17	RENAULT TIPPER LORRY	MR16	VE6	2008	T541BDW	PAID	NO
18	LEYLAND ASHOK	MR17	912	2007	T152BES	PAID	NO
19	TOYOTA COASTER	MR89	1HZ	2010	T936BNP	PAID	NO
20	NISSAN UD DIESEL BOWSER	MR19	UD	2011	T914BYH	PAID	NO
21	SLASHER	MP64	POWA	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
22	FERTILIZER APPLICATER	MP60	REAPER	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
23	FERTILIZER APPLICATER	MP49	REAPER	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
24	BOOM SPRAYER	MP74	BERTHOUD	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
25	CONCRETE MIXER	MU69		N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
26	CONCRETE MIXER	MU68		N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
27	BOOM SPRAYER	MP105	BERTHOUD	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
28	KUHN SLASHER	MP75	BPR305 PRO	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
29	MUD TRAILLER	MP60	DEVES	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
30	HONDA WATER PUMP	MU2	HONDA	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
31	KUDU ROTARY SLASHER	MU46	750	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
32	KUHN MUTLILONGER SLASHER	MP93	KUNH	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
33	SLASHER	MP45	SLASHER	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
34	LAWN MOWER SLASHER	MP44	MASTER	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
35	GENERATOR	GEN124	HONDA GX270	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
36	GENERATOR	MU101	HONDA GX270	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
37	GENERATOR	GEN102	HONDA GX270	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
38	GENERATOR	GEN81	HONDA GX270	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
39	GENERATOR	GEN118	HONDA GX270	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
40	GENERATOR	GEN103	HONDA GX270	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
41	KUDU ENGINE	MU80	HONDA GX390	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
42	GENERATOR	N/A	HONDA GX270	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
43	HONDA GENERATOR	N/A	HONDA GX160	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
44	HONDA WATER PUMP	N/A	HONDA GX160	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
45	HONDA WATER PUMP	N/A	HONDA GX160	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
46	HONDA WATER PUMP	N/A	HONDA GX160	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
47	CHAIN SAW	MU133	STIHL MA6610	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
48	CHAIN SAW	MU134	STIHL MA6610	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
49	CHAIN SAW	MU132	STIHL MA6610	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
50	CHAIN SAW	MU107	STIHL MS382	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
51	CHAIN SAW	MU141	STIHL MS382	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
52	CHAIN SAW	MU122	STIHL MS382	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
53	RAIL GRINDER	MU109	GEISMAR	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
54	BRUSH CUTTER-	N/A	MARUYAMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
55	BRUSH CUTTER	MU96	MARUYAMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
56	BRUSH CUTTER	MU106	STIHL FS450	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
57	LAWN MOWER	MU105	PROFESSIONAL	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
58	LAWN MOWER	MU119	HONDA196	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
59	MIST BLOWER	MU04	WARRIOR	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
60	MIST BLOWER	N/A	MARUYAMA MD180DX	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
61	MIST BLOWER	N/A	WARRIOR	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
62	MIST BLOWER	N/A	WARRIOR	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
63	MIST BLOWER	N/A	WARRIOR	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
64	MIST BLOWER	N/A	WARRIOR	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
65	LOW BED	MT71	ANGLOCO SPM UK 111A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
66	FERTILIZER APPLICATER	MP6	SPREADER	N/A	N/A	N/A	YES
67	PRINTING ACCESSORIES	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
68	VARIOUS PARTS FOR BOOM SPRAYER	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
69	VARIOUS PARTS FOR KOMATSU FRONT END LOADER	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
70	VARIOUS PARTS FOR KUHN SLASHER	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
71	VARIOUS PARTS FOR CAT & GRADER	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
72	VARIOUS PARTS FOR ISUZU CVR	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
73	VARIOUS PARTS FOR MITSUBISHI CANTER	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
74	BRONZE & TILES	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
75	VARIOUS GASKET KITS, RINGS & SEALS	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
76	KEMGUARD & DISPENSERS	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
77	VARIOUS SIZES OF WINDOW FRAMES	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
78	VARIOUS SIZES OF WINDOW FRAMES	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
79	WATER STORAGE TANK 10,000 LTS	N/A	SIM TANK	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO
80	WATER STORAGE TANK 5,000 LTS	N/A	SIM TANK	N/A	N/A	N/A	NO

- AUCTION CONDITIONS:**
- The items shall be sold as they are.
  - The items are available for viewing on December 6th and 7th, 2021 from 09.00Am to 4.00Pm at TPC LTD, Moshi, Kilimanjaro.
  - Successfully buyer should immediately pay 25% after the fall of hammer and the balance of 75% to be paid within 48 hours.
  - Failure to comply with condition number 3, the item sold will be re-auctioned and the prior paid 25% will be forfeited.
  - For the items sold below Tzs.1,000,000/= successful buyer should make full payment on the day of auction and instantly remove the item from the auction premises.
  - Successfully buyer shall process the necessary tax payment/exemption.
  - In Compliance to the auction terms buyers shall collect the items bought immediately after the auction.
  - For more information contact the agent through Phone No. 0713/0754 262 400, 0756 606 671



# The Guardian

www.ippmedia.com

FRIDAY 26 NOVEMBER 2021

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

## Young mothers and pregnant girls on the desk, exams: So any issue?

EXTENSIVE debate has for several days been experienced in the airwaves in particular, where critics of the move to change policy with regard to pregnancy in schools appear to predominate, while in organised expression, among non-governmental organisations, scarcely is there a voice of dissent. In other words, the rules against sitting in class while pregnant or returning thereafter, even for exams, were popular with the broad public and unpopular with activists, so there is a question of leadership. Does it amount to just doing what is popular, or rather at times a leader has to show the way, even by listening to 'adversaries'?

The reason for this opposition is that traditional authoritarian culture, which many parents rely upon to check adventurist inclinations of their daughters for that matter, has been lashed at by the policy change. Now there is a more sympathetic inclination as to a school girl becoming pregnant, especially as in most cases it is due to psychological pressure, from ordinary material wants to growing up urges that prove hard to contain. Those of a different genetic makeup thus appear to be disciplined, while it isn't the case.

Critics seem to be aware that letting go of this limitation on schooling for a more tolerant attitude in that regard leads to a generally tolerant outlook, and in that sense psychologically uplifts other marginalised groups. They will suffer less visible contempt despite that getting pregnant will not be a plus, and it will always

be an issue of opprobrium privately, at family level, but official tolerance shall help to modify attitudes in that regard as well. In addition, mothers' roles will be uplifted by the change in attitude, as public authorities now acknowledge that what the girls need is support and counseling, not punishment.

Usually mothers have been tolerant when girls become pregnant, whether out of circumstance or really out of habit, while fathers too often maintain traditional intolerance. Many take their religious values or expenditure on the schooling of a child as the reason for ferocity, but closely examined, this view doesn't hold water. It is in actual fact a negligent attitude, wishing to avoid any further spending on the child, as punishment for her errant ways, which masquerades as breaking rules a father gave, or religious advisers.

So far it isn't clear what method shall be applied in bringing to fruition a return to school, if it is special schools and exam centres in like manner as repeating of a class or re-sitting an exam or a simple return to school as most NGOs would wish to believe, but which administrators are likely to resist. There is hence grey matter on the edges of the momentous announcement but it is still of major significance, that schools and local government authorities will be looking for ways to accommodate such girls, whether in the same schools or special centres. They aren't just pushed there but with a conducive learning environment.

## Municipal authorities need not start a war about empty bottles

WITH the clearing out or radical reduction of the presence of small traders preliminarily achieved in most parts of the city, those which aren't around market centres in particular, municipal authorities in the city of Dar es Salaam seem to be coming up with new ideas. Street and ward level authorities were told to make thorough clean up after petty traders leave - now that cleanup is being taken to mean cleanliness in general.

Throwing bottles into the streets is now a battle zone, with fines likely to start raining that soon.

Not everyone believes that there is a big problem in that direction, as whatever the scale of the problem it is not of the making of those who live on the streets, especially petty traders.

While local authorities and their FM radio interviewers are at home talking about dustbins and other waste collection facilities, there is clearly an effort to spare the municipal administrators from the full implications of their inefficiency.

Rarely is a waste collection vessel placed and emptied on time; it is left that way when it is full, such that it becomes part of waste itself, as once it is filled up, the waste has to be restored to street throwing again.

The city RC was for instance at pains in his mid-October interventions on the petty traders to express the sort of anguish that authorities feel when they see dirt being piled up in waste water tunnels con-

structed during the road building exercise of the past few years.

That was the acme of local authorities' play on public feelings, as people will never collect together and put it to municipal officials that they never once cleaned the tunnels, and dirt is taken away by rainwater.

At the moment, following the full covering of the tunnels, everywhere one passes, with the steaming air it is clear cesspits are now emptied into the tunnels.

That isn't what municipal authorities talk about, and if a situation arises where they are tasked with ending that sort of situation, it is clear they will turn it into a cornucopia of 'clemency payments,' to avoid drawing up charges against home owners emptying human waste into roadside tunnels. But that is a tale for another day, and at the moment, municipal officials prepare to embark on a war against those who throw bottles on the roads, wishing to step up fines etc. - an easy way to make some cash.

The point here is that those bottles are part of a wider ecosystem which takes care of itself when people search for bottles to earn bits of cash, cushioning difficult livelihoods, and often grandchildren who have no parents to assure them a livelihood depend on the grandmothers picking bottles. So here is no need for a campaign on bottles as it is an asset that is usually collected and properly disposed. The new fines being readied are needless.

### The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

MANAGING EDITOR: WALLACE MAUGGO  
CIRCULATION MANAGER : EMMANUEL LYMO

### Newsdesk

General Line: 0745 700710  
News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON  
0757 154767  
E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

### Advertising

Cel: + 0782 253676 E-mails: Advertise@guardian.co.tz  
Website: lppmedia.com, epaper.ippmedia.com



## Harvesting deaths from air pollution

By Special Correspondent

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has again shaken the table with grave statistics that children below five years old in Nigeria are dying, needlessly, of (outdoor) air pollution-related pneumonia and of household air pollution-related pneumonia. UNICEF's staggering figures put Nigeria as having the highest number of air pollution-related child pneumonia deaths in the world. The signs and symptoms of pneumonia, according to scientists, may include cough, fever, shortness of breath, sharp or stabbing chest pain, loss of appetite, low energy, and fatigue.

The grim revelation by UNICEF, at this year's World Pneumonia Day, is that almost 185 children under the age of five die every day from pneumonia due to air pollution in Nigeria - the majority of them from air pollution in the household, including that from cooking over open fires or cooking stoves in the home. According to Peter Hawkins, UNICEF Representative in Nigeria, "this is a travesty - for their families and for Nigeria - especially because the vast majority of these deaths are preventable."

The Global Burden of Disease said that 78 per cent of air pollution-related pneumonia deaths in Nigeria are among children under-five - the highest proportion across all countries. In 17 countries across Africa, air pollution contributes to more than 50 per cent of pneumonia deaths. Most of these deaths are among children and due to household air pollution - though deaths from outdoor air pollution are rising, according to the GBD. Deaths of Nigerian children under-five due to overall air pollution-related pneumonia were 67,416 in 2019, while deaths of Nigerian children under-five due to household-specific air pollution-related pneumonia were 49,591 during the same year.

Only recently, a report by Stakeholder



Democracy Network (SDN), an international resource watchdog group, said Nigeria has some of the worst air pollution in the world, with dense clouds of choking soot hanging over gridlocked cities, leading to a rise in serious health conditions. Cities that the report listed as mostly affected are Port Harcourt, Aba, Onitsha, and Kaduna where poor air quality has reached crisis levels of pollution in recent years. There is irrefutable evidence of cause to effect, considering the rising cases of asthma, and respiratory diseases.

Researchers also focus on the bad quality of fuel imported and used in the country, as well as the equally bad quality fuel refined illegally in the creeks of Port Harcourt and Bayelsa, which, from investigation,

is of higher quality than the imports. Regardless, the unsophisticated refining process adopted in the creeks sends up impurities into the atmosphere and this is driven by strong sea wind to where it can do damage to unsuspecting residents.

In most Nigerian cities, vehicles with unacceptable emission standards clog the streets, oozing impurities unchecked. Majority of these are used vehicles that are close to end-of-life, meaning they are forbidden in the streets of the European and American cities from where they were exported to Nigeria. More of these vehicles are expected on the shores of the nation in the years ahead, as the developed world increases its switch to

electric vehicles that are more fitting for the global quest for a reduction of emissions of CO2 that is implicated in global warming.

Nigeria's air quality is expected to be governed by the National Environmental (Air Quality Control) Regulations, 2014.

The purpose of these regulations, according to the government is to provide for improved control of the nation's air quality to such an extent that would enhance the protection of flora and fauna, human health and other resources affected by air quality deteriorations.

The regulation is expected to guarantee everyone's right to clean air. But the government seems hesitant to enforce the regulations or lacks the political will to do so.

## Protecting environmental water from antimicrobial resistance

By Lina Taing and Rachel Kaiser

The overuse and misuse of antimicrobial medicines and chemicals has become the main driver of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and drug-resistant infections that threaten human health and the global economy.

Given that development, the UN designated November 18-24 as World Antimicrobial Awareness Week, to remind us all to handle antimicrobials with greater care.

Antimicrobials - which range from antibiotic and antiviral medicines to disinfectant and antiseptic chemicals - help prevent or treat human, animal and plant infections and have contributed immensely to health and progress worldwide.

Now, however, common antibiotics, as well as first-line antimicrobials for infectious diseases such as HIV and malaria, are becoming less effective.

The World Health Organization re-

ports that 700,000 people die from drug-resistant diseases every year. If this threat continues unchecked, 10 million people are predicted to die every year and the world will lose USD \$100 trillion by 2050.

Most worrying, an estimated 90% of the world's urban growth is anticipated in Africa and Asia, where populations are most vulnerable to drug-resistant bacteria. Increasingly, multilateral organizations and national governments are adopting measures to reduce unnecessary antimicrobial use by humans, including in our food chain.

From 2000 to 2015, human consumption of antibiotics increased 65%, led by low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) where GDP has risen in parallel with antibiotic use, overuse and misuse.

Meanwhile, antimicrobial use in animal farming is nearly triple that of human consumption and is on track to reach 200,235 tons in animals and

13,600 tons in aquaculture by 2030 as producers work to reduce infection and increase animal growth.

Data on antimicrobial use in plants is limited, but the presence of resistant bacteria has been detected on 25% of plant-based foods from all world regions, indicating that food likely is contributing to greater AMR.

The excessive use of antimicrobials in humans, animals, and plants also puts environmental health at risk. But environmental transmission via soil, air, or water receives relatively little attention as an AMR driver.

Depending on the drug, humans and animals can excrete waste with up to 90% of antimicrobial compounds or metabolites still active, which can end up untreated in the environment.

Unsafe disposal of antimicrobials and wastewater from hospitals, pharmaceutical manufacturers, municipal treatment plants, and farms are recognized as hotspots for the introduction

and evolution of more resistant strains (i.e., superbugs).

This pollution can consequently compound human AMR exposure through contaminated soils and water supplies that sustain our environment, or are used to produce food, for drinking, cleansing and recreation.

Increasing access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and raising capacity for wastewater treatment are the primary environmental interventions to reduce the spread of AMR.

However, current statistics paint an alarming picture of whether these efforts are enough to address environmental risks, as a quarter of humanity does not have access to safe water and just over half of the world's wastewater is treated. Of particular concern are large swathes of Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Middle East, and Eastern Europe, which report limited treatment of, or have no data on, domestic and industrial wastewater flows.



## THE LAW &amp; YOU

## Legal consequences of using abusive language, sexual annoyance

By Telesphor Magobe

**W**E live in a world in which we often don't take the trouble to understand what the law prohibits, commands or permits us to do when we are alone or with other people. Now, because we don't know what to do in such circumstances, we also don't know the action to take when, for instance, a person insults us.

Sometimes we are so selfish that we don't care to help when a person near us is insulted because we mind our own business and we would like other people to mind theirs.

If anything, when a person insults us we are likely to let it go. After all, we don't have time to waste, running up and down the streets to look for a police station where we can report the person who has insulted us and make sure he or she is held accountable. You might be one of those people who don't care about what happens to others or you are among those insulted in public and you might not have known what to do under the circumstances.

Just imagine you are travelling with your parents, grandparents, spouse, parents-in-law, friend,

neighbour or children and all of a sudden you or any member of your family or even fellow passengers are insulted by one of the passengers or passersby! You may take courage and tell the person insulting you to stop it, but the person may continue because he or she knows you cannot do anything against him or her.

You may want to keep quiet and seeing that, the person may continue repeating the words that are offensive to you because he or she knows that other passengers mind their own business. Hardly anybody can take any legal action when they are insulted in public. As usual, if you happen to be serious and threaten to take legal action, there will be people to calm you down so that you let it go. "You are a man, don't be so naive to mind it," one of them may say.

After that, you too may decide to keep quiet. But not taking action has made us almost uncritical of the situation we happen to find ourselves in. Well, sexual assault on persons and indecent assault on women or sexual annoyance is prohibited by law, according to sections 135, 138A and 138D of the Penal Code (Chapter 16, R.E 2019).

There are people who tend to see



themselves as having more rights than others or who think are superior to others especially to women and girls and so they can insult or humiliate them in front of others by uttering abusive words or showing signs that intend to cause sexual annoyance or harassment or indecent assault on them.

Women too may do so to men. In any case, sexual annoyance or indecent assault on any person is prohibited by law and where it is proved that a person has insulted

another person, the offender is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine not exceeding Sh300,000 or to both.

Where a charge for sexual assault relates to a boy or girl aged below 18 years, it shall be no defence to the charge that the boy or girl consented to the act constituting the assault. As regards gross indecency between persons, the offender is liable on conviction for a term of not less than one year and not exceed-

ing five years or to a fine not less than Sh50,000 and not exceeding Sh300,000.

Where the offence committed involves a person aged 18 or below 18 years, a pupil or a student of a secondary school, the offender shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not less than 10 years, with corporal punishment, and shall also be ordered to pay compensation of an amount determined by the court to the aggrieved person. Sexual harassment is also prohibited by law.

So, a person, who causes sexual annoyance or harassment to another person commits an offence of sexual harassment. Such a person is liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine not exceeding Sh200,000 or to both. He or she may also be ordered to pay compensation of an amount determined by the court to the aggrieved person. Whoever utters any word, makes any sound or gesture, or exhibits any object intending to insult the modesty of any woman, including any female or male organ, or intrudes upon the privacy of the woman, he or she too commits the offence of sexual harassment.

When bordering a commuter bus,

it is rare not to hear such words or see signs shown which are intended to insult or humiliate other persons in front of fellow passengers. Those words may be uttered by the driver or his conductor, but they may also be uttered by any passenger or passerby against a fellow passenger or passerby. Sometimes there are those who boast that you may go and report it to anywhere you want, but they won't be prosecuted.

If the commuter bus is owned by a police officer, a soldier or any other government official or a famous businessperson, the driver or his conductor behaves even worse, knowing that with the title of their boss nothing will be done against them. But for sure if those insulted in public take action, it will deter other people from insulting others. We can make public transport more comfortable and respected if we all decide to take action when a person is insulted before us.

Today's legal maxim: "He who sticks to the letter, sticks to the bark: or, he who considers the letter merely of an instrument cannot comprehend its meaning."

**The author is a Dar es Salaam lawyer. He can be reached at [tmagobe@gmail.com](mailto:tmagobe@gmail.com)**

## A case for women to be more involved in politics

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

**A**S Tanzania readies for celebration of 60 years of independence next month, one of the areas that still need more efforts is involvement of women in politics.

Political parties for instance, are mostly led by men, yet, when it comes to campaigns and actual voting itself, women are the force to reckon with.

To reverse this, stakeholders have called upon for party leaders and other organs with decision-making powers to be sensitized to understand the importance and rights of women and other special groups within their political parties.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam during a three-day seminar organised by Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP) in collaboration with Tanzania Women Cross Party Platform (T-WCP)-ULINGO recently, the guest of honour, National Coordinator of ULINGO, Dr Ave-Maria Semakafu told fellow women leaders from the 19 political parties with permanent registration that regardless of their political affiliations and ideologies, women are the primary caretakers of children and glue that hold family together.

Dr Semakafu said: "Women are caretakers of families, we therefore, have to ensure we are part and parcel of decision-making organs. We need women leaders who can speak for our rights and challenges facing us. Always, we need to focus on our slogan that states 'Agenda for a woman, is a veto for victory'."

She said that what is important is women's visibility. Women leaders need to ensure that all matters touching on their affairs are included in their political parties' manifestos.

TGNP Executive Director Lilian Liundi said that the main objectives of organising that seminar were to groom women political leaders and have a collective understanding on the importance of women to participate in decision making and leadership within their political parties.

Also, to brainstorm and assess progress made on gender issues in different structures of political parties with permanent registration as well as to build collective understanding on Political Parties Act.

Furthermore, it sought to establish collective strategies on how to increase the pace of implementing all gender equality within political parties.

"Our target are women and young girls in political platforms," she said.

"We know there are women issues incorporated in political parties' manifestos and policies, but they have left a lot to be desired because their implementation is very low."



**TGNP executive director Lilian Liundi (C in glasses) in a group photo with women leaders from 19 political parties with permanent registration at a recent seminar in Dar es Salaam. Photo/ Daniel Semberya**

According to Liundi, women representation within the different political parties in the country still has a huge gap.

"There is productivity when there is leadership mix between women and men. We need to ensure all matters pertaining to gender issues have chances in political parties," she said.

Liundi encouraged women leaders to be strong and vigilant so as to remove the barriers caused by patriarchal system.

"Women matters have no political affiliation," she said.

She said that women participation in deci-

sion making circles was still at 30 per cent, below the Maputo Declaration that needs 50/50 per cent.

Secretary of CCM's women wing in Dar es Salaam Region Grace Haule commended her Party for recognising the importance and role played by women.

Tanzania Labour Party Vice Chairperson Dominata Rwechungura urged women to understand that they have an important role to play in all spheres of life, including political leadership.

"Women are born as leaders naturally; the way we bring up our children, care for our

families and the society at large is a proof of that," she said. Susan Lyimo from CHADEMA called upon fellow women leaders from other political parties to participate fully in politics because it matters. But for this to happen, she stressed the importance of education.

"When women are educated, they become in a better position to enter in decision-making organs such as the National Assembly," she said.

Mwajuma Mirambo, National Women Coordinator with the Union for Multy Party Democracy (UMD), said that gender equality should start within a given political party.

She argued that if decision-making organs within a political party have no gender balance, it will be impossible to attain the desired 50/50 representation.

Mirambo believes that any good house needs good foundation, therefore, the foundation of a strong political party the number and quality of women it has.

"But women alone cannot attain gender equality; we have to involve men," she said.

ADA-TADEA women's wing Chairperson Diana Rose said: "A woman is a natural leader; if she is included in decision-making organs, the family and the society will prosper."



# Gaddafi Jnr's bid for president signals waning influence of ICC

By Karen Allen

IT'S almost 10 years to the day since the streets of Tripoli rang out to a rally of celebratory gunfire by Zintani militiamen. After several false sightings, Saif al-Islam Gaddafi, the fugitive son of late ruler Muammar Gaddafi, had been captured in the south of Libya.

Now, after six years of being held by tribal militias and in defiance of an International Criminal Court (ICC) arrest warrant, he has declared his intention to run for president. Libya's election commission may derail his move with a ban on Gaddafi and 24 other candidates from standing. This could however be overturned on appeal.

The man once considered a reformer was indicted by the ICC for crimes against humanity – particularly his alleged role in the brutal crackdown by Libyan state security on protesters ahead of the 2011 uprising.

Gaddafi Jnr's presidential ambitions seem to be another example of a leader thumbing his nose at the ICC. But does anyone care? The fact that the ICC hasn't responded officially to Gaddafi's carefully choreographed announcement, preceded by hints in a New York Times interview of his presidential ambitions, is

telling.

Gaddafi is also not the only man eyeing the presidency despite charges hanging over him. Warlord and former head of the Libyan national army, General Khalifa Haftar, faces both civil and criminal charges. These include committing or presiding over acts of torture during the 2016 Benghazi siege. Like Gaddafi, who was sentenced to death in absentia, he's also wanted by Libya's domestic courts, which Libya analysts say is far more likely to influence voters than the ICC indictments.

Many commentators consider Gaddafi's (for now) thwarted bid for the presidency to be symbolic and even a sinister reminder of the violent legacy associated with the Gaddafi dynasty. But what does it say about the state of international justice?

The audacious move by the younger Gaddafi is a reminder of Uhuru Kenyatta's case at the ICC. He bid for the Kenyan presidency in 2013 while charged by the international court with five counts of crimes against humanity, following the post-election violence that ripped Kenya apart in 2007/8. The charges were subsequently withdrawn in 2015.

But unlike Gaddafi, Kenyatta



wasn't the subject of an arrest warrant and 'cooperated' with the ICC just enough to avoid censure. And while Kenya is a signatory to the Rome Statute and must work with the court, Libya hasn't signed up – and has barely hidden its disdain for the ICC.

The country was one of only two 'situations' the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) referred to the ICC under UNSC Resolution 1970 in 2011. The other was Darfur in Sudan. At the time, Libya's allies said the UNSC was encroaching on the country's sovereignty. Still, the

resolution passed – driven by the responsibility to protect principle and fears of a humanitarian crisis. The assumption that the ICC could deter future atrocities or influence Libya's conflict hasn't come to pass.

In one of her final acts as chief prosecutor of the ICC, Fatou Bensouda warned the UNSC that "the failure to execute arrest warrants" was "blocking efforts to ensure justice for the victims of serious crimes perpetrated during a decade of conflict and strife." She said her office continued to receive reports of "disappearances in Libya and arbitrary detention, murder, torture and sexual and gender-based violence."

The fact that in 10 years "not a single person in Libya has been prosecuted by the ICC is scary," says author and international justice scholar Dr Mark Kersten, a Senior Consultant at the Wayamo Foundation. While he concedes the ICC has no relevance for most people in Libya, he sees an opportunity for the court to pivot.

In his view, charges issued by the ICC shouldn't "raise expectations of immediate action." Instead, Kersten says these should be seen as "placeholders for potential justice ... but justice that requires a constellation of actors to come together." Put simply, the ICC needs to matter domestically for it to have influence.

The pledge by political rivals of Sudan's Omar al-Bashir that the former leader will be handed over to the ICC is perhaps an example of this. Whether political opportunism or realpolitik, it underscores Kersten's point.

The relationship between the ICC and the domestic context mattered in Kenya. In 2013, opposition to the ICC became an election campaign issue for Kenyatta, as he sought to galvanise support against a "neocolonial court". An active civil society and truth commission helped keep the alleged crimes the ICC was pursuing in the public domain. That pressure – despite the eventual collapse of the Kenyan cases – arguably led to numer-

ous domestic cases through Kenya's civil courts.

In Libya the situation is different, argues Kersten. "Once the civil war ended, so did the pressure to pursue atrocity crimes. Civil society just does not have the same voice inside Libya and the pressure for accountability had largely come from outside."

The Libyan and Kenyan experiences offer a lesson to the ICC – to better frame the court's function as a driver of deterrence. The ICC's primary role is to provide justice and accountability, even if it results in domestic courts pursuing cases, such as with Gaddafi's former spy chief Abdullah al-Senussi.

Despite al-Senussi being indicted by the ICC, he was tried by a Libyan court. Both he and Gaddafi were sentenced to death. Al-Senussi is still in jail following a trial that drew criticism that due process wasn't followed.

The ICC may have to exercise some strategic patience and fine-tune its messaging. Its prosecutors know that the court doesn't exist in a political vacuum. Only if it suits domestic agendas, as seen in Sudan, will the ICC recover some strength, symbolically rise from the ashes and find favour among those committed to international justice. **DM**

# Behind EFF's anti-ANC vote: Julius Malema's big plan to topple Ramaphosa

By Ferial Haffajee

IN the upset of upsets this week, the EFF voted with the DA and propelled it into government in the country's big cities. It saw ANC mayoral candidates fall like skittles.

What was behind this move?

In a post-election briefing on November 25, EFF leader Julius Malema said the party had consistently said its mission is to unseat the ANC. With a weakened governing party, Malema has smelt blood and spotted a way to the Union Buildings.

The EFF will not form governing coalitions with the DA, and neither will it obstruct municipal governments where it holds kingmaker power, he said. Instead, what is happening is a nascent political realignment.

As the image above – from a tweet by Malema a while ago – shows, Malema retains close links with the Radical Economic Transformation (RET) faction of the governing party. The photograph shows him with Tony Yengeni, the godfather of RET, and Mzwandile Masina, the former Ekurhuleni executive mayor who was toppled this week, among others.

At the briefing, Malema had inside detail on how the ANC averted defeat in eThekweni where last-minute finagling saw the party retain its heartland metropolitan council. He said that suspended ANC Secretary-General Ace Magashule had saved the day – a narrative reported by Iqbal Survé's Independent Media titles. Magashule is said to have been joined by former health minister Zweli Mkhize in getting small parties to change their votes in Durban.

The RET faction is open in its ad-

miration of Malema, as Nkosentsha Shezi, one of the faction leaders, made evident in this tweet:

This faction lacks a leader with a national appeal like it had in former president Jacob Zuma. The EFF leader can fill that vacuum, and while Malema is anti-ANC, he is in truth anti the Ramaphosa ANC. Ramaphosa expelled him when he chaired the party's disciplinary appeals committee, a slight Malema raised in his post-election briefing.

The mechanics of how this might work are still unclear, but the machinations are not. And Malema's voting decision in hung councils revealed the bigger plan.

That plan is to topple the ANC of Ramaphosa come 2024 by denying it governance of the cities. The party has been weakened by the outcome of the November 1 election, particularly by the loss of cities, where urban power lies. Ramaphosa now sits in the ignominious position of being a modern man of the town and the boardroom who has led the ANC into becoming a declining former liberation movement consigned to the rural areas.

If the president's reform drive does not deliver jobs, reliable electricity, safety and efficient water, it's not difficult to predict that 2024 will accelerate the decline. He will, of course, have to clear a big hurdle before that, a possible toppling by the unhappy ANC branch delegates at the 2022 national elective conference. The EFF's support for DA mayors will certainly weaken Ramaphosa's re-election bid.

**This all suits Malema.**

It is taking too long for the EFF commander-in-chief, as he styles himself, to win national power. The EFF did well on November 1, making a two percentage point gain, but it was nowhere near the 65%



Economic Freedom Fighters leader Julius Malema. (Photo: Gallo Images / Thapelo Maphakela)

win that Malema believed he had in the bag.

The EFF ran a more extensive and more glossy campaign than the other major parties. It has failed to declare funding to the Electoral Commission for two quarters, so it is unclear where the money came from.

In 2019, the party predicted a national win and was nonplussed

when it got below 10% of the national voting pie. In coalition talks, the EFF was desperate for a display council to run while it tabled a set of national policy demands. Many ANC regional leaders were prepared to meet them, but the party's NEC refused, knowing it would crown Malema the de facto president.

Daily Maverick's elections analyst

Wayne Sussman said the EFF had made a pink splash, not a red wave, this time around and growth would be slow and steady; too slow for a party that sees itself as a planet and not an asteroid.

According to Ipsos research for the ANC-aligned think-tank, the Integrity Institute, "President Ramaphosa is by far the most popular political leader in the country.

Some 66% of the population as a whole evaluate him positively. President Ramaphosa also has a positive trust index score of 38, as opposed to the DA leader's minus 37 and the EFF leader's minus 24," the institute found.

But that popularity is being tested by the slow pace of Ramaphosa's reforms, by constant load shedding and ongoing corruption. **DM**

## CAPITAL RADIO

## RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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



## 'Vodacom's network coverage in line with national Development Vision'

By Guardian Reporter

THE government's Development Vision 2030 has set various targets to achieve a number of initiatives including to reach 80 per cent broadband internet coverage, integrating ICT across industries, building ICT skills and capacity, digital governance and service delivery and community digitization.

Other targets include ensuring high quality livelihoods, well-educated learning society, competitive economy for sustainable growth and shared benefits, peace, unity and stability as well as good governance.

Both the government and private sector need to work together to bring these resources to bear in order to best meet the set development goals.

One such resource is technology and digital connectivity. As the leading player in the provision of technology and telecommunications services, Vodacom Tanzania is making impactful contributions towards achieving the goals.

The company is the current leader in the telecommunication

market with over 15 million customers.

Living up to its purpose as defined by its social contract, Vodacom has set itself a target of bringing broadband internet connectivity to 65 per cent of the population by the end of 2021 and a final target of 90 per cent by 2024, which is 10 per cent higher than the government's own target.

Currently, broadband connectivity provided by Vodacom covers approximately 52 percent of the population in 1,184 villages upcountry.

In collaboration with Universal Service Access Fund (UCSFAF), Vodacom has extended its mobile network coverage in rural areas to cover 92 per cent of the Tanzanian population thereby having the widest network with the best voice and data services as well as financial and social service products.

Internet access is a powerful enabler of economic participation and financial inclusion. Vodacom understands that technology for its own sake is of no use, thus investing in the very latest technology for its network, to



deliver innovative and relevant products and services that address its users' needs.

Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, Vodacom provided an indispensable facility to allow innovators to ensure people's social and economic lives continue with minimal interruption.

A large number of businesses went online, finding that the internet is a convenient forum, and for some it even gave them the opportunity to grow. During this time, many people pivoted to working from home in order to

mitigate the spread of COVID.

Noel Mazoya, M-Pesa Marketing Manager said: "My experience working from home is better than I had expected. Aside from increased productivity, I have more time for my family, especially my new-born daughter. Vodacom's superior 4G network is what has made this possible."

Tan Trade Authority Executive Director Jacqueline Maleko who is the user of Vodacom's super-fast network said: "As a founding member of the Tanzania Women's Chamber of Commerce, I work to empower women in

order to grow their businesses. Women are the pillars of families and this is their time to shine. Vodacom's network has been immensely helpful in connecting me with my clients and keeping me informed."

The Vodacom network is being used as a channel for economic empowerment for marginalized groups in the country by various NGOs.

It has simplified the creation of women's groups and made the running of such groups much more practical. The groups are in turn used to deliver critically

needed skills and training. V

The company runs financial management skills training for women farmers in rural areas with great success, with these groups recording significant savings and growth of their businesses. More than 2,500 women have received this training countrywide.

Vodacom Tanzania is also facilitating delivery of educational content to over 60,000 students, connecting 10,000 farmers to vital agricultural information and services and delivering life-saving information to a base of 2.6 million users on topics relevant to ante-natal health.

Vodacom network is also a significant source of revenue for the government, having paid 1.9trn/- in taxes in the period between 2015 and 2020, making it the highest contributor to government tax collections in the telecommunications sector.

Vodacom Tanzania was recently awarded the recognition of 'Best Mobile Network Operator' by the ICT Commission in their annual conference held in Arusha.

Further acknowledgement came from the Foundation for Civil Society during civil society week whereas they awarded the mobile phone company recognition for 'outstanding private sector contribution in social development'.

## Community tree nursery, garden brings ray of hope to Zimbabwean villagers

HARARE

TO get to Nyamukondiwa village in Guruve district in rural Zimbabwe, you have to navigate through 170 kilometres, or 106 miles, of mountainous terrain from the capital, Harare.

Along the road, people carry bundles of native timber for commercial use. To fire a kiln to produce 20,000 bricks takes about three cartloads of zebra wood and mopane wood.

A stack of 1,000 bricks retails for \$35, a needed source of income for villagers. To power Zimbabwe's lead as the largest producer of tobacco in Africa (and No. 6 worldwide), it takes 15 carts full of firewood per hectare (or six carts per acre) to cure tobacco leaves.

Zimbabwe harvested and sold an estimated 200,000 metric tonnes of tobacco this year, up 11% from last year, according to latest data from the Tobacco Industry and Marketing Board.

Now, with woodlots in Guruve vanishing rapidly, farmers

are traveling deeper into the mountains to find more trees, and households that rely on firewood for cooking are running out of the resource.

However, away from the environmental ruin, the birth of the Kufunga Ndomunhu Project is bringing hope to the village through a women-led reforestation and community garden project that benefits 21 families from three different villages.

The project addresses deforestation loss from the tobacco industry and feeds around 600 villagers, including school-age children, to reduce dropout rates due to hunger.

"We started a garden community of young and elderly women with the assistance of resources and ideas by Perseverance Ganga, a son from the village, now based in Harare," said Isiah Makoshori, the Guruve village head. "We get water from his solar-powered borehole to sustain our garden."

As the project grows, more

new members are expected to join.

When it rains in December, the dry riverbeds start filling up and tobacco farming gets into full swing. After seedbeds and transplantation into fields are completed in late November, the labor-intensive harvesting commences.

A sizeable number of villagers, including women, grow the cash crop, a major foreign currency earner for Zimbabwe. Tobacco contributed 10% of the country's GDP in 2018. By 2025, the government anticipates turning the tobacco industry into a \$5 billion industry.

However, the production of tobacco is eating away at the environment and native trees in particular.

These trees are favoured for their ability to burn longer than exotic species, such as gum trees (Eucalyptus robusta). Some 30 out of the 600 residents of the village of Nyamukondiwa are tobacco farmers, each cultivating about 2 hectares (5 acres) per season.

Despite the tangible returns of tobacco farming to the economy, the effects of deforestation in Guruve are glaring. Local plantations don't grow enough gum trees to supply the need for firewood to cure the tobacco leaves.

This has had an impact in Guruve, which only had 4.7% tree cover in 2000 and lost 8.1% in 20 years despite multiple reforestation initiatives.

According to Zimbabwe's Forestry Commission (FC), the country is losing 300,000-350,000 hectares (741,000-865,000 acres) of forests each year, approximately the size of 350,000 soccer pitches.

Community reforestation intervention

To replenish the native woodlots, the Kufunga Ndomunhu Project created a native tree nursery along with a community garden.

Fed by a regular supply of water from the borehole, the villagers collect mahogany, mopane and zebra wood tree seeds from the forest, includ-

ing the soil where the trees originally grow, to create their own woodlot. Native trees are favoured over exotic species because they're more resistant to pests and diseases, adapt easily to the local climate, and require minimum caring and watering.

"We are focusing on training women on planting trees found in the area to create a sustainable agroforestry system," said Perseverance Ganga, the borehole owner.

After one year in operation, the plantation has 200 budding trees, and members of the community anticipate planting 2,000 more by the end of this year. So far, the community is benefiting from the help provided by both private and state agricultural and environmental experts, including Ganga's philanthropy.

"The first step is to plant more trees, shrubs, flowers, grasses and climbers," said Shamiso Mupara, founder of Environmental Buddies Zimbabwe (EBZ), an NGO that pro-

vides sustainable use of forest resources. "Then, they must prevent on-going veld fires from destroying both old and young trees."

According to Greatman Gunha, an environmental scientist at Midlands State University of Zimbabwe, the garden project brings hope to Guruve's forests. However, he said there's also more that needs to be done as tobacco production continues to grow in the country.

"There is also a need to substitute sources of fuel to cure tobacco in order to preserve woodlots," he said.

The garden, with water from the solar-powered borehole, now provides vegetables to 21 families. Inside the fenced garden, members engage in multicropping, including the cultivation of okra, a delicacy for many, that can withstand dry spells. Tomatoes, watermelons and herbs are also grown, accessing the same perennial source of water. Some of the vegetables are sun-dried so that they can be eaten later

when vegetables are in short supply.

Members use hoes, pitchforks, shovels and pick to prepare allocated plots, adding animal manure. To preserve moisture in this hot weather, the women use grass for mulching. Crop rotation is strongly encouraged to control diseases and pests, including the growing of drought-resistant varieties.

"Each member is allocated specific plots of land to plant vegetables to sell at the market and feed their families," said Dolis Makoshori, the village head's wife, who leads the garden project.

The provision of other sources of income for the community that are environmentally sustainable aims to reduce deforestation, Mupara said.

In the year that they've been working on the project, the members have collectively saved \$700 by selling vegetables, and plan to reinvest the money in farming.

## Stakeholders call for specific policy on environmentally sound management

By Felister Peter

ENVIRONMENTAL stakeholders are calling for the government to come up with a specific policy on Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of Waste Lead Acid Batteries (WLABs) synonymously known as Used Lead Acid Batteries (ULAB) to comply with the international conventions which prohibits importation of hazardous wastes and controlling trans-boundary movement of the items.

This is in line with the Bamako and Basel conventions which have been ratified by African nations including Tanzania.

They said although Tanzania has the hazardous waste control and management regulations of 2020, the laws are not specifically addressing the challenges associated with the disposal of ULAB. The regulation recognizes the used lead acid batteries as hazardous but does not provide guidelines on how to handle them to avoid health and environmental impacts.

Dr Daniel Sabai, Senior Lecturer at the Dar es Salaam University College of Education (DUCE) said: "In Tanzania we don't have a strategy and policy for the management of waste lead batteries. We need as a country to have a specific policy, our recommendations towards its establishment and environmentally sound management of ULAB are

based on the guidelines outlined in the Bamako and Basel Conventions."

Dr Sabai said as the nation, there is a need to use the guidelines as well as stakeholders recommendations because they are professional. He warned that failures to utilize them may result to people and the environment being affected by poor handling of ULAB.

The experts' recommendations were given during workshop organized by Pure Earth in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) disseminate the Policy and Strategy Recommendations on Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of WLABs in Tanzania and Guidance Manual on ESM of WLABs in Africa.

He said the only additional legislation that would strengthen the ESM of ULAB is the introduction of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and that would place the responsibility for the ESM of ULAB on the battery manufacturers or importers of the batteries.

"Impact of poor waste batteries management is more noticeable in receiving bodies like soil, water and air where they are dumped. There is a need for the country to develop an environmentally sound management system which incorporates EPR in the Lead Acid Batteries (LAB) and waste lead acid batteries practices," said the university don-



In progress is a recent dissemination workshop on Environmentally Sound Management (ESM) of WLABs in Tanzania and Guidance Manual on ESM of WLABs in Africa. Stakeholders call for a specific policy on environmentally sound management

Umyy Madimbwala, Health, Safety and Environmental Manager at GAIA Eco Solutions Tanzania Limited which deals with recycling of ULAB was concerned that since the management of hazardous wastes including ULAB is difficult hence the need for specific policy and strategies.

Umyy said: "The government should support the efforts by stakeholders in improving the

management of ULAB because they are assisting to ensure a safe environment and protect the health of Tanzanians."

Jamal Baruti, Environmental Management Officer at National Environment Management Council (NEMC) said: "As the government, we are in support of the stakeholders' recommendations towards improving the management of ULAB and come up with a policy and laws

that will directly address the management of ULAB."

Baruti added: "When you have a specific policy or law you can go more deeply into dealing with the problem; we currently use the available legislations to manage the hazardous wastes including used lead acid batteries; we also adhere to guidelines by international conventions which have been signed."

The policy, according to re-

search recommendations would help to protect human health and environment through the environmentally sound management of ULAB, ensure compliance with national, international, environmental, health and safety conventions, legislations, standards, regulations and international guidelines, ensure all stakeholders handle ULAB in a sustainable manner and eliminate the indiscriminate dumping of ULAB electrolyte.

It will also ensure that stakeholders are responsible for the ESM of ULAB through the supply chain, that is, collection, temporary storage, transportation and finally recycling, provide additional support the environmentally sound domestic recyclers in Tanzania by facilitating the import of ULAB in compliance with the Bamako and Basel conventions, ensure an effective formal ULAB collection system, proper sensitization and awareness for the general public and the importance of securing the ESM of ULAB.

Most of the ULAB collected in the country are taken to scrap metal companies such as, Keko Mwanga and Steelcom Limited. Steelcom in turn, sells the ULAB to secondary lead smelters such as Gaia Eco Solutions Tanzania Ltd, OK Plastics Ltd and Gravita Tanzania.

Domestic recycling of ULAB generates and maintains jobs in a country that lost about 140,000 jobs during the COVID 19 pandemic, domestic employment opportunities should not be lost.

All the refined lead recycled in Tanzania is exported mainly to Asia. Exporting lead ingots not only commands a higher price than the export of ULAB, but lead ingots are also not classified as a hazardous waste and so exports are not subjected to the terms of the Basel or Bamako conventions.

In 2020/2021, Tanzania imported automotive batteries from 25 countries with Kenya securing 37 per cent of the market share followed by the Republic of Korea at 21 per cent, China 16 per cent and Thailand 8 per cent.



# How collaboration and new drugs could beat malaria

By Peter Fabricius

**M**ALARIA affects half the world's population, killing more than 400 000 people a year. Almost all these deaths are in Africa, where a child dies every two minutes. Those individuals who survive are often unable to work or attend school, either due to symptoms or because they have to care for relatives; this traps communities in a vicious cycle of poverty that is hard to break. Overall, this "disease of poverty" slows economic growth in some African countries by about 5% every year.

## A fight in progress

The world is making progress in its fight against malaria, averting 1.5 billion cases of the disease and preventing 7.6 million deaths since 2000. This is largely thanks to a combination of several vector control tools, including insecticide-impregnated bed nets as well as antimalarial drugs.

While the aim remains to eradicate malaria, fighting the disease is difficult. Progress to meet the target of 90% reduction in cases by 2030 has slowed, particularly in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. "The challenge in Africa is how to get from controlling malaria to eliminating it," says Professor Tiaan de Jager, Director of UP's Institute for Sustainable Malaria Control. "Malaria parasites are becoming more resistant to antimalarial drugs and insecticide resistance in vectors is increasing, presenting another problem for malaria control."

## A shape-shifting menace

Perhaps the biggest challenge of all is the disease complexity itself. Malaria is caused by a Plasmodium parasite, which is spread by Anopheles mosquitoes. Plasmodium hides in the liver for weeks before infecting the bloodstream, which is when people begin to feel ill. Without antimalarial drugs, victims can experience delirium, high fever and, if left untreated, death. "Antimalarials save lives, but while they target blood-stage infections, they are poor at targeting other forms of the parasite such as transmissible gametocytes," says Prof Lyn-Marie Birkholtz, Department of Science and Innovation (DSI) and National Research Foundation Research Chair in Sustainable Malaria Control at UP.

Researchers at the Universities of Pretoria and Witwatersrand, the Drug Discovery and Development Centre (H3D) at the University of Cape Town, and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research have been working together to outwit Plasmodium falciparum, which is not only the most common type of malarial parasite, but the one responsible for the most deaths.

Plasmodium parasites are "shape shifters" capable of taking on multiple forms, some of which cause the disease; while others allow the parasite to be transmitted back to mosquitoes and continue the life cycle, Prof Birkholtz explains. This makes them tough for our immune system to identify and target. One form, called gametocytes, makes it possible for malaria to be transmitted from humans back to mosqui-



toes again.

## Compound interest

The massive collaborative effort across South Africa enabled scientists to grow gametocytes in the lab. By establishing this technology in the country, the team could expand drug discovery efforts beyond the blood stage, then look for new chemical compounds also capable of killing these gametocytes.

One recent approach has been to use the Medicines for Malaria Venture and Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative's Pandemic Response Box, which contains a collection of 400 diverse drug-like molecules with previously reported activity against bacteria, viruses or fungi. With international partners, this box was screened for efficacy against liver-stage parasites,

blood-stage parasites and gametocytes, enabling them to pinpoint compounds with potential for further development towards new drug candidates.

The team discovered two potent compounds capable of targeting processes that are essential to the parasite's survival, which they describe in a study published in Nature Communications. Unlike most antimalarials, these chemicals can kill several stages of the parasite and stop them from infecting the mosquitoes. "It's the first time that we have chemicals that selectively block the transmission between humans and mosquitoes," Prof Birkholtz says.

## A potential game-changer

If this discovery leads to the successful development of new

antimalarial drugs, Prof Birkholtz envisages they could be combined with other drugs and used to treat people with the disease while simultaneously preventing the spread of the parasite.

For example, a patient could be treated for malaria symptoms at a clinic, but if any blood-stage parasites escape the treatment to form gametocytes, the new compounds could be "added on" to kill the gametocytes when they develop. This combination treatment offers hope in the face of drug resistance, because even if parasites evade compounds intended to kill them in the blood stage due to resistance, there is another chance to beat them as gametocytes.

"We can then cure patients of the disease but, importantly, also block the malaria transmission cycle.

This will be a major contribution to achieve malaria elimination."

## The future fight

South Africa aims to eliminate malaria by 2023, while the United Nations hopes that by 2030 the deadly disease will be consigned to history. This will be possible only with a multi-pronged strategy, which will likely include new drugs and a highly effective vaccine. In October 2021, the World Health Organisation approved the first malaria vaccine for widespread use among children in high transmission areas. While this offers some hope to families, the technologies behind the COVID-19 vaccine could also aid in the future fight against malaria. For example, BioNTech, a biotechnology company that worked with Pfizer on a COVID-19 vaccine, aims to develop the first mRNA-based vaccine for malaria prevention.

Prof Birkholtz says the large collaborative team's breakthrough is the result of five years of technology establishment in Africa and she hopes it will enable more discoveries in the future, with the help of the group's transdisciplinary approach. At UP alone, all faculties are involved in advancing the fight against the disease. "Everybody has specific experience that they can add and apply to malaria," Prof De Jager explains. He believes that using innovative tools such as educational children's books, high-tech fabrics and new drugs, malaria could be beaten within our lifetime. **DM**

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 168 00--

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

**WORD-FIT**

**CROSSWORD**

**SOLUTIONS**

**WORD-FIT:** MADAGASCAR, SLAVETRADE, OVENAROMA, SHIASPENT, TEASE, A, O, DRONE, A, FIT, CART, C, E, A, S, T, Y, KARATE, A, MORANT, E, R, N, T, L, L, E, WAGE, DAILY, MORE, SCORE, N, V, S, R, M, N, L, N, AGRARIAN, A, B, A, T, T, O, I, R, D, PAID, N, A, M, O, D, E, E, D, E, N, T, A, P, O, R, A, N, G, E, R

**CROSSWORD:**

**Across:**

- Urodelia is their scientific name
- a large number of people
- a ring-shaped reef or chain of Islands formed of coral
- the subject on which one writes
- calm, tranquil
- connective tissue of the nervous system
- out of the winding course
- largest continent
- the lowest layer of ionosphere able to reflect low frequency radio waves.

**Down:**

- an amount of, not all
- the end, final
- an observation stuck in the mind
- to sign up
- a covering for the foot
- amoeboid
- a maize plant in South Africa
- Mexico city is her mother city
- a record of the events of one year
- a rush, a flow
- a diagrammatic representation of an area showing features
- help or support

By Margezi: 07-35429240 | textmargezi@gmail.com

# 5G, industrial internet give a leg up to traditional mining industry

IN recent years, 5G and industrial internet have seeped into the development of China's traditional mining industry, driving the upgrading of the sector and ensuring safe and orderly production. They have injected new impetus into the high-quality development of the mining industry.

Two-hundred meters under a coal mine of Jinneng Holding Group in Datong, north China's Shanxi province, coals are excavated, screened, loaded and transported under the collaboration of multiple devices.

All the work is completed remotely by operators on computers in a ground control center, where a big screen is showing real-time videos of each underground channel and checkpoint, as well as all relevant indicators.

The integration of 5G and industrial internet not only ensures more effective and precise remote control for coal mines, but also significantly improves the efficiency of relevant enterprises' safety inspection. He Junying is an employee of Bin County Coal Co., Ltd. who works in the Jiangjiaye coal mine of the company in Bin county, Shaanxi province. He received an alert from a smart big data platform the other day that said abnormal vibration was detected on the suspension arm of a coal cutter. He immediately contacted the technology center in Shanghai that's responsible for analyzing the data on the platform, and experts from Shanghai informed him of the analysis result

and gave him advice on maintenance via a remote analysis system. Shaanxi Shengwei Building Materials Group Co., Ltd. developed an intelligent self-diagnosis system at the end of the last year. The system checks devices every five minutes with sensors deployed in places that manual inspection is not able to reach. General manager Wang Yong of the company told People's Daily that 5G and industrial internet have brought immediate changes as the incidence of unexpected machine shutdowns dropped 70 percent after the system was installed, and the maintenance cost has also been cut by 30 percent.

"What really makes inspections smart is real-time monitoring," said Lyu Li, director of 5G technology for energy businesses of China Mobile's Shanxi branch. The company has specifically developed technology of synchronized timing by 5G stations for underground work, which has a precision of less than 100 nanoseconds.

"I had a rough time when I worked as a truck driver in coal mines in the past years, as I had to endure the coldness of winter and the heat of summer," said Li Mingxin, an autopilot truck dispatcher of a cement company under a coal mine group in central China's Henan province. Now the man works in front of a computer in an office building and is able to manage over 20 autopilot trucks just with clicks on the mouse.

"The computers can automatically plan transport routes, and control the trucks via 5G signals," Li said, adding that such approach is highly efficient.

General manager of the cement company Xiao Zhanding introduced that 5G, internet of things and Beidou navigation technologies are advancing the smart construction of coal mines. Tackling human-machine and machine-machine collaboration problems caused by lagged signal transmission, the company has made all mining procedures unattended and controlled remotely, including excavation, transport and monitoring. It has improved both the safety and efficiency of the work.

From unattended operation to automatic monitoring, automated devices are getting more and more synergistic. "Shared data is the key," said Li Shouqing, director of the industrial internet business division under the Shanxi branch of China Unicom.

For instance, all the data of the 18 sub-systems in the Jiangjiaye coal mine is shared in all procedures to conduct real-time monitoring of the operation of each system and the underground environment, and analyze abnormal data, he introduced.

"The analysis result is timely sent to a dispatch center, which has further enhanced the capability of the coal mine of dispatching, emergency handling, and decision making," the director said. **People's Daily**

**RADIO One** **RATIBAYA VIPINDI** **JUMATATU - JUMAPILI**

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME
05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	

**Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One** **Radio One**



## BUSINESS

# Raha Limited appoints Denny Marandure as the new CEO

By Guardian Correspondent

tune 500 companies.

A PAN-Africa Liquid Intelligent Technologies, parent company for a local tech firm Raha Limited Tanzania has appointed Denny Marandure as a new Chief Executive Officer with effect from Thursday this week.

RAHA is one of Tanzania's leading Internet service providers.

Denny Marandure joined the company in 2014 as the CEO of ZOL Zimbabwe until 2019 when he moved to Liquid South Africa as Group executive and digital sales director and then subsequently as Group's executive enterprise Sales.

Adil El Youssefi, Regional CEO for Liquid Intelligent Technologies, East Africa, said in a statement that Denny is a proven senior executive who has the vision, strategic thinking, leadership and energy to successfully drive operations in Tanzania to newer heights of excellence.

"His proven track record with Liquid not only speaks of his dedication and efforts but also demonstrates his excellent management abilities to navigate through complex business eco-systems in Africa." Said Youssefi.

With over twenty-seven years of experience in finance, analytics, business development and management, Denny is a vastly experienced executive leader with wide-ranging global experience of providing value to large international global and dynamic For-

He has previously worked for multinational companies such as IBM USA, IBM South Africa, PWC (PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP), Verizon Communications LLC, ZOL Zimbabwe - the retail arm of Liquid Intelligent Technologies Zimbabwe.

Commenting on the appointment, Marandure said: "This is a really exciting time to join Raha and I am honoured to be taking on this leadership role where I can leverage my wealth of experience, expertise and knowledge that I have gained from working in dynamic markets such as the United States of America, South Africa and Zimbabwe."

He said the business landscape in Tanzania is evolving rapidly with massive digitisation opportunities on the horizon, making it the right time to focus on holistic growth and overall business development in the country.

"Raha Limited has been at the forefront of bringing ground-breaking innovation and technological solutions to the people of Tanzania, I am honoured to have the baton passed on to me and look forward to being part of the team here," he added.

Raha Limited today serves over 1500 businesses as well as a growing number of retail customers with a range of connectivity solutions, including fibre, satellite, WiMAX and Wi-Fi all over Tanzania.



Incoming Raha Limited Tanzania CEO Denny Marandure

# Programme by Swiss to arm youths with requisite entrepreneurial skills

By Francis Kajubi

SWITZERLAND is confident of luring its people to come and invest in Tanzania but calls for further policy and law reforms that will guarantee investors inject their money in different economic projects.

The call comes at a time when Switzerland is launching a four-year Swiss Cooperation Programme in Tanzania 2021/24 that among other things it targets at empowering small enterprises, protecting and promoting civic space, health programmes, addressing climate change issues such as floods and drought

The programme between the two countries was unveiled at the ceremony to mark the 40th anniversary of Tanzania-Switzerland Development Cooperation, in Da es Salaam on Thursday.

Patricia Danzi, Director General of Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC), said the programme also targets strengthening state institutions and improving livelihoods of youth.

"I must be honest with you that if Tanzania is to host investors especially from Switzerland our people look for predictable laws and policies," said Danzi.

According to her, one of the aspects of the programme is to see how Switzerland can open up opportunities for youth in terms of skills advancement by scaling up different programmes that also involve vocational training.

Peter Bieler, Head of Eastern and Southern Africa Division at the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) said on equipping small enterprises and entrepreneurs,



Patricia Danzi, Director General of Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC)

the programme will focus on changing the mindset from quick money making approaches to growth and sustainability.

"Reshaping entrepreneurs' mindset is vital in making the businesses they establish sustainable with focus of leaving footprints for the coming generations. The ideas are there so execution should consider a number of diverse issues," said Bieler.

On her part, Ambassador Liberata Mulamula, Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation who graced the launch, said that Tanzania and Switzerland have been enjoying excellent relations and development cooperation for decades.

She said that Switzerland has remained one of the strategic and reliable development

partners to Tanzania.

"We acknowledge a remarkable contribution done in health and private sector development by Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation;

This role is critical to foster an equal society, support economic growth that is inclusive of all citizens, and reduce poverty in poor regions in accordance with Tanzania's national development framework," said Mulamula.

She asserted that over the past 40 years, Tanzania has received more than US\$1 billion from the government of Switzerland dedicated to improving the lives of Tanzanians.

She underlined that SDC has been a front-runner in the fight against Malaria, which is the leading life threatening disease in the country.

"Of a particular interest to economic development support, there has been promotion of the private sector in agriculture, with special focus being centered on women and youth through promoting vocational skills development.

To this end, the government and private sector are working closely to formulate policies that will protect and facilitate the private sector to grow," she stressed.

Further, she added, the government is in the final stages of revising the Investment Policy of 1996. This process is undertaken through a participatory approach which involves both public and private sectors.

# Govt hold talks with Angola on energy sector investments

By Guardian Correspondent

ENERGY Minister January Makamba has met and held talks with the Angolan Ambassador to Tanzania Sandro Renato Agostinho De Oliveira on areas of cooperation between Tanzania and Angola in the energy sector.

The talks, which took place in Dar es Salaam on Thursday, involved energy experts from respective ministries in both countries.

Through the talks, Minister Makamba and Ambassador Sandro Renato Agostinho De Oliveira discussed a number of areas of cooperation in the oil and natural gas sub-sector that are aimed at enhancing the sector's value chain.

According to a statement issued by the energy ministry, Makamba said the areas discussed included exchanging experiences in the Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) exploration and business.

"We have also discussed the establishment of capacity building programs such as training, workshops and timely meetings;

Establishment and operation of strategic petroleum reserves in the oil marketing business" said Makamba.

According to him, the other



Energy minister January Makamba (right) talks with Angolan Ambassador Sandro Renato Agostinho De Oliveira on in Dar-es-Salaam Thursday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

areas of cooperation discussed include the exchange of information on opportunities in the liquefied petroleum gas business, the petrochemical industry; crude oil refineries and exchange of data and technical information related to the oil and natural gas industry.

However, Minister Makamba explained that Tanzania has a lot to learn from Angola especially in terms of oil as the country is one of

the largest oil producers in Africa. "According to statistics, in 2020, Angola was the second largest producer of oil in Africa, ahead of Nigeria," added Makamba.

The Angolan Ambassador to Tanzania also stated that the cooperation between Tanzania and Angola will benefit the two countries and that Angola continues to learn from Tanzania about major strategic oil and natural gas projects

including the Hoima - Uganda to Chongoleani Tanga oil pipeline project and natural gas distribution projects implemented in the country.

Tanzania and Angola have already begun the process of having a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) that will guide these countries' cooperation in the mining, oil and natural gas sectors since 2019.

# Universities with jobless graduates to miss State funds

NAIROBI

PUBLIC universities whose graduates fail to secure jobs within a year face reduced cash from the State under a proposed funding formula based on performance.

The formula recommended by the Universities Fund - which guides the allocation of State funds to public universities - is based on five performance indicators, including absorption of an institution's graduates in the job market, research and training on financial management for top officials.

This is a departure from the present formula that is based on the number of students and the cost of courses at the universities.

The formula signals reduced

allocations to the universities with courses that are not marketable in the job market.

The new funding structure comes in a period when Kenya has witnessed a jump in the number of universities and campuses as well as degree courses, most liberal arts, that offer little opportunities in the competitive jobs market.

"Performance-based funding is funding aimed at allocating a portion of universities education budget according to specific performance measures. It makes funding allocating more transparent and more competitive," UF's board says in the draft.

"The key performance indicators to be considered will be four-year graduation rate, graduate

employability rate (one year after graduation) and research inputs."

Kenya is currently grappling with a large number of jobless graduates in an economy that is struggling to create new jobs.

The number of students enrolled in Kenyan universities has surged in recent years, buoyed by State financing of students in private institutions and the setting up of new campuses. Public universities had 452,089 students last year, up from 412,840 a year earlier, the Economic Survey says.

Kenya has 102 public universities and campuses - which posted a deficit of Sh6.2 billion in the year to June and received nearly Sh70 billion from the Treasury to run their operations.

The State has come under pressure from the World Bank to close and merge some of the cash-strapped public universities, citing duplication of courses and the need to cut spending.

The rise in university enrolment puts pressure on the government to create jobs for the graduates whose number stood at 62,000 in 2002 amid a slowdown in the creation of new jobs. Before the onset of Covid-19, which shed thousands of jobs last year, the economy had been generating less than 100,000 private sector positions. The economy added 69,600 formal private sector jobs in 2019, coming at a time when the government sought to tame its bloated wage bill through a freeze in hiring.

Half of jobless Kenyans have given up looking for work, disheartened by reduced opportunities in a tough economy that has seen many businesses downsize operations in a bid to survive.

Data by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) covering the quarter ended March 2021 shows that 1.23 million out of the total of 2.49 million jobless Kenyans aged between 15 and 64 - and who qualify for the labour force - were not actively looking for employment. The majority of those who have given up on employment are aged between 20 and 24 at 363,018, followed by 25- to 29-year-olds at 232,146.

The 20-24-year-old demographic consists mostly of fresh graduates

whose job-seeking efforts are hurt by a lack of experience and a mismatch between skills and job openings.

The large numbers of new entrants into the job market every year have also led to limited opportunities, forcing many to seek alternatives such as setting up small businesses.

Since March 2020, many businesses have been unable to take more workers due to the economic problems caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, with many resorting to lay-offs or wage cuts to survive.

Public universities have come under financial strain in recent years as a result of rapid expansion amid a dip in student enrolment to lucrative parallel degree programmes in which students paid fees based on market rates.



# Dispute over land in Kigamboni District resolved

By Guardian Reporter

**T**HE 302-acre farm dispute between the Kigamboni district residents in Dar es Salaam and the foreign investor has finally been resolved with both parties receiving a portion of the land for their own use.

The dispute that started 17 years ago involve Kigamboni residents with the Korean investor.

The decision was declared on Thursday by the Mayor of Kigamboni municipal district, Ernest Mafimbo, after long discussions that involved different public authorities.

The mayor said the dispute over the 302-acre land began in 2004 and has lasted for a long time due to tensions between the people and the investor.



Dar es Salaam regional commissioner Amos Makalla

The mayor said that after all these years, it has now been agreed that the investor should keep 150 acres and the people should be given 152 acres.

He said the dispute had gone through various stages of resolution ranging from district, regional, high court but there was no solution. "When this matter came

to the ministry, it itself issued a directive requesting that Kigamboni municipal council make sure that the 302-acre plot be allotted to all parties to the dispute;

The ministry ordered the people to keep 152 acres and the investor to keep 150 acres. The municipal council was tasked with overseeing this process without any problems," he said.

He said the residents advised him to find an individual whom they trust for testing the plots and the municipal to oversee the work to ensure they are evenly distributed to the perpetrators.

"We approved their ideas because our main goal was to remove the nuisance to the people. We did not have any personal interests, so we accepted their wishes because they saw that if we did that they would get jus-

stice" he said.

He said the council had approved the plots to be sold through a nominee whom the citizens had trusted and recommended.

The municipal will be responsible for ensuring that every citizen gets his or her right and no one is harmed.

Combo Samandito has been tasked by the municipality to carve roads, drawings from the plots, lay stones and ensure the entire area is surveyed.

"At this stage we the Council will follow up to ensure that everything goes smoothly to ensure all citizens get their rights and there will be no more complaints," he said.

One of the citizens expected to benefit from the plots, Mwajuma Omari thanked the government for ensuring that the long-running conflict comes to

an end.

"We thank the councilors and the mayor for deciding to end this problem, we have been very patient since 2004 go back but today we have been told that the crisis is over we are very grateful," he said.

Maua Omari who is also a resident of Kigamboni and a beneficiary of the area said the investor in 2006 gave them a small amount of cunning money with the aim of taking over the area but later the people refused to leave.

"When the investor came that year he did not have a good system to pay the people he was looking at you he saw a very old man can give you even 50,000/-, now I had 1.5 acres but he gave me 100,000/- that's why the people woke up and started claiming their rights," she said

# Air and travel services provider dnata eyes investment in Zanzibar's aviation industry

By Guardian Correspondent

A GLOBAL air and travel services provider- dnata, has signed a concession agreement with the government of Zanzibar, along with Emirates Leisure Retail and SEGAP, a joint venture between airport infrastructure and operations specialists Egis, and private equity fund manager AIIM.

Under the partnership, dnata will oversee the operations of Zanzibar Abeid Amani Karume International Airport's (ZNZ) newly-built international terminal (T3), with SEGAP supporting the Zanzibar Airports Authority (ZAA) in a management capacity. Emirates Leisure Retail will partner with MMI as master concessionaire for all food and beverage, duty free and commercial outlets at T3.

dnata will provide its globally renowned, quality ground and passenger handling services to airline customers at Zanzibar ensuring safe and timely operations of flights and an excellent travel experience for passengers. dnata expects to handle over 4,000 flights annually at the airport.

It will also invest in a state-of-the-art cargo centre to establish cargo operations at the airport,

supporting local trade and businesses. The facility will comply with the highest industry standards ensuring efficient and safe handling of a broad range of cargo, including perishables, pharmaceuticals, dangerous goods, live animals, aircraft engines and vehicles.

In addition, dnata will launch meet & greet and lounge services through its airport hospitality brand, marhaba, to help passengers further enhance their experience and enjoy a smooth airport journey from check-in to boarding. dnata's expansion into Zanzibar represents an investment of over US\$ 7 million and will create up to 400 direct local jobs with the company.

Including this latest investment which is dnata's first operation in Tanzania, dnata now provides quality and safe ground handling, cargo, catering and travel services in 36 countries.

Steve Allen, Executive Vice President of dnata and Chairman of Emirates Leisure Retail and MMI, said: "We are thrilled to expand our global footprint into Africa and establish operations at the airport of Zanzibar. We are confident that our investment in the local aviation industry will stimulate tourism

and trade, delivering significant benefits for Zanzibar businesses and the local community.

"Our teams' passion for excellence, broad partnership network and global experience in providing best-in-class ground handling, airport hospitality and F&B services will ensure consistent quality at every stage of the airport journey. We will deliver an innovative and fresh airport concept that provides an integrated passenger experience whilst showcasing Zanzibar's traditions and style.

"We look forward to a fruitful partnership with the Zanzibar Airports Authority and SEGAP."

Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi, President of Zanzibar and Chairman of the Revolutionary Council, said: "The launch of our new terminal at the Abeid Amani Karume International Airport marks a turning point in the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar's efforts in becoming a globally recognized island for tourism and trade. The Zanzibar Airport Authority's partnership with dnata reaffirms our commitment to international excellence in providing a seamless experience for all international visitors. We look



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi

forward to expanding our global footprint in facilitating trade and investment via our increased handling capacity for both passenger and air cargo operations."

Christian Laugier, CEO-Sales for Egis, commented: "We are honoured to bring our three decades of expertise in air-

port development, operations & maintenance to the project. Our teams will focus on performance across all areas, including infrastructure, operations, safety and security, governance and finance. Our efforts will be on making the airport and air transport more effective catalysts for tourism

growth in a destination that has everything to attract visitors, from pristine beaches to a UNESCO World Heritage site. This is an important step that opens great partnership possibilities with Zanzibar, where we are prepared to consider further investment in airport infrastructure development."

## Taxation is now means to achieve environmental sustainability

KIGALI

FISCAL policy has always managed to influence consumer behaviour. In one of my recent articles, I write about the dual role of tax policy that of having a balancing role to increase a country's revenue and at the same time incentivising investment into the country. Although I speak about a 'balancing role', these two goals go hand in hand. As a country becomes more competitive from a fiscal perspective, it should be able to attract more investment, whether from internal or external sources, and hence increase government revenue. Naturally, fiscal policy alone cannot achieve this - the country's fiscal policy has to be one of the many elements which compose the country's long term economic vision of achieving this balance.

Apart from the impact on government revenues, fiscal policy has the power to influence consumer behaviour. More importantly, it has the power to influence the behaviour of large corporations.

We have seen countries introduce taxes to deter consumers from buying sugar-based products, we have seen tax incentives introduced to attract students and the work force to industries which were the priority of certain countries. Taxation has always been used as a means to influence behaviour towards achieving the long term, economic vision of the country introducing such measures.

Fiscal policy has a clear role to play in achieving the environmental sustainability and goals, currently being discussed at COP26 in Glasgow.

We have heard a lot about 'green' and 'ecological' taxation, particularly in recent years as the fight against climate change has become a priority of most countries and as citizens continue to push their leaders to take imminent and drastic action against the oil and gas industries. But what are these 'green' and 'eco' taxes?

Green and eco taxes are similar in nature and are often used interchangeably. The European Commission and OCED define 'environmental taxes' as "those whose tax base consists of a physical unit (or similar) of some material that has a negative, verified and specific impact on the environment." A 'green tax' is introduced to make polluters pay in accordance with the 'polluter pays' principle, thereby deterring such behaviour, and shifting from



# Rise in park charges set to take effect from January



Kenya's Tourism and Wildlife Cabinet Secretary (minister) Najib Balala (centre), Wildlife Principal Secretary Prof Fred Segor (left) and Kenya Wildlife Service Director-General Brig. (Rtd.) John Waweru at the Nairobi National Park during a media briefing to announce the park's 75th anniversary celebrations on Thursday.

NAIROBI

Kenya Wildlife Service will in January revert to the 300 percent hiked park charges that had been suspended last year following a public uproar, as it moves to generate additional income to run national parks.

Tourism and Wildlife Cabinet Secretary Najib Balala said the park charges that had been gazetted last year that were to take effect on July 1 and later suspended will start applying from January 1, 2022.

But the new prices will run on a seasonal basis, with the new rates being applied during the high season from November to March and discounted rates for the low season between April to June.

KWS in April 2020 announced

new rates rising up to 300 percent to take effect on July 1, 2020, but suspended amid public uproar citing coronavirus.

"Our effected new park entry fees are going to be effective from January 1, 2022. We had given a 50 percent discount in July 2020 for international visitors and locals and that has now been reviewed and is going to be upward," Mr Balala said. He was speaking ahead of the commemoration of Nairobi parks at 75.

"The parks need resources to run because it is not easy, so we need to revert back to the new prices."

This means entry fees to Nairobi Park will be Sh1,500 during peak seasons representing a 300 percent jump from Sh500 before the review, while charges to Nakuru and Amboseli parks will

Sh1,500 up from Sh1,000 before the review.

The CS also revealed that KWS will fully shift to online ticketing and digital payment across all parks by July 2022, aimed at reducing pilferage and delays at the gates.

The majority of parks under KWS are already accepting mobile payments.

"We are making all entries electronic. Nairobi National Park started piloting for revenue management system to allow payment through mobile money services like M-Pesa or credit card and bookings to made online," he added.

"When a visitor comes here they don't have to waste time spending 10 minutes or one hour to go through the gate. The shift will start here in Nairobi

then Amboseli and Nakuru National Park. By July 1, 2022, all parks will be digital to reduce the delays."

Kenya depended on international travellers for tourism revenues, but this was cut short with the hit of pandemic, which led to reliance on domestic tourists to stay afloat.

The industry anticipates recovery of travel industry next year and resumption of flight increasing number of tourists in the country.

The industry has recorded 600,000 visitors between in the 10 months to October, Mr Balala Said, and expects to hit a million people by December with the reopening of global economies and vaccination, adding that they are already recording full bookings in December.



# Safaricom invites bids for Kenya Power's smart anti-theft system



NAIROBI

**S**AFARICOM has invited bids for firms to install anti-theft systems and smart electricity meters for Kenya Power's consumers in a deal aimed at curbing power theft and leakages and fixing weaknesses on the utility firm's transmission network.

The telco has asked firms to tender for the provision of the high-tech systems.

This is part of a Sh31 billion intelligent system that will connect 330,300 electricity meters to a central location and track electricity use, power outages and load on transformers as well as read meters remotely.

"The primary objective of this Expression of Interest is to identify reputable and qualified vendors who will provide a transformer vandalism monitoring system to prevent cases of transformer vandalism by detecting, alerting and prompting response," said Safaricom in internal documents seen

by Business Daily.

The vandalising of electricity distribution equipment is among the leading causes of power outages, undermining the quality of power supply to customers and contributing to reduced productivity in industries.

The Safaricom-backed system is expected to help Kenya Power bring down the share of electricity bought from generators such as KenGen that does not reach home and businesses, technically known as system losses, from 23.93 percent to eight percent, earning Kenya Power additional revenues of Sh71 billion in eight years.

Safaricom said the high-tech system will be able to give the location of a transformer on demand and send alerts if the transformer is being moved from its current location.

"It should be able to detect proximity movement for prolonged duration next to the transformer as well as any climbing of the pole," said Safaricom.

"It should have audio alarms

where applicable which should go off upon breach or exceeding a critical tilt angle or any other parameters indicating ongoing theft or vandalism."

The systems will also be equipped with CCTV cameras with infrared capabilities to help in theft "It should be inconspicuous and blend seamlessly with the transformer," said Safaricom.

Under the deal, first revealed earlier this year, Safaricom is set to earn 75 percent of the additional sales or Sh53 billion, with Kenya Power taking the remaining Sh17.9 billion, according to the utility firm's board papers.

The smart meters, which will cover electricity users that account for 84 percent of Kenya Power sales, is the latest plan to cut the system losses that remain well above the global benchmark of about 15 percent.

They will be connected to homes and businesses that consume more than 200-kilowatt hour Safaricom PLC headquarters in Westlands, Nairobi.

## Young tech enthusiasts driving platform for money transferring

KIGALI

WHEN he was pursuing his university studies at Seoul National University in Korea, Adolphe Niyigana would have difficulties in transferring money to his loved ones or for him to receive upkeep.

He says it would often take over 24 hours to receive transfers. He realized he was not the only one facing the challenge with many people having difficulties in money transfer services especially on weekends.

"For example, if I had to send money for an emergency purpose, for instance a person is sick and they need to get him or her to the hospital. It was also very costly to transfer money, I then found how serious the problem was," he told Doing Business.

That's what inspired him to implement the idea he has harbored ever since he was a university school student to set up a fast, secure and affordable money transfer service accessible to all Rwandans and worldwide he dubbed 'TM Money Transfer'.

Niyigana (28-year-old) is currently the CEO and founder of TM Money Transfer. A digital money transfer platform that is currently involved in offering fast and affordable money transfer services in several countries across the world.

Originating in Rwanda, TM money transfer was launched officially on November 1, 2019. It is currently working in over eight countries including all East African Community member countries plus Zambia and Malawi as well as South Korea.

Asked about their specialty, he stated that their platform also works with all financial institutions in East Africa. Adding that they offer money delivery services to people who are not able to go to those financial institutions to get their money by delivering money wherever one is.

"On our website there are a few simple steps to follow, this prompts funds to be moved to your account and be transferred according to your destination country in five minutes. After that, the receiver will use his/her national identity card to any financial institutions and receive his money right away," he explained how TM Money Transfer works.

"TM Money Transfer has been able to make good progress, and we are working hard to go higher. We strive to boost money transfer services with a new technology that is super-fast. For now with TM Money Transfer, the transfer took only one minute to reach Rwanda from South Korea," he told Doing Business.

He also noted that they have started receiving positive feedback and that they are glad their business is making a meaningful impact in the community.

How it started

When he reached Korea in 2014, Rwandans who lived were just a few and not close. He says it was very hard for him to find any information regarding the money transfer service. After finalizing his university electrical engineering studies in 2018, Niyigana went to an electrical company, but for the love and passion he has for doing business he kept looking for ways he can start his own business.

"My dream was to help Rwandans who live in Korea and beyond. I was very driven by business ideas but after going through all these challenges, I directed my business idea to solve this problem but especially to help the Rwandan community in Korea."

In 2019, He approached his two friends Uwamahoro Jeanette who is in charge of finance, and Adriel Niyodusaba who is the brain behind the technology they are using to make their transfers, they started as a team of three.

"Traditional transfer involves rigorous processes and can only be done during the Korean banking hours. Adolphe provided an alternative with which we can send money to our beloved ones and they receive it right away. I am grateful I am a part of his team," says 24-year-old now, Adriel Niyodusaba.

They started doing money transfers for only East African Community Countries.

For Uwamahoro 23-year-old, who is doing Accounting at the Adventist University of Central Africa, she is thankful for having met the requirements for this opportunity to work for TM Money Transfer.

Challenges and future plans  
According to Niyodusaba, TM Money Trans came to address a serious pain point that many Rwandans in Korea used to face with regard to transferring money back home to their beloved ones quickly, but it hasn't been without challenges.

"As Covid-19 reduced human interactions and affected many people's incomes, the overall effects on the business are hard to quantify. People's income was negatively affected which leads to a reduction of transfer money abilities. On the other hand, those less affected now have more reasons to want to transfer money and help their beloved one, so we considered this as an opportunity for us," he observed.



ITV

MONDAY 22 Nov

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: Uzalo  
9:55 Habari za saa  
10:00 Watoto Wetu  
10:55 Habari za saa  
11:00 ITV Top 10 rpt  
11:55 Habari za saa  
12:00 Al Jazeera  
12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Huru Talk Show  
12:55 Habari za saa  
13:00 Mjue Zaidi  
13:45 Art and Lifestyle rpt  
13:55 Habari za saa  
14:00 Art and Lifestyle rpt  
14:10 Soap: Love to Death  
14:55 Habari za saa  
15:00 Meza Huru  
16:30 Watoto Wetu  
17:00 The Base  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:10 Albu yako rpt  
18:15 DWTV: Kesho leo  
18:45 Kipindi Maalum: Nyumba ni Choo  
19:00 Afiya ya Jamii  
19:30 Soap: Uzalo  
20:00 Habari  
21:05 Dakika 45  
22:00 Kipindi Maalum: Bundesliga na DW  
22:15 Soap: Love to Death  
23:00 Habari  
23:30 The Base  
00:30 Al Jazeera  
02:00 DWTV

TUESDAY 23 Nov

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: Uzalo  
9:55 Habari za saa  
10:00 Watoto Wetu rpt  
10:25 Jingu Kuu rpt  
10:55 Habari za saa  
11:00 The Base rpt  
11:55 Habari za saa  
12:00 Al Jazeera  
12:30 Afiya ya Jamii  
12:55 Habari za saa  
13:00 Ripoti Maalum rpt: Shika Bamba rpt  
13:30 Habari za saa  
13:55 Habari za saa  
14:00 Soap: Love to Death  
14:55 Habari za saa  
15:00 Meza Huru  
16:30 Watoto Wetu  
17:00 The Base  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Soap: Rebeca rpt  
18:45 Kipindi Maalum: Nyumba ni Choo  
19:00 Ijue Sheria  
19:30 Soap: Uzalo  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Albu Yako  
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco  
21:35 Ripoti Maalum  
22:10 Soap: Love to Death  
23:00 Habari  
23:30 The Base  
00:30 Al Jazeera  
02:00 DWTV

THURSDAY 25 Nov

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: Uzalo  
9:55 Habari za saa  
10:00 Watoto  
10:30 Shamba lulu rpt  
10:55 Habari za saa  
11:00 The Base rpt  
11:55 Habari za saa  
12:00 Al Jazeera  
12:30 Ijue sheria rpt

WEDNESDAY 24 Nov

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: Uzalo  
9:55 Habari za saa  
10:00 Watoto Wetu rpt  
10:30 Uchumi na biashara rpt  
10:55 Habari za saa  
11:00 The Base rpt  
11:55 Habari za saa  
12:00 Al Jazeera  
12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt  
12:55 Habari za saa  
13:00 Dakika 45 rpt  
13:55 Habari za saa  
14:00 Soap: Love to Death  
14:55 Habari za saa  
15:00 Meza huru rpt  
16:30 Watoto Wetu  
17:00 The Base  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Soap: Rebeca rpt  
18:45 Kipindi Maalum: Nyumba ni Choo  
19:00 Ijue Sheria  
19:30 Soap: Uzalo  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Albu Yako  
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco  
21:35 Ripoti Maalum  
22:10 Soap: Love to Death  
23:00 Habari  
23:30 The Base  
00:30 Al Jazeera  
02:00 DWTV

FRIDAY 26 Nov

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: Uzalo  
9:55 Habari za saa  
10:00 Watoto Wetu rpt  
10:30 Usafiri wako rpt  
10:55 Habari za saa  
11:00 The Base rpt  
11:55 Habari za saa  
12:00 Al Jazeera  
12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco  
12:55 Habari za saa  
13:00 Jagina rpt  
13:30 Chetu ni Chetu rpt  
13:55 Habari za saa  
14:00 Chetu ni Chetu rpt  
14:15 Igizo: Rebeca rpt  
14:55 Habari za saa  
15:00 Meza Huru  
16:30 Watoto Wetu  
17:00 The Base (DJ Show)  
17:30 Kisiama  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Korean: Jumong  
19:00 Shamba lulu  
19:30 Soap: Uzalo  
20:00 Habari  
21:05 Kipima Joto  
23:00 Habari  
23:30 The Base  
00:30 Al Jazeera  
02:00 DWTV

SATURDAY 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 Shika Bamba 5  
10:30 Mjue Zaidi rpt  
11:10 Chetu ni chetu rpt  
11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo  
12:50 Korean: Jumong  
13:30 Soap: Love to Death rpt  
15:45 Igizo: Mizengwe  
16:15 Igizo: Rebeca  
17:00 Shamsam za Pwani  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:30 Kipindi Maalum: Huru Talk Show  
19:00 Jingu Kuu

SUNDAY 28 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: Uzalo rpt  
11:35 Bongo Movie rpt: Tamasha la Michezo  
14:00 Mwangaza  
16:30 ITV Top 10  
17:20 Kipindi cha Kikristo  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mpaghi  
18:30 Matukio ya wiki  
19:00 Igizo: Rebeca  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko  
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Reflexology  
21:10 Mizengwe  
21:30 Mjue Zaidi  
22:15 Bongo Movie: Soap: Love to Death rpt  
02:05 Al Jazeera

MONDAY 29 Nov

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: Uzalo  
9:55 Habari za saa  
10:00 Watoto Wetu rpt  
10:30 Usafiri wako rpt  
10:55 Habari za saa  
11:00 The Base rpt  
11:55 Habari za saa  
12:00 Al Jazeera  
12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco  
12:55 Habari za saa  
13:00 Jagina rpt  
13:30 Chetu ni Chetu rpt  
13:55 Habari za saa  
14:00 Chetu ni Chetu rpt  
14:15 Igizo: Rebeca rpt  
14:55 Habari za saa  
15:00 Meza Huru  
16:30 Watoto Wetu  
17:00 The Base (DJ Show)  
17:30 Kisiama  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Korean: Jumong  
19:00 Shamba lulu  
19:30 Soap: Uzalo  
20:00 Habari  
21:05 Kipima Joto  
23:00 Habari  
23:30 The Base  
00:30 Al Jazeera  
02:00 DWTV

TUESDAY 30 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 Mjue Zaidi rpt  
11:10 Chetu ni chetu rpt  
11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo  
12:50 Korean: Jumong  
13:30 Soap: Love to Death rpt  
15:45 Igizo: Mizengwe  
16:15 Igizo: Rebeca  
17:00 Shamsam za Pwani  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:30 Kipindi Maalum: Huru Talk Show  
19:00 Jingu Kuu

WEDNESDAY 1 Dec

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 Mjue Zaidi rpt  
11:10 Chetu ni chetu rpt  
11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo  
12:50 Korean: Jumong  
13:30 Soap: Love to Death rpt  
15:45 Igizo: Mizengwe  
16:15 Igizo: Rebeca  
17:00 Shamsam za Pwani  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:30 Kipindi Maalum: Huru Talk Show  
19:00 Jingu Kuu

THURSDAY 2 Dec

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 Mjue Zaidi rpt  
11:10 Chetu ni chetu rpt  
11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo  
12:50 Korean: Jumong  
13:30 Soap: Love to Death rpt  
15:45 Igizo: Mizengwe  
16:15 Igizo: Rebeca  
17:00 Shamsam za Pwani  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:30 Kipindi Maalum: Huru Talk Show  
19:00 Jingu Kuu

FRIDAY 3 Dec

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: Uzalo rpt  
11:35 Bongo Movie rpt: Tamasha la Michezo  
14:00 Mwangaza  
16:30 ITV Top 10  
17:20 Kipindi cha Kikristo  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mpaghi  
18:30 Matukio ya wiki  
19:00 Igizo: Rebeca  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko  
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Reflexology  
21:10 Mizengwe  
21:30 Mjue Zaidi  
22:15 Bongo Movie: Soap: Love to Death rpt  
02:05 Al Jazeera

SATURDAY 4 Dec

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: Uzalo rpt  
11:35 Bongo Movie rpt: Tamasha la Michezo  
14:00 Mwangaza  
16:30 ITV Top 10  
17:20 Kipindi cha Kikristo  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mpaghi  
18:30 Matukio ya wiki  
19:00 Igizo: Rebeca  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko  
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Reflexology  
21:10 Mizengwe  
21:30 Mjue Zaidi  
22:15 Bongo Movie: Soap: Love to Death rpt  
02:05 Al Jazeera

SUNDAY 5 Dec

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: Uzalo rpt  
11:35 Bongo Movie rpt: Tamasha la Michezo  
14:00 Mwangaza  
16:30 ITV Top 10  
17:20 Kipindi cha Kikristo  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mpaghi  
18:30 Matukio ya wiki  
19:00 Igizo: Rebeca  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko  
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Reflexology  
21:10 Mizengwe  
21:30 Mjue Zaidi  
22:15 Bongo Movie: Soap: Love to Death rpt  
02:05 Al Jazeera

MONDAY 6 Dec

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: Uzalo rpt  
11:35 Bongo Movie rpt: Tamasha la Michezo  
14:00 Mwangaza  
16:30 ITV Top 10  
17:20 Kipindi cha Kikristo  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mpaghi  
18:30 Matukio ya wiki  
19:00 Igizo: Rebeca  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko  
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Reflexology  
21:10 Mizengwe  
21:30 Mjue Zaidi  
22:15 Bongo Movie: Soap: Love to Death rpt  
02:05 Al Jazeera

TUESDAY 7 Dec

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: Uzalo rpt  
11:35 Bongo Movie rpt: Tamasha la Michezo  
14:00 Mwangaza  
16:30 ITV Top 10  
17:20 Kipindi cha Kikristo  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mpaghi  
18:30 Matukio ya wiki  
19:00 Igizo: Rebeca  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko  
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Reflexology  
21:10 Mizengwe  
21:30 Mjue Zaidi  
22:15 Bongo Movie: Soap: Love to Death rpt  
02:05 Al Jazeera

WEDNESDAY 8 Dec

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: Uzalo rpt  
11:35 Bongo Movie rpt: Tamasha la Michezo  
14:00 Mwangaza  
16:30 ITV Top 10  
17:20 Kipindi cha Kikristo  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mpaghi  
18:30 Matukio ya wiki  
19:00 Igizo: Rebeca  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko  
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Reflexology  
21:10 Mizengwe  
21:30 Mjue Zaidi  
22:15 Bongo Movie: Soap: Love to Death rpt  
02:05 Al Jazeera

THURSDAY 9 Dec

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: Uzalo rpt  
11:35 Bongo Movie rpt: Tamasha la Michezo  
14:00 Mwangaza  
16:30 ITV Top 10  
17:20 Kipindi cha Kikristo  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mpaghi  
18:30 Matukio ya wiki  
19:00 Igizo: Rebeca  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko  
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Reflexology  
21:10 Mizengwe  
21:30 Mjue Zaidi  
22:15 Bongo Movie: Soap: Love to Death rpt  
02:05 Al Jazeera

FRIDAY 10 Dec

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: Uzalo rpt  
11:35 Bongo Movie rpt: Tamasha la Michezo  
14:00 Mwangaza  
16:30 ITV Top 10  
17:20 Kipindi cha Kikristo  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mpaghi  
18:30 Matukio ya wiki  
19:00 Igizo: Rebeca  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko  
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Reflexology  
21:10 Mizengwe  
21:30 Mjue Zaidi  
22:15 Bongo Movie: Soap: Love to Death rpt  
02:05 Al Jazeera

SATURDAY 11 Dec

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: Uzalo rpt  
11:35 Bongo Movie rpt: Tamasha la Michezo  
14:00 Mwangaza  
16:30 ITV Top 10  
17:20 Kipindi cha Kikristo  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mpaghi  
18:30 Matukio ya wiki  
19:00 Igizo: Rebeca  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko  
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Reflexology  
21:10 Mizengwe  
21:30 Mjue Zaidi  
22:15 Bongo Movie: Soap: Love to Death rpt  
02:05 Al Jazeera

SUNDAY 12 Dec

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: Uzalo rpt  
11:35 Bongo Movie rpt: Tamasha la Michezo  
14:00 Mwangaza  
16:30 ITV Top 10  
17:20 Kipindi cha Kikristo  
18:00 Jiji Letu  
18:15 Mpaghi  
18:30 Matukio ya wiki  
19:00 Igizo: Rebeca  
20:00 Habari  
21:00 Kipindi maalum: Biko  
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Reflexology  
21:10 Mizengwe  
21:30 Mjue Zaidi  
22:15 Bongo Movie: Soap: Love to Death rpt  
02:05 Al Jazeera



## WORLD

## What we know about the new coronavirus variant now spreading

BY BLOOMBERG

## 1 What's different about this variant?

SCIENTISTS say B.1.1.529 carries a high number of mutations in its spike protein, which plays a key role in the virus' entry into cells in the body. It's also what is targeted by vaccines. Researchers are still trying to determine whether it is more transmissible or more lethal than previous strains.

## 2 Where did it come from?

There's only speculation so far. One scientist at the UCL Genetics Institute in London said it likely evolved during a chronic infection of an immunocompromised person, possibly in an untreated HIV/AIDS patient. South Africa has 8.2 million people infected with HIV, the most in the world. The beta variant, a mutation identified last year in South Africa, also may have come from an HIV-infected person.

## 3 How widespread is it?

As of Thursday there were almost 100 cases detected in South Africa, where it's

become the dominant strain among new infections. Early PCR test results showed that 90 percent of 1,100 new cases reported Wednesday in the South African province that includes Johannesburg were caused by the new variant, according to Tulio de Oliveira, a bio-informatics professor who runs gene-sequencing institutions at two South African universities. In neighboring Botswana, officials recorded four cases on Monday in people who were fully vaccinated. In the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, a traveler from South Africa was found to have the variant, and another case was identified in a person quarantined in a hotel room across the hall. Israel has also identified one case in a man who recently traveled to Malawi.

## 4 How have markets responded?

News of the new variant roiled financial markets Friday as stocks, treasury yields and oil sank - with travel-related stocks among the biggest decliners. The yen, typically seen as a safe haven asset, rose 0.6 percent against the dollar, while the South African rand slid to a one-year low. Equities in the US, which will re-



People head towards the Regal Airport Hotel at Chek Lap Kok airport in Hong Kong yesterday where a new COVID-19 variant deemed a "major threat" was detected in a traveler from South Africa and who has since passed it on to a local man whilst in quarantine. AFP

sume trading after the Thanksgiving holiday, are set to open lower, with December contracts on the S&P 500 Index slumping 1.7 percent, the most since September. European stocks dropped the most since July.

## 5 How are other countries responding?

The UK issued a temporary ban on flights from six African countries, and others followed suit. Singapore is restricting entry for people who have been in South Africa and nearby nations within the last 14 days, while the European Union proposed halting air travel from southern Africa. Australia said it wouldn't rule out tightening border rules for travelers from southern Africa if the situation escalates, while India stepped up screening of incoming travelers from South Africa, Botswana and the HKSAR.

## 6 How worrisome is this variant?

It's too early to say. The World Health Organization said there are fewer than

100 whole genomic sequences of the new strain available, which could add to the time it takes to study how it compares to previous strains and its impact on COVID-19 therapies and vaccines. Viruses mutate all the time, with the changes sometimes making the virus weaker or sometimes making it more adept at evading antibodies and infecting humans.

## 7 What should we look out for next?

The WHO has called a meeting on Friday to discuss B.1.1.529 and decide if it will be officially designated a variant of interest or concern. If it does, it will receive a Greek letter name under the WHO naming scheme, likely the letter "nu." More details on how infectious and lethal the variant is should also come as researchers continue to look into data around B.1.1.529.

Xinhua

## China issues white paper on China-Africa cooperation in new era

BEIJING

STATE Council Information Office yesterday issued a white paper detailing the country's cooperation with Africa in the new era.

The white paper, titled "China and Africa in the New Era: A Partnership of Equals," said shared past experiences and similar aims and goals have brought China and Africa close together.

China and Africa will always be a community of shared future, it added.

Developing solidarity and cooperation with African countries has been the cornerstone of China's foreign policy, as well as a firm and longstanding strategy, said the white paper.

Chinese President Xi Jinping put forward the principles of China's Africa policy - sincerity, real results, amity and good faith, and pursuing the greater good and shared interests, charting the course for China's cooperation with Africa, and providing the fundamental guidelines, the white paper said.

It noted that the dual successes of the Johannesburg Summit in 2015 and the Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) in 2018



Photo taken yesterday shows a press conference held by China's State Council Information Office in Beijing. China's State Council Information Office issued a white paper detailing the country's cooperation with Africa in the new era. Xinhua

pushed China-Africa cooperation to a new and unprecedented high.

President Xi Jinping and African leaders unanimously decided at the FOCAC Beijing Summit that the two sides would work to build an even stronger China-Africa community of shared future, advance cooperation under the Belt and Road Initiative, establishing a new milestone in China-Africa relations, said the white paper.

China and Africa trust each other and China-Africa friendship is rock-solid, the white paper said. It added that China is committed to consolidat-

ing China-Africa political mutual trust, expanding pragmatic cooperation with Africa in various areas, and extending its help to boost peace and development in the continent.

After years of dedicated efforts, the tree of China-Africa cooperation has flourished - it is tall and strong, and cannot be shaken by any force, according to the white paper.

Friendly relations between China and Africa have endured through more than half a century and withstood the test of time, and the two sides have always stood firmly together at critical

conjunctions and on major issues, said the white paper. China and Africa have joined forces in confronting the grave challenge posed by COVID-19, further reinforcing their friendship, the white paper said, noting that the solidarity between the Chinese and African peoples enables them to overcome difficulties and obstacles and build a bright future.

Stressing that the global governance system and the international order are changing at an accelerating rate, and the international balance of power is undergoing a profound adjustment, the white paper called on China and Africa to further consolidate their partnership, and build a China-Africa community of shared future in the new era.

The two sides will steadfastly reinforce their traditional friendship, promote mutually beneficial cooperation, and safeguard common interests, according to the white paper.

China and African countries will continue to set the pace of cooperation through FOCAC, support the Belt and Road Initiative, bring the China-Africa comprehensive strategic and cooperative partnership to a higher level, and deliver a brighter future together, the white paper noted.

Xinhua

## Japan economic security minister says business must be free

By Bloomberg

JAPAN'S new economic security minister downplayed concerns about regulations that could hamper international commerce, saying repeatedly the country's commerce was based on a flourishing free market.

"First of all, the basic principle is that business is free," said former finance ministry official Takayuki Kobayashi, who was appointed to the position in Prime Minister Fumio Kishida's cabinet last month.

"Our country can't prosper without that. When looking at areas to be protected or strengthened, like supply chains, we must communicate with private sector companies," he told Bloomberg News in an interview Thursday.

Kobayashi is charged with adding an economic perspective to national security strategy and drawing up legislation on bolstering supply chains, ensuring the safety of core infrastructure, nurturing advanced technology and protecting patents.

To be successful, Japan must

seek a balance between allowing companies and research institutions to work together as needed across borders, while mitigating any side-effects in terms of national security, he added.

In terms of supply chains, the vulnerabilities that became obvious during the COVID-19 pandemic need to be tackled - though not necessarily by switching to domestic production, he said. "As technology advances, each country is trying to strengthen its technological and industrial base, and in some cases making large

public investments. Japan has to face up to that," Kobayashi said.

Japanese officials said last week they are looking to provide around half the setup costs of semiconductor factories built in the country as they look to shore up chip supplies, with shortages hampering production of a wide range of goods.

Kishida said Japan wanted to build on its success in attracting Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd by also bringing in US chipmakers. Kobayashi welcomed the TSMC

factory as "extremely significant in terms of economic security."

That will mean about 400 billion yen (\$3.5 billion) in an extra budget for this fiscal year to help TSMC set up its planned plant in the southwestern prefecture of Kumamoto, according to a report in the Nikkei newspaper Wednesday. Another 200 billion yen would be available to spend on potential capacity expansions by companies including Micron Technology and Kioxia Holdings, the paper said.

Agencies

## France bars British minister from Channel migrants meeting

PARIS

FRANCE has told UK Home Secretary Priti Patel she is no longer invited to a meeting over the Channel migration crisis after British Prime Minister Boris Johnson criticized Paris' handling of the situation, the French government said.

France took offense at a letter sent by Johnson to President Emmanuel Macron on Thursday. A source close to Interior Minister Gerald Darmanin (pictured) described the letter as "unacceptable and contrary to the spirit of our discussions between partners".

The decision underlined the poor post-Brexit relations between the two countries and the difficulties they may face working together to curb the flow of migrants after 27 people drowned trying to reach British shores on Wednesday.

"Darmanin told his counterpart she was not longer welcome," government spokesman Gerald Darmanin told BFM TV.

London said it hoped Paris would reconsider.

"No nation can tackle this alone and so I hope that the French will reconsider," transport minister Grant Shapps told BBC News.

Seventeen men, seven women and three teenagers died on when their dinghy deflated in the Channel, one of many such risky journeys attempted in small, overloaded boats by people fleeing poverty and war in Afghanistan, Iraq and beyond.

It was the worst such tragedy on record in the narrow seaway separating Britain and France, one of the world's busiest shipping lanes.

Prime Minister Boris Johnson said France was at fault and French Interior Minister Gerald Darmanin accused Britain of "bad immigration management".

The deaths deepened animosity between Britain and France, already at odds over post-Brexit trade rules and fishing rights.

## S. Africa detects new virus variant with 'very unusual' mutations

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH African scientists have detected a new COVID-19 variant in small numbers and are working to understand its potential implications, they said on Thursday.

The variant - called B.1.1.529 - has a "very unusual constellation" of mutations, which are concerning because they could help it evade the body's immune response and make it more transmissible, scientists told reporters at a news conference.

Early signs from diagnostic laboratories suggest the variant has rapidly increased in the most populated province of Gauteng and may already be present in the country's other eight provinces, they said.

South Africa has confirmed around 100 specimens as B.1.1.529, but the variant has also been found in Botswana and Hong Kong, with the Hong Kong case a traveler from South Africa. As many as 90 percent of new cases in Gauteng could be B.1.1.529, scientists believe.

"Although the data are limited, our experts are working overtime with all the established surveillance systems to understand the new variant and what the potential implications could be," South Africa's National Institute for Communicable Diseases said in a statement.

South Africa has requested an urgent sitting of a World Health Organization working group on virus evolution on Friday to discuss the new variant.

## Putin signs decree bestowing six Kuzbass rescuers with Orders of Courage

BELOVO

RUSSIAN President Vladimir Putin has signed a decree to bestow six rescuers from the Listvyazhnaya coalmine in Kuzbass with Orders of Courage, five of them are being awarded posthumously, Russia's acting Emergency Services Minister Alexander Chupriyan told journalists.

"Today, the president signed Decree No. 776 to award mine-rescue workers - six individuals and one of them is Alexander Anatolyevich Zakovryashin who was found alive. All the others received the Orders of Courage posthumously," he said.

The tragedy at the Listvyazhnaya coalmine in the Belovsky District of Kuzbass occurred on Thursday morning. Based on the latest data, 51 people were killed, including rescuers. According to Russia's Deputy Prosecutor General Dmitry Demeshin, the accident could have been caused by a methane gas explosion.

CHINA and the U.S. are two giant ships sailing in the ocean. It is important for the two sides to keep a steady hand on the tiller, so that the two giant ships will break waves and forge ahead together, without losing direction or speed, still less colliding with each other," Chinese President Xi Jinping pointed out when meeting with his U.S. counterpart Joe Biden via video link on Nov. 16.

The first-ever virtual meeting between a Chinese President and a U.S. President was significant for China-U.S. ties and international relations. The two sides had thorough and in-depth communication and exchanges on issues of strategic, overarching and fundamental importance shaping the development of China-U.S.

## Chinese, US heads of state hold virtual meeting to steer China-US relations

relations. During the meeting, the two heads of state both voiced opposition to the so-called "new Cold War," saying the two countries should jointly hold the line of no conflict and no confrontation.

Against the backdrop of profound changes and a pandemic unseen in a century, the world is at a historical crossroads, and so are China-U.S. relations. At the critical moment, the two heads of state are steering the relations between the two countries and have charted the course for and injected impetus in the development of China-U.S. relations in the near future, which benefits the two

peoples and meets the expectation of the international society.

To keep the relationship between the two countries in the right direction, they must review how they have developed their ties in the past days and look into the future from higher perspectives.

When the two heads of state held phone call conversations on Feb. 11 and Sept. 10 this year, Xi mentioned the development of China-U.S. ties "over the past half century and more" and the history of how the "ice" was broken between the two countries in 1971.

He stressed that the most important event in international relations

over the past 50 years was the re-opening and development of China-U.S. relations, which has benefited the two countries and the whole world. The most important event in international relations in the coming 50 years will be for China and the U.S. to find the right way to get along. History is a fair judge. What a statesman does, be it right or wrong, an accomplishment or a failure, will all be recorded by history.

Biden echoed Xi's comment that history is a fair judge and that they should make the relationship work and not mess it up.

The virtual meeting demonstrated that historical responsibilities

should be critical foundations for the development of China-U.S. relations.

To keep to the right direction in the relationship between the two countries, they must show broad vision and shoulder great responsibilities. The two countries should look ahead and press forward, demonstrate strategic courage and political resolve.

During the meeting, Xi highlighted that a review of the experience and lessons learned in growing China-U.S. relations shows that for the two countries to get along in the new era, three principles must be followed: mutual respect, peaceful

coexistence, and win-win cooperation.

In the interactions between two countries this year, from Anchorage to Tianjin, and Zurich and Rome, China has always insisted that mutual respect and treating each other as equals are vital premises for the health and stable development of China-U.S. relations.

The peaceful coexistence between the two countries conforms to the common interests of the international society, including China and the U.S. themselves. Only cooperation leads to win-win results, and cooperation is necessary for the two countries as their interests are deeply intertwined.

People's Daily



## Chinese president to address 8th FOCAC Ministerial Conference

BEIJING

CHINESE President Xi Jinping will attend and deliver a keynote speech to the opening ceremony of the Eighth Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) on Monday via video link, Foreign Ministry spokesperson Hua Chunying announced yesterday. **Xinhua**

## Putin shines spotlight on Russian, Chinese scientific cooperation

MOSCOW

RUSSIAN President Vladimir Putin has highlighted the significance of cooperation between Moscow and Beijing in the scientific, technical and innovative fields within the framework of both countries' comprehensive partnership and strategic cooperation.

Addressing the audience during the closing ceremony of the cross Years of Russian-Chinese Scientific, Technical and Innovative Cooperation, the head of state assured that the productive joint endeavors carried out during these events would contribute to further strengthening mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries.

"This large-scale transnational project has shown the significance of cooperation in scientific, technical and innovative spheres within the framework of the comprehensive partnership and strategic cooperation between Russia and China," the message of the Russian leader released on Friday on the Kremlin website reads.

Putin stressed that the core part of the cross years program was possible to implement, despite the pandemic-related restrictions.

"Among the significant events were the agreements on China's participation in the [Russian] mega-science project NICA as well as the opening of the China-Russia Mathematics Center by Moscow State University and Peking University," the message said.

The Russian president pointed out that over a thousand events, conferences, seminars, and exhibitions were held within the framework of the cross years of Russian-Chinese Scientific, Technical and Innovative Cooperation.

Moreover, joint scientific and educational programs have been developed, and agreements on the establishment of laboratories have been signed which would conduct research in mathematics, chemistry, oceanology and innovative materials.

"I'm positive that such productive work will contribute to further enhancing mutually beneficial cooperation between our countries in many important directions," the message stressed. The Years of Russian-Chinese Scientific, Technical and Innovative Cooperation were held in 2020-2021. **Agencies**

## European Commission proposes 9 months validity of COVID-19 vaccination

BRUSSELS

A COMPLETE vaccination against COVID-19 will grant European Union (EU) citizens free movement within the bloc for nine months, starting from the date of the last shot, said Didier Reynders, European Commissioner for Justice on Thursday.

Reynders was presenting a proposal of the European Commission to update travel measures during the pandemic.

The proposal to give full vaccination schemes a validity period takes into account the latest risk assessment by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) released the day before, saying that vaccines against COVID-19 show a decrease in efficiency after six months.

The nine months period proposed by the European Commission gives an additional three months to EU member states to administer a booster dose on time.

The validity of the booster will be assessed once enough data has been collected, said Reynders, but is likely to be longer than the primary vaccination.

This standard validity for vaccination certificates should ensure a coordinated approach to travel within the EU, according to the proposal.

"Member States should not refuse a vaccination certificate that has been issued less than 9 months since the administration of the last dose of the primary vaccination," said the European Commission in a press release.

"Member States should immediately take all necessary steps to ensure access to vaccination for those population groups whose previously issued vaccination certificates approach the nine-month limit," added the commission.

This means that travel measures will now switch from an area-based to a person-based approach.

A traveller presenting a COVID-19 certificate with a complete vaccination of less than nine months should be able to travel freely within the EU, no matter where they come from.

The ECDC map will stay relevant for travellers coming from a dark red zone, and who are not vaccinated or haven't recovered from the disease.

They will need to undergo a pre-departure test and undergo quarantine upon arrival, according to the press release. The European Commission expected its proposal to be adopted by the EU Council soon, and enter into force in January 2022. **Xinhua**

**Member States should not refuse a vaccination certificate that has been issued less than 9 months since the administration of the last dose of the primary vaccination**

# Thousands protest against deal between Sudan PM and military

KHARTOUM

THOUSANDS of Sudanese protested in the streets of Khartoum and other cities on Thursday, keeping up the pressure on military leaders after they struck a deal to bring back a civilian prime minister deposed in a coup one month ago.

Prominent political parties and Sudan's powerful protest movement have opposed Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok's decision on Sunday to sign the accord with the military, with some calling it a betrayal or saying it provides political cover for the takeover.

"The revolution is the people's revolution. The army back to the barracks!" chanted protesters in Al Daim, a working class district of Khartoum. They called for justice for "martyrs" killed in earlier demonstrations.

Protesters also closed a main road in the Sahafa neighbourhood of the capital.

Carrying Sudanese flags, they chanted "Burhan you won't rule. Down with military rule," referring to Sudan's military leader Abdel Fattah al-Burhan.

Live streams on social media also showed protests in cities including Port Sudan, Kassala, Wad Madani and El Geneina. While Hamdok's reinstatement was a concession by military leader Burhan, key political parties and civilian groups say the army should play no role in politics.

University student Osama Ahmed said he was protesting against Burhan because he wants to bring down the revolution and prevent the creation of a civilian state.

Under the terms of Sunday's deal, Hamdok will lead a government of technocrats during a political transition



In this photo provided by the Sudan Transitional Sovereign Council, Sudan's top general Abdel Fattah Al-Burhan, center left, and Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok hold documents during a ceremony to reinstate Hamdok, who was deposed in a military takeover last month, in Khartoum, Sudan, Nov 21, 2021. AP

expected to last until 2023 and will share power with the military.

It is meant to be based on an earlier deal struck between the military and civilian political forces following the 2019 overthrow of Omar al-Bashir, when they had agreed to share power until elec-

tions. The coup scuppered that partner-

ship. The civilian coalition that had been sharing power with the military before the takeover and its former ministers have rejected the agreement struck by Hamdok, citing a violent crackdown on

anti-military protests over the past month.

Hamdok has said the Sudanese authorities are committed to democracy and freedom of expression.

**Agencies**

## France expands monitoring as migrants vow to chase UK dream

DUNKIRK

FRANCE pledged on Thursday to step up surveillance of its northern shores, but migrants huddling in makeshift camps said neither that nor a tragic drowning the day before would stop them from trying to cross the Channel to Britain.

Seventeen men, seven women and three teenagers died on Wednesday when their dinghy

deflated in the Channel, one of many such risky journeys attempted in small, overloaded boats by people fleeing poverty and war in Afghanistan, Iraq and beyond.

The deaths deepened animosity between Britain and France, already at odds over Brexit. Prime Minister Boris Johnson said France was at fault and French Interior Minister Gerald Darmanin ac-

cused Britain of "bad immigration management".

President Emmanuel Macron defended Paris's actions but said France was merely a transit country for many migrants and more European cooperation was needed to tackle illegal immigration.

"I will ... say very clearly that our security forces are mobilized day and night," Macron said during a visit to the Croa-

tian capital Zagreb, promising "maximum mobilization" of French forces, with reservists and drones watching the coast.

"But above all, we need to seriously strengthen cooperation ... with Belgium, the Netherlands, Britain and the European Commission."

Johnson later on Thursday announced that he had offered to meet Macron and other Eu-

ropean leaders to discuss five steps that he said could reduce the crossings.

They included joint patrols to prevent more boats from leaving French beaches from as soon as next week, using sensors and radar and immediate work on a returns agreement with France and a similar deal with the European Union, Johnson said.

**Agencies**

## China's 'low-carbon' campaign penetrates every area of people's life



Young volunteers ride shared bikes in an activity held to promote low-carbon lifestyle in Zaozhuang city, east China's Shandong province, August 25, 2021. File photo

CHINA has pushed ahead with all-round carbon emission reduction to promote comprehensive green transition of economic and social development, not only carrying out major reforms in key industries, but seeking green-oriented changes to the trivial details of people's life.

Carbon emission reduction, as many people know, is more often than not considered a task of such industries as energy, transportation, and manufacturing. China, while cutting carbon emissions in these industries with major energy consumers and major carbon emitters, is also paying attention to greening the service sector that is more closely related to people's everyday life.

A few days ago, a friend of mine who often goes to the theater told me that paperless e-tickets have become more widely seen in recent years.

At first, my friend wasn't used to e-tickets as he considered elaborately designed and beautifully printed tickets collectable. Later, however, he gradually found e-tickets more convenient.

"Printing paper tickets means energy consumption. So we are actually doing our part for carbon emission reduction," he said.

Data from a ticketing platform show that it has sold 23 million e-tickets in the past three years, which are equivalent to cutting carbon emissions by about 1,400 tons and electricity consumption by about 1.4 million kWh.

China has seen results in reducing carbon emissions in the service sector, a good example of which is the ecological benefits brought by the 23 million e-tickets.

From a broader perspective, since the service industry concerns numerous consumers, every little change in their consumption link, when accumulated, will have an effect that cannot be ignored.

Besides, promoting the reduction of carbon emissions at small areas of the service sector is less difficult. While the renovation and upgrading of factories requires a lot of manpower, materials and funds, carbon emission reduction in the service sector has lower requirements of equipment upgrading and process reengineering and relies more on companies' operational concepts.

The efforts to promote carbon emission reduction in the service

sector have exerted a strong influence on the Chinese society. As the concept of green development prevails, seeking low-carbon approaches has gradually become a conscious decision of service providers.

At the same time, the little changes in the service sector are changing consumer psychology in China and enabling consumers to foster a better environment for green development together with service providers.

In recent years, China has taken plenty of measures to conserve energy and reduce carbon emissions, including calling on people to set air conditioners at a higher temperature in summer and not to ask for disposable tableware when ordering takeout food online, as well as encouraging the application of e-bills and waste recycling.

It is believed that the country will surely witness more fruits in carbon emission reduction as long as it maintains the current momentum.

**People's Daily**

## US threatens escalation with Iran at IAEA next month

VIENNA

THE United States threatened on Thursday to confront Iran at the International Atomic Energy Agency next month if it does not cooperate more with the watchdog - an escalation that could undermine talks on reviving a 2015 big-power deal with Iran.

Tehran is locked in several standoffs with the IAEA, whose 35-nation Board of Governors is holding a quarterly meeting this week.

Then-president Donald Trump pulled Washington out of the 2015 agreement that lifted sanctions in return for restrictions on Iran's atomic activities. He re-imposed debilitating sanctions, after which Tehran progressively expanded its nuclear work and reduced cooperation with the IAEA.

Iran is denying the IAEA access to re-install surveillance cameras at a workshop at the TESA Karaj complex. The IAEA also wants answers on the origin of uranium particles found at apparently old but undeclared sites, and says Iran keeps subjecting its inspectors to "excessively invasive physical searches".

"If Iran's non-cooperation is not immediately remedied...the Board will have no choice but to reconvene in extraordinary session before the end of this year in order to address the crisis," a US statement to the Board of Governors said.

It said it was referring "especially" to re-installing IAEA cameras at the Karaj workshop, which makes parts for advanced centrifuges that enrich uranium.

That workshop was struck by apparent sabotage in June, which Iran says was an attack by its arch-enemy Israel. One of four IAEA cameras installed there was destroyed and its footage is missing. Iran removed all the cameras after the incident. Israel has not commented on the incident.

IAEA chief Rafael Grossi said on Wednesday that he did not know if the workshop was operating again, and that time was running out to reach an agreement.

An extraordinary Board meeting would most likely be aimed at passing a resolution against Iran, a diplomatic escalation likely to antagonize Tehran.

That could jeopardize indirect talks between Iran and the US on reviving the 2015 deal, which are due to resume on Monday.

**Agencies**



Iran's Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian (right) meets with the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Rafael Grossi at the foreign ministry headquarters in the capital Tehran on Nov 23, 2021. AFP





Dodoma Jiji FC midfielder, Salmin Hoza (L), challenges Mbeya Kwanza FC forward Paul Peter as they faced off in an NBC Premier League tie that was played in Mbeya recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF DODOMA JIJI FC

## Tanzania ought to improve Premier League management

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

IN 2018, CAF established a match management center within its headquarters offices in Cairo, Egypt.

The center, called Match Command Center, serves as the heart of the stream of match information for all CAF tournaments.

The facility is equipped with state-of-the-art technology and serves as a link between the CAF itself and their match managers, including broadcasters, security personnel, and even their marketing departments.

Due to this, the CAF added two people to each game to facilitate communication.

These people are the game's coordinators (General Coordinators) and the game's information officers.

The Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) and Tanzania Premier League Board (TPLB) have emulated CAF, setting up one of these positions, namely the Chief Game Coordinator!

In every game, there is a so-called match coordinator who comes from the TFF headquarters because they are the ones who have received CAF training.

This person is given more respect than even the referee of a particular game.

Assuming the game is taking place in Mwanza, the organizer will come from Dar es Salaam and will be airlifted and paid for everything while being given 600,000/- a day as an allowance.

The central referee will board the bus, again at his fare and then be reimbursed later.

He will then be given 350,000/- for the entire trip, but the assistant referees get less than that.

So who told Tanzania's football officials that local football could not succeed without a match organizer and what exactly is he or she coordinating?

CAF has appointed the personnel due to their current system of governance including the main match management center, whereas TFF and the TPLB do not have the centers.

Now, what wonders does the local organizer bring and to whom does he/she report?

While the TFF and the TPLB are creating these sculptural positions for their superiors at Karume, the federation headquarters, our Tanzanian counterparts are fixing the Video Assistant Referee (VAR) system in every stadium

to deliver justice.

Zambia football authority is focusing on endeavours that will bring direct benefit to football, we imitate things that add unnecessary cost.

Zambian football earns less money than Tanzania, but the former's football stakeholders are doing bigger things than we are.

The Zambian Premier League is shown by DSTV on a \$1 million-a-year deal.

The Mainland Tanzania Premier League is shown by Azam TV for a 10 million dollar contract per year.

The Mainland Tanzania Premier League has left it far behind in the Zambian Premier League revenue, but they are about to have VAR as we increase the allowance for the coordinators.

Planning is a choice, Zambia soccer authority has chosen development, whereas Tanzania has chosen to provide allowances. So what is the difference between a match organizer and a VAR?

Our Zambian counterparts, despite the small amount of money they invest in football, use it very well for development, whereas we make a lot of money and spend it by trickery.

And this is the difference between Tanzania and our peers who have surpassed us.

It goes down to choosing investment priorities. What we are investing in, and at what time? that is our problem!

We can spend time worrying about the most important things and working on the basics that would get us here.

Let us look at the selection of senior national football team players. Himid Mao, a midfielder who plays in a tough Egyptian Premier League and gets to start every match, is left out and replaced by Mzamiru Yassin, who is not a regular starter at Simba SC, he has starting place in the senior national team.

We are looking for victory in a tough match, with Nickson Kibabage playing on the flank while Idd Suleiman, a local footballer who did well in Premier League last season, was left on the bench.

Sadly, Tanzania blew its chances for featuring in the 2022 FIFA World Cup Qualifiers' third round away for such reasons as low level of competence and lack of players who play soccer in European leagues.

## GSM Group's league sponsorship move adds to confusing picture of its club roles

By Correspondent John Kimbute

WHILE football analysts were still pondering what is happening in the NBC Premier League, especially following the questionable penalty given to Young Africans SC, alias 'Yanga', and even the manner it was taken in its Namungo FC encounter, enabling it to register fairly positive results in the last minutes of the game.

This issue has been extensively discussed as it merely touches on the referee's intentions or abilities, while earlier troubling situations where Simba SC faced far more than its fair share of fouls wasn't being aired.

To wit, players of opposing sides were being motivated to do all they can to win, fair or foul, for a generous cash bonus.

It was getting increasingly obvious that this motivation could not have come from inside the club as it is an unwise investment for players to seek three points against Simba SC, above all else.

They could allow such encounters to slide and obtain better results with more manageable sides, but there was an inspiration to get the points from Simba SC, and what's more, it did not come from club leaders in the first place.

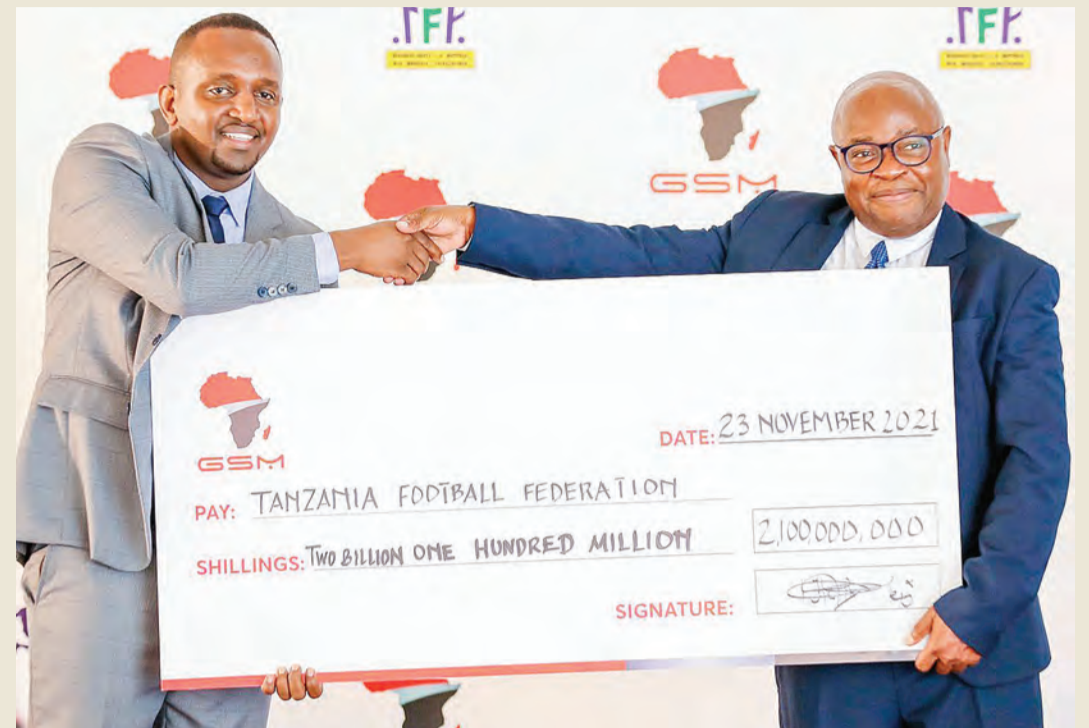
It seemed to stem from the regional leadership when the team was in play, how could they promise cash?

In that case, the news about GSM Group moving to add two billion shillings in a two-year contract with the soccer federation just as questions were being raised as to how referees conduct themselves in matches relating to premier league archivals was a bit out of the ordinary.

It was the Jangwani Street club that seemed to be playing games with the minds of referees.

The penalty award against Namungo FC and its taking occurred in a manner that even strident supporters of the club were facing difficulties to affirm that it was well-intentioned, fair, or professional conduct on the part of the ref. Were the issues going too far?

There is an expression, 'where there is trouble, slip in a coin,' in



Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) First Vice-President, Athuman Nyamiani (R), and GSM Group Investment Director, Hersi Said, pose for a picture with a dummy cheque once the firm sealed the contract with the federation for sponsoring NBC Premier League in Dar es Salaam recently. The two-year sponsorship is valued at 2.1bn/-. PHOTO: TFF

which case GSM Group would move to shift the gear in its relationship with the soccer fraternity as a whole, not to be identified with the club side.

This way, when the soccer fraternity is engrossed in thanksgiving about the billion shilling addition to club funds this year, energy will not be directed at the referee, and even if this occurred, it would be a minimal gesture, a perfunctory exercise.

Nor would anyone remember the excess motivation of the premier league side against Simba SC, or who stands to benefit from this irrational do-or-die effort against that side.

There was hence a feeling in some quarters that this gesture, while it popularizes the company's name to soccer viewers and makes its logo or other advert appear in stadia or sports programs prominently enough, could have more to it than meets the eye.

Was the offer an expression of moving out of the Yanga club sphere and branching off into something else, making its club ties secondary, or

is it the converse, where it extends its club commitment to seek a sort of loyalty in TFF?

Is it a way of shutting out loud voices against the company's conduct that it seeks to nestle next to TFF, or is it professional?

With scores of Yanga supporters registering their misgivings as to the all-important penalty being awarded to their side, trying to give the benefit of doubt to the referee, while the majority of fans without explicit commitment to Yanga were openly scornful of the referee's conduct, hedging up the firm's presence in the soccer arena as a whole was a plausible proposition.

This is especially the case if there is a provision where a finger can be raised at the company for negatively influencing the conduct of players and referees in the premier league, and such a complaint is directed at the world federation, FIFA.

The company ought to rein in their horsemen so that things don't get that far.

For once, Jangwani Street

no longer appears to be on the same winning streak as earlier, such that the 1-1 draw with Namungo FC was seen as lucky on their part, while Simba was emphatic with a 3-1 win over Ruvo Shooting, a side that Yanga had played out to the same margin earlier.

Ruvo Shooting coach Charles Boniface Mkwasa 'Master,' a veteran Yanga insider, credited their loss to Yanga to the referee, a disciplinary breach or it could be so suspected.

Chances that he could do the same thing for Simba SC margin were more limited, and perhaps he draw a greater reason for substantial margin with Simba than in the earlier encounter.

In that case, both sides have a lot of team building to do but confidence may slide in Yanga after the Namungo FC debacle, while Simba stands a better chance for team uplift especially if Clatous Chama touches down during the mini registration window following the Christmas holidays.

## Organization coordinates soccer tournament for girls

By Guardian Reporter

FOOTBALL, for many years, has been traditionally considered a male sport.

In challenging the community beliefs that undermine women's participation in football in Tanzania, Organization for Community Development (OCODE), a non-governmental organization, currently provides an opportunity for talented girls who may wish to make football their career.

The OCODE operates the project under one of the organization's programs, which aims to promote and facilitate the use of sports as a developmental tool among out-of-school adolescent girls and school-going children in primary schools.

The organization has organized a football competition for more than 150 girls in Kibamba District, Dar es Salaam.

The OCODE Program Officer, Jeremiah Mmbena, disclosed the tournament, known as the 'Inter Bonga Competition', is part of a 10-month circle project that empowers out-of-school adolescent youths aged 13-19 who, due to various reasons, have not progressed in the formal education system.

Mmbena revealed the tournament includes girls who are in the organization program and who wish to make football their career.

The official noted: "The Inter Bonga Competition kicked off on November 15, bringing together 10 girls' teams aiming at helping them



Bonga Queens soccer side's players pictured before taking part in a tie in a tournament, known as 'Inter Bonga Competition', organized by Organization for Community Development (OCODE), which took place in Dar es Salaam yesterday. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

make the most of their talent."

"The event further seeks to see to it the youngsters form a network within themselves and expose their talents to the community and other football stakeholders who were invited to the tournament."

Irene Peter Pela, aged 19, one of the footballers that took part in the tournament, expressed her happiness over getting the chance.

She disclosed: "I can now play football the same way boys do and I am enjoying what I am doing."

"Football has become part of me and I have realized that my body is stronger and fit now."

"Football has enabled me to network with different people in different leagues such as Dar es Salaam Women league, East Africa virtual competitions which all together have increased my self-esteem."

"They have further enhanced my understanding on various issues such as Poverty, Sexual Reproductive Health, Hygiene, and Sanitation, following the follow-up seminars held after the tournaments."

Stephania Kabula, Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) women soccer official, who graced trophy handover ceremony, stated: "We are so impressed with such an organization like OCODE which decided to empower girls' participation in soccer."

Stephania noted: "I know that girls have so many ways to be empowered so they should focus on soccer since there are a lot of opportunities and one might get employment through soccer."



## Africa expected to endorse plans for World Cup every two years

JOHANNESBURG

AFRICAN member countries are expected to overwhelmingly support plans to increase the frequency of the hosting of the World Cup to every two years -- and back the creation of a Super League when the Confederation of African Football (CAF) holds an extraordinary congress in Cairo on Friday.

Support for holding the World Cup every two years in place of the current four-year cycle has already been expressed by CAF president Patrice Motsepe and the usually compliant congress is expected to endorse FIFA president Gianni Infantino's plans.

"One of the biggest beneficiaries of a World Cup every two years is the developing countries," Motsepe said at a news conference last month, and will, reportedly, advance the argument that additional World Cup revenue will trickle down to African members and boost their coffers.

This comes despite the threat to the continent's flagship event -- the African Cup of Nations. It is held every two years, because it used to bring in 80% of CAF's revenue before the confederation started receiving financial grants from FIFA.

Motsepe has become a close ally of Infantino, who has pushed hard in recent months for acceptance of his plan to increase the frequency of the World Cup but has met with considerable opposition from Europe and South America.

CAF is also expected to ask for the formal approval of plans for a Super League -- another Infantino idea -- that will see a permanent roster of some 20 teams with one or two changes every season.

"The super league for Africa is a new competition because all of those other competitions are locked into agreements and the money they get is not enough," Motsepe said.

Similar plans for a Super League in Europe failed spectacularly but, despite this, Africa has pressed forward with its own version.

Friday's gathering is an extraordinary congress and the second this year for CAF's 54 members after Motsepe was elected president in Rabat in March.

(Agencies)

## Manchester Utd close to hiring Rangnick as interim boss: reports

LONDON

RALF Rangnick is close to finalising a deal to become Manchester United's interim manager as they seek a replacement for the sacked Ole Gunnar Solskjaer, it was widely reported on Thursday.

The Premier League giants have identified the German, 63, who is currently head of sports and development at Russian club Lokomotiv Moscow, as a potential short-term successor to the Norwegian.

Michael Carrick took charge of the side for Tuesday's Champions League win at Villarreal, which secured progress to the knockout stages, but the club want to bring in a more experienced figure until the end of the season.

United are planning to make a permanent appointment at the end of the campaign, with Paris Saint-Germain boss Mauricio Pochettino strongly linked to the job.

The Athletic reported that Rangnick, the former RB Leipzig manager, had reached agreement with United to take over, saying the agreement was subject to Lokomotiv agreeing to release him from his contract.

But it said he would not be in charge in time for the game at Chelsea this weekend due to work permit issues.

"All my energy and my mind at the moment is on Sunday. I control what I can control," said Carrick.

"Everything else is not for me to worry about and get involved with because I need to win a game of football and that is what I am looking forward to doing."

Solskjaer was sacked on Sunday following his side's embarrassing 4-1 defeat to lowly Watford.

They are eighth in the Premier League after losing four of their past five matches, 12 points behind leaders Chelsea and six points adrift of fourth-placed West Ham.

Solskjaer struggled to get the best out of a richly talented squad after the additions of Cristiano Ronaldo, Jadon Sancho and Raphael Varane in the summer transfer window.

It remains to be seen whether Rangnick is the right fit for an under-performing collection of individuals.

He has built his reputation as the Godfather of modern German coaching on an intense pressing style normally with younger, less heralded, players.

AFP

# Benzema - The Good, The Bad and the Ugly side of French football

PARIS

FRENCH football star Karim Benzema provokes passionate opinions, being adored or disliked in equal measure and his one-year suspended sentence on Wednesday will only serve to strengthen those views.

The 33-year-old's talent on the pitch is indisputable, he has a swathe of league titles with both Lyon and Real Madrid as well as four Champions League trophies.

Yet his talent for becoming embroiled in off the field controversies has only fuelled the opinion of many in France that he is more trouble than he is worth.

That was certainly the view of France coach Didier Deschamps who until a surprise call-up for this year's Euro 2020 finals kept him out in the cold for five-and-a-half years due to the sex-tape allegations.

The recall was even more surprising given Deschamps had been at the end of unfounded allegations made by Benzema when he was omitted from the Euro 2016 finals squad hosted by France.



Karim Benzema

Deschamps had "yielded to pressure from a racist party in France," railed Benzema, who is appealing Wednesday's sentence over his complicity in the bid to blackmail former France team-mate Mathieu Valbuena.

The consequences of his words impacted on Deschamps, whose house in Brittany was daubed with paint with

the inscription 'racist'. "It's a stain," Deschamps told radio station RTL in January.

"Even if with time it calms down a bit, I can't forget.

"It's not just about Karim Benzema. There are statements by other people too that have led to this violent act, which affects my family."

Fair to say the far right in France have led the

charge against Benzema since an interview with French radio station RMC in 2006 he suggested his footballing ambition had been pivotal in choosing to play for France.

"It's (Algeria) my parents' country, it's in my heart," said Benzema, whose grandfather emigrated from Algeria and settled in Lyon.

"I will be always pres-

ent for the French team. Then it's more for the sporting side, because Algeria is my country, my parents come from there."

"After, France ... It's more sporty, that's it," added Benzema who has been in fine form scoring nine times since his return.

- 'Strength to persevere' -

His parents have been a common theme along with his Islamic faith in being his guiding lights.

"My family inspires me. The values and morals my parents gave me helped me stay the same person," he told Vogue Man Arabia in 2019.

"My faith also helps me to be focused every day. It brings me benefits and it's my strength for me, my family, as well as for my work -- for literally everything."

Benzema has needed that strength for he has given his detractors plenty of ammunition down the years.

He and close friend and then fellow French international star Franck Ribery were swept up in a tawdry tale with a prostitute Zahia Dehar.

However, the case against them of having sex with her when she

was under age -- Benzema denied ever doing so -- collapsed in 2014.

His timing on the pitch seems in tune with one of his favourite but unlikely passions -- watch-making.

"It fascinates me to see and understand the different mechanisms, the movements, and the designs," he told Vogue Man Arabia.

His greatest passion, though, are his two children seven-year-old daughter Melia and son Ibrahim, 4, who he says are his "biggest source of happiness".

He says he wants them to be proud of him but may need to do some explaining to them after Wednesday's sentencing.

However, Benzema is blessed with a thick skin and it may be this that gets him through his latest fall from grace as his mantra on life reflects.

"Without trying, you can never achieve anything," he told Vogue Man Arabia. "Even when you fail, you will always be stronger than if you hadn't tried."

"Living your life on a 'What if...' is never going to give you the strength to persevere."

AFP

## Messias' improbable rise reminds us why we love sports

By Gabriele Marcotti, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

THIS is a tale of the improbable, the sort of story that happens very rarely but just often enough to nourish our wildest aspirations and give a dusting of meaning to our existence.

This is a story of a young man who (as he admits himself) drove home drunk in a rusted jalopy on the night of his brother's wedding, flew off an unpaved road into the fields and lay in the mud, waiting to either die or be saved.

Of a kid who dominated village tournaments in the countryside outside the city of Belo Horizonte in Brazil and on a good day would get paid in cases of beer, but when he made the giant step into the big time -- the academy of Cruzeiro, where the original Ronaldo made his debut -- he realized he wouldn't make the grade. After three seasons chasing a professional contract, on the eve of his 20th birthday all he had to show for it was a place in the seventh tier of the Brazilian football pyramid at a club called Ideal (which was anything but.)

Of a man who realized, aged 20, that football is great and fun and so are dreams, but with a young wife and child, reality bites and bills must be paid. And so he emigrated to Italy, joining his brother, where his first job was -- literally -- polishing bricks recovered at demolition sites for 20 cents a pop and his second was delivering kitchen appliances (toasters on a good day, refrigerators on a bad one.)

Of a guy who realized



Junior Walter Messias

that working building sites, getting your hands dirty, out in the open air and doing so to support your family is the peak of fulfilment, more so than playing football, which had become, as he puts it "a pastime, not a goal." That said, when a team of fellow immigrants, albeit from Peru, persuaded him to join their club, Sport Warique, in Turin's adult recreation leagues, he could not say no.

Of an undocumented economic migrant who, like most, knew that his story would end one of two ways: with a bureaucrat finding his application amid the backlog of cases, sending it to a judge and getting the green light to stay or with people in uniform knocking on his door. The day after he received his residency visa, he signed with Casale, a club in the fifth tier of Italy's football pyramid. He was delighted, but it had to make sense for him and his family, which is why he turned down the club's first offer

and held out for a salary of €1,500 a month, slightly more than what he was earning making deliveries.

Of an Evangelical Christian who, if those papers hadn't come, was ready to quit football -- or, more precisely, his dimension of football at the time, local Turinese rec league stuff, playing with the Peruvian waiters and factory workers -- and instead devote his weekends and free time

to preaching the Word of God. That he shared a pitch with Luis Suarez and Zlatan Ibrahimovic on your TV on Wednesday night rather than spending it knocking on doors and studying the Bible is down to the fact that he asked God for a sign and, he says, it came in the form of that visa.

Of a born-again footballer who, aged 24, re-entered the system after four years away

and scaled Italian football year after year: from the fifth tier (Casale) to the fourth (Chieri) to the third (Gozzano) to the second and first (Crotone) to the Champions League (AC Milan, who he joined in the summer. And, on Wednesday night, three minutes from time, his headed goal beat Jan Oblak and Atletico Madrid, giving Milan a 1-0 away win that keeps their hopes of a place

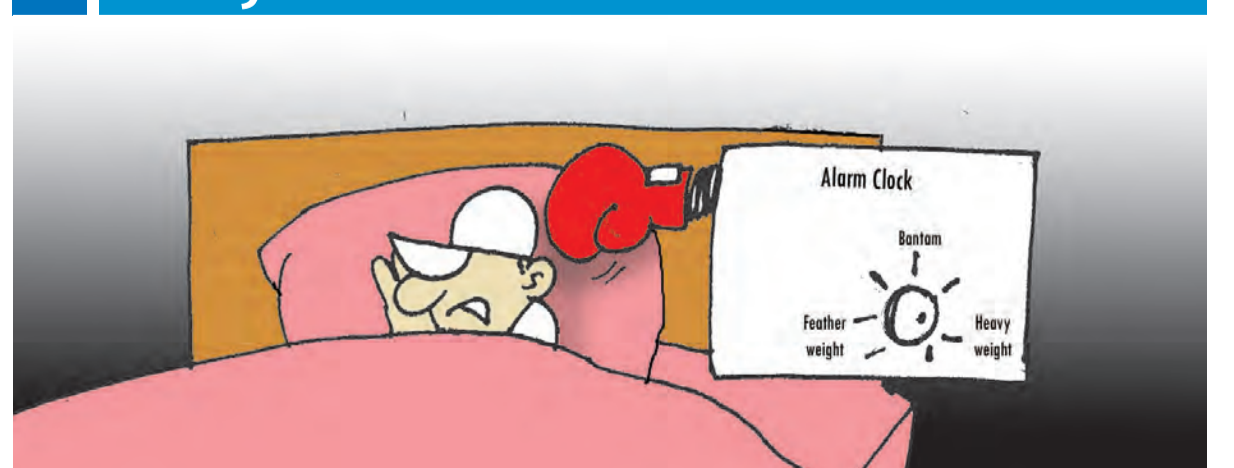
alive. Of the 62 goals he has scored since returning to football, it's only the fourth time he has scored with his head.

Of an attacking midfielder on a relegated team who signed for Milan on loan in August in the final hours of the transfer window, largely because they needed an extra body off the bench and had failed to land their top targets in that role. And, indeed, he had featured just twice, for a total of 51 minutes, before coming off the bench Wednesday with 25 minutes to go.

This is the improbable story of Junior Walter Messias and if you think it's made up, I wouldn't blame you. Heck, even his name sounds biblical. But Messias himself told the story not long ago. And you yourself may well have seen him rise up to meet Franck Kessie's cross and score the winner for Milan.

This is football. This is sports. This is where the improbable lives and, every so often, pops up out of its hiding place to make us fall in love all over again.

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

**Benzema - The Good, The Bad and the Ugly side of French football**

PAGE 19



Tanzania Premier League Board (TPLB) Chief Executive Officer, Almasi Kasongo.

## Premier League Board defends referees

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

TANZANIA Premier League Board (TPLB) has stated mistakes committed by referees in recent NBC Premier League fixtures are humane, contrary to what people think.

The statement was made by the body's Chief Executive Officer, Almasi Kasongo, after complaints were lodged against the referee, Abel William, who officiated the match between Namungo FC and Yanga, which took place at Ilulu Stadium, Lindi on November 20 and ended in a 1-1 draw.

Referee William raised concerns about his decision to award a penalty that enabled Yanga to score an equalizer.

Kasongo said TPBL monitors every game and is satisfied with the positives and shortcomings that have emerged and

The TPLB boss stated that they have so far identified what has happened and the said mistakes are human errors, as opposed to what people think.

"According to our system, at the end of every game, we meet to go through a series of events, so it is up to the committee to come up with answers to what they have identified," said Kasongo noted.

With the 2021/22 NBC Premier League's seventh-round fixtures having started yesterday, referees are to be under pressure given many stakeholders are increasingly complaining about the decisions of some referees, who officiated in previous matches.

In another development, Mbeya Kwanza FC head coach, Haruna Harerimana, has warned Yanga, urging them to brace for stiff opposition from his outfit.

The clubs will face off in the domestic topflight encounter at Sokoine Stadium in Mbeya next week.

The Mbeya Kwanza FC coach pointed out the outfit is planning to make history as the first league newcomer to beat Yanga.

Harerimana noted he derives his confidence from the fighting spirit that exists in his players regardless of the opponents they face.

"We know we are going to play against a prominent club but that will not scare us. We are determined to contain them and that is possible due to the quality of my young players compared to those of our opponents," the Burundian gaffer noted.

The Burundian coach said the number of points they currently have is not enough to give them respect so in the November 30 game they are determined to make sure they leave with three points at Sokoine Stadium.

Mbeya Kwanza FC sits eighth in the NBC Premier League standings with seven points from six games played and.

The league debutant won one game, posted a draw in four, and lost one game against Tanzania Prisons.

## Simba SC braced for tricky 2021/22 CAF Confederation Cup playoff clash



Simba Sports Club.

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THE draw for the playoffs of the 2021/22 CAF Confederation Cup additional second preliminary round, held in Cairo on October 26, brought together Tanzania's representatives in the tournament, Simba SC, and Zambia's Red Arrows FC.

Red Arrows FC has so far played six games (before yesterday's match) against Buildcon, losing three, registering a draw in one, and winning two matches.

Simba SC will, tomorrow, start at home in the first game of the playoffs and the teams will meet again at the Heroes Stadium in Lusaka, Zambia on December 5, this year.

The Guardian is looking for some of the most important information for Red Arrows FC that will face Simba SC in the final stage of the playoffs and

brings important details about the Zambian side.

Red Arrows FC was established at the Zambian capital city, Lusaka, in 1978 and the club has, from then, been under the control of the Zambian Air Force.

In the domestic tournaments, they have been using the Nkoloma Stadium, which accommodates less than 7,500 fans.

The outfit uses the Heroes Stadium, located in Lusaka, for CAF club tournaments.

The stadium meets the criteria of the Confederation of African Football (CAF).

Red Arrows FC has once won the Zambian Premier League title and has

also won one Zambian Cup.

It has also won one Challenge Cup and also won the Community Shield in Zambia once.

In continental competitions, Red Arrows FC has been less of a threat as the side has not qualified for at least the group stage since its inception, and the squad was eliminated from the knockout stages in the previous three outings in 2005, 2009, and 2012.

In 2005 it represented Zambia in the CAF Champions League and bowed out of the second round, four years later it crashed out of the first round of the CAF Confederation Cup and, in 2012, it was eliminated from the preliminary round.

The club's qualification for the CAF

Confederation Cup playoffs this season, in which they will face Simba SC, is their biggest achievement so far that the former has ever achieved internationally.

The team has been wearing red jerseys for its home matches and blue jerseys for away matches and the squad also has a white third kit.

Red Arrows FC secured a ticket to the CAF Confederation Cup after finishing third in the Zambian Premier League last season behind champions, Zesco United, and second-placed Zanaco FC.

In the preliminary round of this season's CAF Confederation Cup, they were scheduled to face the Young Buffaloes of Eswatini and in the first match at home, the former emerged with a 2-1 win and drew 0-0 away.

In the showpiece's first preliminary round, they met Primiero de Agosto of Angola and started at home with a 1-0 win, and a rematch ended in a 0-0 draw.

Red Arrows FC squad is led by coach, Oswald Mutapa, who is a Zambian national.

It consists of five foreign players, goalkeeper Yasin Mugabi from Uganda, defenders Elvis Bissong (Cameroon), and Trésor Yamba Yamba (DR Congo), midfielder Alassane Diarra (Mali), and striker Alidor Kayembe (Congo).

The rest are Zambians, goalkeepers Charles Kalumba and Kenny Mumba, defenders Benedict Chepeshi, Prosper Chiluya, Chiteta Kwalombota, Nickson Mubili, Allan Kapila, Joseph Lungu, and Edward Tembo.

The midfielders are Felix Bulaya, Leonard Mulenga, Francis Simwanza, George Simbayambaya, and Saddam Phiri while strikers are Rick Banda, Hope Katwishi, Joseph Phiri, James Chamanga, and Crispin Chakulanda.

## GP Pak Stars confront Aga Khan B in 2021 Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial League final

By Guardian Reporter

GP Pak Stars cricketers will be eager to add silverware to their collection as they face Aga Khan B in this season Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial League (MNML) Division B 30 Overs' final in the city on Sunday.

The duel, which will be played at Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club oval, will have sides that are deemed to be most industrious battling for the top honour.

They are two clubs with different qualities, with Aga Khan B playing a mixture of young cricketers and experienced ones, whereas GP Pak Stars largely consists of experienced cricketers.

Aga Khan B cricketers, led by promising all-rounder Arsalaan Premji, are much competent when playing the genuine long format approach.

The Muzamil Hussain-led GP Pak Stars are a strong and successful side in the short format given they have excelled in various T20 tournaments in the city.

Aga Khan B's Dhrumit



GP Pak Stars' batsman, Zafar Khan, in action against Aga Khan Sports Club in a recent Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Caravans T20 Cup tournament's fixture held at Leaders Club venue. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TCA

Mehta, whose solid performance with bat and ball has successfully led his team to this stage, is one of the players to watch for in the Sunday game.

GP Pak Stars cricketer, Hussain Khan, who has off

late rediscovered his form, and Sheraz Khan, are other players.

Sheraz, popularly known as 'the little magician', has been impressive with the bat, and, if he stays on the pitch, his side has the oppor-

tunity to notch a bigger total so there will be a lot to watch out for.

The cricketer showcased a stellar showing in his club's four-run win over Union Sports Club in the last four's stage a fortnight ago.

Sheraz, one of the openers, ended five runs short of a half-century, with his innings including nine fours.

GP Pak Stars sailed through to the final after edging Union Sports Club in a thrilling semi-final.

GP Pak Stars notched 157 runs all out in 29.4 overs after having a chance to start batting.

Union Sports Club chased their opponents' score with plenty of zeal, however, the cricketers lost steam, notching 153 runs losing nine wickets in 30 overs.

Aga Khan B made short work of Annadil Burhani in the last four, commanding seven-wicket drubbing of Burhani.

Annadil Burhani went in to bat first, notching 113 runs losing nine wickets in 30 overs.

Aga Khan B cricketers confidently mounted a successful chase, posting 116 runs dropping three wickets in 20.1 overs

The competition's organizers, DC, noted there will be prizes for all the top performers with bat, ball, and all-round showing after the final.

The prizes are sponsored by General Petroleum Ltd that was as well the main sponsor of all players of the matches' prizes.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

I'M LIKE 'SUPER POPULAR' ON SOCIAL MEDIA



ISN'T THAT LIKE BEING RICH ON 'MONOPOLY'