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# Dubai: MoU for 17trn/- investments inked

By Correspondent James Kandoya

A MEMORANDUM of Understanding on investments in various sectors involving a series of major public corporations in energy, tourism infrastructure, transportation, agriculture, textiles and building materials was signed in Dubai yesterday.

President Samia Suluhu Hassan in a working

visit to the United Arab Emirates witnessed the signing of 36 investment agreements involving the public sector and a series of private firms, with the president saying that she will be on standby to ensure that all the projects are implemented without undue challenges.

"Rest assured that my government will continue improving the business environment. Anyone who wants to invest should come to

Tanzania," she said, emphasizing that Tanzania is readying for an industrial take off. "We are ready to take off and let's fly together," she energized the conference hall.

The Head of State said the forum was a result of Tanzania's participation in the Dubai Expo 2020, noting that it was the first time Tanzania has put in place its own pavilion.

The president extolled Tanzania as a strategic

country, describing the port of Dar es Salaam as the gateway to large part of Africa for one sending goods from the Middle East, "so when you are in Tanzania, you are in Africa."

By investing in Tanzania, investors stand to enjoy the benefit of the wider AfCFTA market of not less than 1.3bn people that is already operational, especially as the government values the role of the private sector in business and

investment promotion.

It will therefore work to strengthen public-private sector cooperation with continuous dialogue, she said, lauding the Dubai Expo as a platform to stimulate new ideas and initiate dialogue on appropriate business mechanisms

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## PM, Nigerian VP to launch African Court judicial year ceremonies

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa and Nigerian Vice President Prof Yemi Osibanjo are today scheduled to grace the inaugural judicial year of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) here.

ACHPR communications officer Sukhdev Chhatbar, said in a statement yesterday that the Pan-African legal institution holds the ceremony to mark the judicial year launch, confirming expected presence of the representatives of the Heads of State of Nigeria and Tanzania at its Mjengo area premises along Dodoma Road.

The opening ceremony shall consecrate participants to the theme of the judicial year, "The African Court and the Africa we want," where the two top leaders will give keynote addresses and open the discussion to judicial and other human rights stakeholders from across the continent and beyond, he said.

Vice President Osibanjo will be the main speaker, with representatives of member states, regional and sub-regional courts and organs of the African Union entrusted with a human rights mandate.

Similarly expected to attend are envoys of African states accredited to Tanzania, senior Tanzanian judiciary officials, representatives of law associations, while others are expected from civil society organisations, academia and judicial sector agencies generally.

After the ceremony starts 10:30 in the morning, events will be following a live streamed hybrid model, to enable activists everywhere witness this solemn event at Africa's apex human rights court, the official noted.

ACHPR is composed of eleven judges who are nationals of countries that are signatory to the court's statutes elected in their individual capacity. The court meets four times a year in ordinary sessions and may hold extra-ordinary sessions, he added.



A JJAD Kagera Farmers official (R) briefs Agriculture deputy minister Anthony Mavunde (in hat) on coffee production when the latter toured Kyerwa District in Kagera Region at the weekend and handed over two million robusta coffee seedlings to farmers. Witnesses include JJAD director Dr Albert Katagira (in blue, foreground) and Kyerwa district commissioner Rashid Mwaimu (L). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## TAHA tasting honey as bitter gourd exports rise

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

DAIRY products are increasingly taking a noticeable position in the country's horticultural sub-sector as a whole, the Tanzania Horticultural Association (TAHA) leadership affirms.

Dr Jacqueline Mkindi, the TAHA

Group CEO, projects that in the November to May season, bitter gourd farmers are expected to sell 1,400 metric tons, earning 1.8bn/- while the economy obtains \$4.2m in foreign exchange in circulation.

Despite odds arising from the Covid-19 pandemic, efforts to access

international horticultural markets saw 1,600 metric tons of horticultural crops exported in 2021 by certified farmers, realizing over \$1.6m in gross turnover.

TAHA initiatives attracted investments nearing \$818,400 in the past year, with the agency working over-

time to woo even greater capital flows to spur the horticultural industry, she explained, pointing at 2,218 decent jobs created, having significant multiplier effects on other sectors of the economy.

Agency officials are working to enhance compliance in export stand-

ards, accessing market information, improving export strategies for horticulture and supporting infrastructure, she stated.

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## Germany grants €20m to drought response in Horn of Africa

ADDIS ABABA

**This funding demonstrates the German Government's fundamental approach to humanitarian ...**

GERMANY is providing assistance to the tune of 20 million Euros via the United Nations in order to mitigate the suffering from the ongoing severe drought in parts of Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia. Following a historic drought, the United Nations estimates that around 13

million people are at risk from hunger. Ethiopia is experiencing a prolonged drought after three consecutive failed rainy seasons since late 2020.

It affected 6.8 million people living in Oromia, SNNP, Southwest and Somali regional state, several areas in southern and southeastern Ethiopia, including in

the regions of Somali (10 zones), Oromia (8 zones), Southwest (1 zone) and Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples - SNNP (7 zones). People living in these same areas have barely managed to recuperate from the severe drought in 2017 to witness again such harsh conditions, the first signs of which started appearing

towards the end of 2020. In Somalia, an estimated 1.4 million people could be displaced due to the current drought and 7.7 million, half the population, is in need of humanitarian assistance. Scarcely any rain has fallen in several regions in the Horn of Africa since late 2020.

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## Germany grants €20m to drought response in Horn of Africa region

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Germany is extending the support to the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) to ensure that people in areas of particular risk from hunger can receive swift assistance. These funds are to be used, among other things, to provide more than 50,000 people in Somalia with feed for their livestock. In Ethiopia, 26 dried-up watering holes are to be restored. In Kenya, 15,000 families are to receive humanitarian cash transfers. In parts of the three countries, precipitation has decreased by up to 70 per cent. Some regions have even suffered their lowest rainfall of all time. Nomadic herders and stockbreeders are facing increasing difficulties. Countless families have lost their sole source of income. As the lack of rain also causes pastureland to dry up, nomadic herders and their animals are increasingly turning to arable land. Agriculturally-viable land is decreasing. Wells and irrigation systems are drying up. New conflicts are arising as a result of the competition for the shrinking number of fields, grazing land and watering

holes.

The consequences of armed conflicts in Ethiopia and Somalia as well as a locust plague in 2020 have aggravated the situation further. "This funding demonstrates the German Government's fundamental approach to humanitarian assistance. Its aim is to provide help as fast and as anticipatory as possible in order to avoid or minimize damage. The German Government has expanded its humanitarian assistance in Africa in the last few years. In 2021, it made available a total of 564 million Euros for assistance on the African continent," a statement from the German embassy here said. AGENCIES



Arusha Airport manager Elipid Tesha (3rd-R, foreground, gesturing) pictured at the weekend showing Works and Transport ministry deputy permanent secretary (Transport) Dr Ally Possi (to his right) the site earmarked for development into an aircraft parking lot. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## TAHA tasting honey as bitter gourd exports rise

FROM PAGE 1

Enhancing compliance with standards, TAHA works with Greencert, a crop certification unit, to facilitate seven companies to be certified on the GlobalGAP format and three others with BRC certifications, the CEO noted.

Trademark East Africa (TMEA)

country programme manager Elibariki Shammy was positive that the project to enhance market access was realizing its goals. Farmers have been facilitated to get Global GAP certification for their crops as complying with export market standards, while export volumes have grown by leaps and bounds.

"We are also seeing women and youth employment along the value chains rising," noting that this makes

field agencies proud of those achievements.

TAHA's future plans are to explore export opportunities in the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC), the East African Community (EAC) zone, AfCFTA plus notable Asian markets including Pakistan, China, Malaysia as the Gulf States of United Arab Emirates at Dubai and Qatar, the director said.

"We are going to scale up the bitter gourd export value chain, increase the country's capacity to supply to international markets and improve compliance to international standards requirements," she further noted, citing plans to have its horticultural industry market access strategy operational.

Another area being worked upon is to improve logistics support at the port of Dar es Salaam and Tanga in order to

reduce northern zone dependence on the port of Mombasa at least by half in the next three years, she stated.

TAHA Fresh Ltd general manager Amani Temu said the main destination of horticultural produce through Dar es Salaam is Dubai, using the CMA shipping line. The firm wants to add Maersk shipping line to take produce directly to European markets, he added.



Tanga regional commissioner Adam Malima (3rd-R, gesturing) makes a remark during an inspection tour at the site of a Handeni district hospital project at the weekend. He expressed displeasure with delays in implementation. Photo: Correspondent Hamida Kamchala

## Dubai: MoU for 17trn/- investments inked

FROM PAGE 1

and cultivating relations among participants at the forum.

She took a wide glance at untapped investment opportunities in mining, energy, tourism, agriculture, industrialization and the blue economy, emphasizing the distinctive features of Zanzibar and the Mainland in the economic

set up.

Dr Ashatu Kijaji, the minister for Industry and Investment, said that the MoU was testimony of the readiness and commitment of the government to ensure business grows to higher levels.

In this year forum on investing in Tanzania, around 400 firms with a foothold in Tanzania or in the Emirates participated, she said, noting that

the forum was an opportunity to consolidate business ties in line with the existing strategies to strengthen the country's economy.

During the forum, the country's potential in tourism, agriculture, gas and transportation was showcased, while Kiswahili was billed a potential product in the communications industry in the near term.

"The signing of 36 pacts in the MoU is great achievement for us," she said, underlining that the ministry will closely work with investors to make projects flourish and sustain investment ties

The ministry seeks to ensure that the dream of making Tanzania a business hub in the eastern and southern Africa region is realized, the minister added.

## Women urge support in cross-border trade

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

WOMEN in cross-border trade have appealed to the government to improve business environment to address challenges facing them.

Some of the key challenges they outlined include non-harmonised tax regime, lack of sensitisation of trade and insecurity in trade routes in between borders.

Others are language barriers, currency inflation and absence of gender desks in effort to ensure that women issues in cross-border trade are well explained. On the other hand, they argued that most of those traders are young women with little education and knowledge on trade between two or more countries.

They were speaking during a national policy dialogue on advancing women cross-border trade that brought together women from some six border points in the country.

The meeting was convened by the Eastern African Sub-Regional Support Initiative for the Advancement of Women (EASSI) through its Tanzanian collaborative partners of Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA) and Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP).

EASSI is a feminist sub-regional Civil Society Organisation made up of committed individuals, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), coalitions and networks driven to transform gender relations globally and especially in the Eastern Africa sub-region. It is registered in Uganda as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO).

In her opening remarks at the meeting, TAMWA's Executive Director Dr.

Rose Reuben stressed on the need to look at challenges facing women involved in cross-border trade and how the solutions could be embedded in the policy.

She said TAMWA has been a member of EASSI for a long time just like TGNP and are working to help resolve challenges facing women in cross-border trade, which are quite similar in all East African Community (EAC) countries and beyond.

"Little is known on how difficult women find it to operate doing business beyond their borders as some face sexual harassment, among others" she said, adding that even health facilities are inadequate.

On her part TGNP Executive Director, Lilian Liundi said that EASSI has been working together with both TGNP and TAMWA and others to promote women affairs in Tanzania, among them is women cross-border trade.

"We have been doing a lot of cooperative work with the government on tax barriers in effort to ensure that women involved in cross-border trade operate freely" she said.

She said the aim is to ensure review gender policy, applauding EASSI and women at cross-border trade as well as the government for cooperation aimed at improving trade at border points.

Speaking while officiating the opening of the dialogue, Director of Trade Development Division at the ministry of Investment, Industry and Trade, Christopher Mramba urged the women to openly speak on challenges facing them, adding that the government is always willing to listen to them.

## US NGO donates 20 laptops, teaching, learning gadgets to secondary school

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Handeni

RENEAL International Education Outreach, a non-governmental organisation based in the US, has donated 20 laptops, a server loaded with past examination papers and various

other learning materials to Kisaza Secondary School in Handeni District, Tanga Region.

The donation supports the government's efforts to improve students' learning environment in public schools.

The school's headmaster,

Imam Said, told The Guardian that with the donation, students' academic performance would increase as they will be learning in a good environment. He acknowledged the support saying the learning materials will be beneficial to Form Two and Form Four stu-

dents as they are expected to sit for national examinations later this year.

He said the support came at the right time when the school strives to uplift academic performance. He said the laptops will help students to search for learning materials through the inter-

net, thus performing much better in examinations.

"I would like to thank Reneal International Education Outreach for their support to our school. The laptops will not only enable students to access learning materials digitally, but also help teachers in improving

their teaching materials," he said.

The school has a total of 543 students from Form One to Form Six, of which 158 students are in advanced level.

In the Form Two 2020 national examination results, Kisaza high school

was ranked 16 positions out of 24 secondary schools. In 2021 the school was ranked second.

A representative of Reneal International Education Outreach, John William said the NGO had donated various learning equipment to a number of schools across

the world.

"As an NGO which understands the importance of education, we are keen to support Tanzania's education sector. We have also been doing this in other countries; in Handeni District we have started with Kisaza High School," he said.





Absa Bank Tanzania's citizenship manager, Hellen Siria (in orange blouse), donates blood at Dar es Salaam's CCBRT Hospital at the weekend - as her colleagues await their turns to do so. It was a charitable gesture the bank organised for its staff to support the medical facility's newly opened maternity ward. They were attended to by the nurse midwife Emiliana Tibikirwa and laboratory technician Athuman Daffa. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Lightning kills seven in Rukwa

By Guardian Correspondent, Sumbawanga

SEVEN people have died in Rukwa region in two different incidents that happened in Milundikwa village, Nkandasi ward, Nkasi District and Luwa village, Ntendo ward, Sumbawanga Municipality following heavy rains accompanied by lightning.

Rukwa Regional Police Commander, William Mwampaghale said in the first incident on Saturday at around 3:00pm in Nkandasi village, five people hired as labourers and who were planting beans in a farm died on the spot while 14 others sustained injuries after being struck by lightning as they took shelter in a small building inside the farm.

The RPC said after the rain started, they stopped work and ran for shelter in a small building, and while in the building, lightning struck killing five of them and injured other 14.

Nkandasi ward executive officer, Given Kisantola said the deceased included three men and two women and the injured were rushed to nearby Milundikwa Army dispensary for treatment, many of who, he said were doing well with others discharged.

He named those who died were Yusuph Mbalamwezi (24), Leonard Wayomba (21) Francisco Kangama, Fazil Wayomba (24), Shukuru Mutayagwa (28) and Abinet Kazumba (8).

The injured included Veronica Saanane (27), Fobi Mbonile (28), So-lostina Sokoni (39), Edina Noel (39) Getruda Mwananjela (34), Tatu Miyula (10) and Teddy Wazamani (37).

Others are Mary Kauzeni (18), Daniel Kamilembe (19), Lenatha Chakula (51), Magreth Savery (40), Retisiya Fataki (38) and Velonica Swaila (27).

RPC Mwampaghale said in the second incident that happened on the same day a man, whose name could not immediately be identified, resident of Luwa village, Ntendo Ward, in Sumbawanga Municipality died on the spot with his child after they were struck by lightning as they were tilling their farm.

In the circumstances the police in the Region have called on the people engaged in their various activities to take precautions to stop doing so as soon as they perceive the coming of rains.



**Nkandasi ward executive officer, Given Kisantola said the deceased included three men and two women and the injured were rushed to nearby Milundikwa Army dispensary for treatment**

## Ending violence against women, children is possible - Gwajima

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE government has challenged non-governmental organisations and departments to address violence against women and children as we count down to 2030 the deadline for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Dr Dorothy Gwajima, Minister for Community Development Gender Women and Special Groups made the call here over the weekend when speaking at the National Plan of Action for

Ending Violence against Women and Children (NPA VAWC) NGOs stakeholders' forum. Plan International is part of a global child centered development organisation working in 70 countries throughout the world.

Dr Gwajima said that ending violence against women and children is possible, all it takes is all stakeholders working together as opposed to the case now where by stakeholders are working in silos.

"Ending violence requires concerted efforts that address fac-

tors that contribute to violence. Whether they are factors of attitude and behavior or related to larger social, economic, political and cultural conditions they can be changed," she said.

The minister added that the government is crying for partners who are passionate to collaboratively work with the government in ending violence against women and children in all its forms like Plan International.

According to Dr Gwajima, NGOs are doing a commendable job, but can do even bet-

ter if coordination is improved. She dubbed the workshop ideas shopping workshop whereby she invited participants to air their ideas on what they think need to be done to accelerate progress ending violence in the country as well as addressing children living in streets challenge.

"If nothing is done to address children living in streets challenge, the consequence are disastrous," Dr Gwajima warned, stressing on the need to come up with innovative ideas of supporting them to be re-united with

their families or any other better way that will give them proper childcare, but not leaving them live in streets to smoke glue or learn delinquent behaviors.

Unanimously participants resolved to double efforts in ending violence against women and children in many fronts including enhancing joint supportive supervision, joint bidding for funding, as no single NGO or government department can be successful in ending violence against women and children.

The NPA VAWC, NGO stake-

holders forum was made possible by the support from Plan International.

Exposure to violence during childhood leaves physical marks on the brain that can impact a person for the rest of their life. The brain is most vulnerable to trauma in the first two years of life, when many new neural pathways are still being formed, and again in the teenage years - when adolescents learn complex analytical skills and mature emotionally. In addition to physical, sexual, and emotional violence,

Tanzania also has traditional practices that harm children and women. Tanzanian women marry young - almost five years earlier than men - at about 19 years of age. Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) exists in Tanzania, and in some communities as many as 70.8% are circumcised. At least 7.9 million women and girls in Tanzania are estimated to have undergone FGM, according to Tanzania National Plan of Action for Ending Violence Against Women and Children 2017/18-2021/22.



### Braeburn International School Arusha

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Braeburn International School, Arusha wishes to invite applications for the position of Operations Manager.

The Operations Manager (OM) is the focal point for assuring the quality and timeliness of all non-academic, non-administrative, non-financial operational functions. The OM is an integral part of the school management team. This position is responsible for providing primary oversight, day-to-day management and hands-on support in projects, facilities and grounds, logistics and transportation, security and risk management.

**To Line Manage:** drivers, bus supervisors, grounds & facilities supervisors, grounds staff, workshop staff, contracted services within operations e.g. security.

The post will be based in Kisongo campus, but will have oversight of the Njiro campus.

Previous experience of working as an OM in a school, familiarity with building projects, inventory, transport, security and experience managing people will be an advantage.

**Requirements:**

- Minimum of 5 years experience in management, with a background in business, logistics and management.
- Proven organizational, analytical and project management skills, including the ability to manage internal and external relationships; vendors, donors, customers, international and national.
- Meticulous attention to detail and accuracy.
- Proficiency in MS Office software, finance database software, asset management software. Good knowledge of google suites

The successful candidate will be dedicated to providing the highest standards of work. The school is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people and expects all staff to share this commitment.

Please address your CV and letter of application to: [recruitment@braeburn.sc.tz](mailto:recruitment@braeburn.sc.tz)

**Closing date: Monday 14<sup>th</sup> March 2022**

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Email: [kenya.cd-excellence@unilever.com](mailto:kenya.cd-excellence@unilever.com)

Shortlisted candidates must be ready to avail original documents upon request.





## Tanzania pilots African franchising acceleration project to tackle overseas markets with locally made products

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

TANZANIAN small and medium scale producers and traders are being groomed to start exporting products and services overseas through attaining the required international standards.

This initiative is being accomplished through a special project known as Africa Franchising Accelerator Project which is executed under the Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF), addressing firms and businesses with long experience in their respective endeavours.

The Africa Franchising Accelerator Project (AFRAP) Director, Wambugu Gichohi stated that Tanzania, has many products of outstanding value but producers, marketers and exporters are still in the dark regarding how to penetrate into lucrative outlets abroad.

"We are here to help them realize the potential of especially products that have been under production for quite some time now, which means they are trusted and reliable," explained Gichohi.

The African Franchising Accelerator is a project running under grants from the African Development Bank (AfDB) to the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania preparing the country in the upcoming Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

"This system has worked very well in developed countries, especially Europe and there is no reason why it shouldn't record the same success in East Africa," pointed out the Director.

Some of the participants during the training said the sessions opened their eyes.

"We are certainly going to change our mode of operation and approach in the bid to tackle international markets," stated Matokeo Owden the Executive Director of Tribute Tanzania Limited.

Main beneficiaries of the African Franchising Accelerator project according to the pilot project plans, include Government of Tanzania, the indigenous Small and Medium Enterprises, micro operators and the Franchise Association of Tanzania (FATA).

The project includes Mapping of ecosystems and developing a franchise enabling environment in the entire East African Community (EAC) region; access to skills for 100 indigenous franchise brands and key stakeholders as well as Project management and incubation of the Franchise Association of Tanzania (FATA).

Using Tanzania as a pilot, franchising is expected to drive deeper and faster economic integration, commercial diplomacy, rapid skills transfer, jobs creation, wealth creation, and poverty reduction in Africa.



Hai district commissioner Juma Irando plants a tree seedling at Kwa Sadala yesterday in kicking off the second phase of the Tigo tree planting project dubbed 'Tigo Green for Kill, One Step One Tree'. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Tigo Tanzania plants 1,000 trees in making Mt Kilimanjaro green

By Guardian Correspondent, Moshi

TIGO Tanzania has planted 1,000 trees in Kwa-Sadala village, Hai District, Kilimanjaro region as part of the second-phase of its project dubbed; 'Tigo Green for Kili, One Step One Tree'.

The 'Tigo Green for Kili, One Step One Tree' project was

launched in February last year targeting to plant 28,000 trees around the 'Roof of Africa' - and the world's highest stand-alone mountain. The project is also meant to maintain snow ice cap and conserve plants around the tallest peak in Tanzania and Africa at large.

In the first phase, Tigo in collaboration with various stake-

holders from the private and public sectors collected more than 30,000 tree seedlings, though managed to plant more than 11,000 tree seedlings.

Speaking with journalists during the tree planting exercise at Kwa-Sadala village, Tigo Tanzania Northern Zone Director, Henry Kinabo said: "Our tree planting project is in its second-phase and we decided to continue with the tree planting in this rainy season so that the seedlings would grow well.

This year, we're planning to plant more than 20,000 trees that will reduce the effects of global warming and help restore snow on Mount Kilimanjaro."

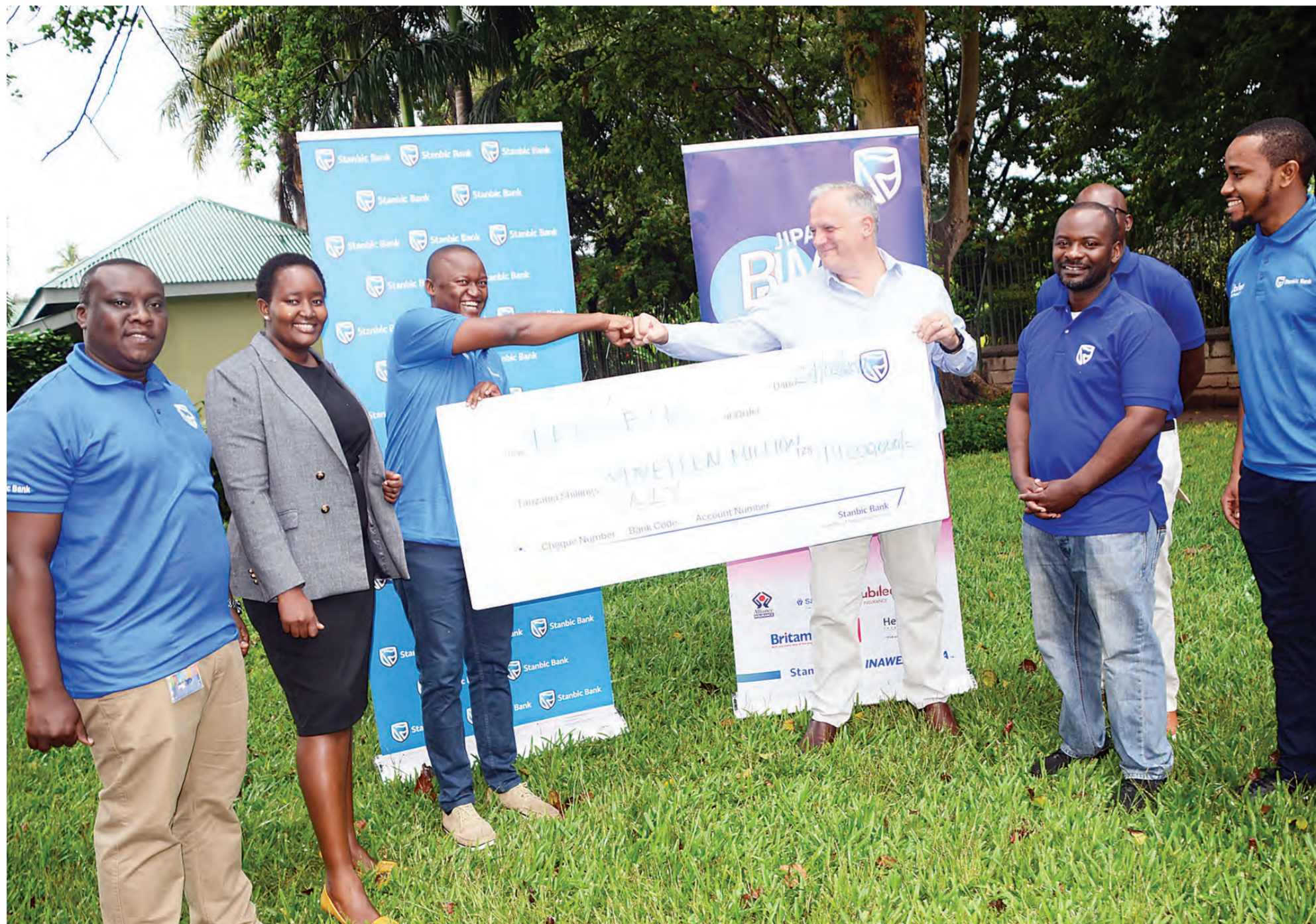
"I commending the Voice of Empowered Women Foundation (VOEWOFO) for coordinating and organizing this important event, because it has not been easy, considering the weather has not been good for us, there has been a drought in many parts of this region, but this year things are looking good, that's why we're taking action by planting 1,000 trees today," he said.

VOEWOFO human resources manager and organization member, Neema Mahimbo commended Tigo Tanzania for developing its plant conservation project around Mount Kilimanjaro. "We'll continue to work with Tigo Tanzania and other stakeholders in accomplishing this project and achieve our goal and contributing to make

Mount Kilimanjaro green for future generations," she said. National Environment Management Council (NEMC) northern zone director, Dr Lewis Nzali who was the chief guest at the tree planting said: "This exercise has been facilitated by Tigo Tanzania and is meant to make Mount Kilimanjaro remain green in future."

Mount Kilimanjaro green for future generations," she said.

National Environment Management Council (NEMC) northern zone director, Dr Lewis Nzali who was the chief guest at the tree planting said: "This exercise has been facilitated by Tigo Tanzania and is meant to make Mount Kilimanjaro remain green in future."



Henry Kapungu (3rd-L), head of Stanbic Bank Tanzania's agricultural sector investment, presents a dummy cheque for 19m/- to TPC Limited CEO Marius Jacobs to help in the construction of classrooms at Katanini Secondary School at Kindi in Moshi District, Kilimanjaro Region, at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## TANAPA receives vehicle from Friends of Serengeti for protection of rhino

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

FRIENDS of Serengeti Tanzania has donated a Toyota Landcruiser pickup valued at 69m/- to the Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) to be used in Serengeti National Parks for beefing up protection of black rhinos in Moru area.

The vehicle's handing event took place here at the weekend at Friends of Serengeti headquarters by its Managing Director, Suzan Shio to TANAPA Western Zone Commissioner of Conservation, Martin Loibooki who in turn handed it to Serengeti National Park Senior Assistant Commissioner of Conservation, Masana Mwishawa.

Speaking at the event, Shio said the donation is the continuation of assistance provided by her institution towards Tanzania's conservation efforts.

"Today we present the vehicle to help in the protection of the black rhino in Serengeti National Park in Moru area even though for many years we at Friends of Serengeti have been assisting both Serengeti and Tarangire National parks," she said.

Shio said Friends of Serengeti has done a lot of things in the two national parks including building of four wardens' stations in the Tarangire National Park and four in Serengeti National Park including other assistance.

For his part, TANAPA Western Zone Commissioner of Conservation, Martin Loibooki thanked Friends of Serengeti for the vehicle donated saying it will be used to strengthen conservation activities in Serengeti National Park especially the protection of the rhino.

Loibooki said he acknowledges the huge contribution made by Friends of Serengeti which since 1984 has been implementing many projects in Tarangire and Serengeti national parks and others country-wide.

Serengeti National Park Senior Assistant Commissioner of Conservation, Masana Mwishawa, who is the Head of Serengeti national Park thanked Friends of Serengeti for the donation and pledged that it will be used to strengthen the protection of endangered wildlife especially the rhino.

## DC Shinyanga deplores theft of SGR project fuel

By Guardian Correspondent, Shinyanga

THEFT of vehicles and machinery fuel from the Phase V of the Standard Gauge Railways (SGR-V) project threatens to retard government's efforts in completing its strategic projects in time.

Allegations of the theft were disclosed here at the weekend by Shinyanga District Commissioner, Jasinta Mboneko during her inspection visit at the project.

Mboneko said if the theft persists she will fire all drivers working in the project and hire other youth to do the job.

She said the drivers have been stealing fuel and store it in residential areas, the practice that sabotages the project.

The DC made the visit to inspect SGR development work as well as talking with the people and workers in the area.

She said she was irked to see drivers steal-

ing oil and fail to be patriotic for their country; instead they make the government incur huge losses.

"Just recently we seized 37 containers hidden in residential areas, stop the habit at once, as it sabotages the project," she warned.

She added that storing fuel in residential areas is dangerous as it can cause fire hazards in the areas.

Meanwhile, DC Mboneko said she will

work on the issue regarding their complaints on poor contracts and already she has given directives to the project's Deputy Manager for the SGR Phase V.

She allayed fears from people along which the project will pass through their farms and residences saying everyone will be paid compensation according to the law.

Operation Officer from The Fire Brigades and Rescue Services in Shinyanga Region, Inspector Edward Lukuba said the habit of

storing fuel in residential areas was very hazardous.

For his part, SGR Phase V deputy manager, Alex Bunzu said they will work on all directives given to them including the payment of compensation and poor workers' contracts, and called on the young working in the project to be patriotic for their country.

In regard to the SGR project itself, he said it was 4.5 per cent complete and will be fully completed in 2024 at a cost of 3trn/-.





Mkurunga district commissioner Khadija Nassoro (2nd-R, foreground) presents foodstuffs and cooking oil to residents of the district at the weekend. The items have been jointly donated by the Africa Relief Organisation - represented by director Samy Mohamed (R) and Kuwait's Rahma International Society - represented by chairman Abdul Aziz Alinzy (L). Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

## NBS, stakeholders get the ball rolling in data collection

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

THE National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in collaboration with stakeholders had commenced data collection exercise of the 2021/2022 Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey and Malaria Indicator Survey (TDHS-MIS).

Among the partnering stakeholders, include the office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS), Zanzibar, the Ministry of Health in Mainland and Zanzibar and others.

NBS statistician general Dr Albina Chuwa unveiled this last week here when speaking during the closing of the Interviewers Training and Officiating the start of Data Collection Exercise of the 2021/22 DHS-MIS.

She said the survey findings are set to be put in public in September 2022.

The event was graced by the Deputy Minister for Health Dr Godwin Mollele and attended by various local and International representative leaders from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Nutrition International-Tanzania, among many others.

Dr Chuwa said that after a successful training, they are expecting to present the key findings in September this year.

"TDHS-MIS is part of the worldwide DHS Program, which assists countries in the collection of data to monitor and evaluate population, health and nutrition programmes. The survey was funded by the Government of Tanzania, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Global Affairs Canada, Irish Aid, United Nations

Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)," she said.

According to Chuwa, the 2021-22 TDHS-MIS is designed to provide data for monitoring population and health situation in Tanzania.

"The 2021-22 TDHS-MIS is the 13 Demographic and Health Survey conducted in Tanzania since 1991-92 and the third Malaria Indicator Survey since 2007-08, she said, noting that the primary objective of the survey is to provide reliable estimates of fertility levels, marriage, sexual activity, fertility preferences, awareness and use of family planning methods.

Other issues include breastfeeding practices, nutrition, childhood and maternal mortality, maternal and child health, malaria and other health related issues, as well as prevalence of anemia among women age 15-49 and malaria infection and anemia among children under 5 years."

She further said that a national representative sample of 16,000 women aged 15-49 in all selected households and 3,514 men aged 15-49 in one-third of the selected households were interviewed. This represents a response rate of 97 percent of women and 92 percent of men.

USAID country Deputy Director, Dr Alexander Sokolowski said that his organization will continue supporting various development projects in Tanzania.

"Tanzania and the US have more than 60 years of partnership, and we will continue supporting various development projects in the country including health projects to end child and mother deaths," he explained.

By Correspondent Christina

Mwakangale

## Alliance experts warn of sharp increase in NCDs

CHRONIC non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are rapidly increasing in the country causing significant burden to individuals and the government.

Data from the Tanzania Non-communicable Diseases Alliance (TANNCDA) indicates that within 15 years there has been an 83 per cent increase in the number of people with NCDs from 18 per cent to 33 in 1997.

According to the alliance, heart diseases, cancer, diabe-

tes, and chronic respiratory diseases are now common and mostly affecting the poor people.

Chairperson of the alliance, Prof Andrew Swai made the observation yesterday during a workshop on NCDs conducted in Dar es Salaam and attended by more than 60 participants.

Participants included journalists and Members of the Parliamentary Committee on AIDS. It was organized by TANNCDA and Tanzania Women

Lawyers Association (TAWLA) in collaboration with Ministry of Health through the RECAP project under the World Health Organization (WHO).

"Most of the NCD risk factors are cross-cutting therefore health financing should cover primary prevention of NCDs, such as awareness creation, promotion of physical activity and healthy eating. This will likely cut down health care costs," Prof Swai said.

He added: "For this reason,

inclusion of NCDs into Universal Health Coverage (UHC) will help to ensure equity in the accessibility of health care services across communities of varying income."

He said the government has to ensure that UHC benefit packages include NCDs and mental health services as well as access to essential medicines and technologies also empowering people to take charge of their own health through awareness campaigns and risk

factor screening should be implemented.

"Since different sectors are key players in the prevention and control of NCDs, multi-sectoral collaboration should be encouraged both in financing and service provision," he said.

Commenting on UHC, Prof Kaushik Ramaiya, said according to WHO Progress Monitor 2020, NCDs status at present is every second, 28 lives between the ages of 30 and 70 are cut short.

He linked the situation with failure by the countries to take policy, legislative and regulatory measures to respond to the needs of people living with or at risk of cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes and specialized care.

"25 out of 28 lives lost each second occur in low- and middle-income countries where the social, economic, and physical environments afford populations much lower levels of protection from the risks and

consequences of NCDs than in high-income countries, including protection from tobacco use, the harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diets, physical activity, and air pollution," Prof Kaushik said.

The WHO Global Action Plan for the prevention and control of NCDs 2013-2020, includes a specific target on access to medicines of 80 per cent availability of the affordable basic technologies and essential medicines, including generics, required to treat major NCDs in both public and private facilities.

### NATIONAL INVESTMENTS PLC



#### EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY POSITION- CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

##### Background

The National Investments PLC (NICOL) is a public listed company at the Dar Es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) whose mission is to bring radical enhancement of participation of Tanzanians in their national economy.

As part of its continuous expansion campaign to achieve its mission unlocking long term value to ensure that it manages its investments in a professional way, and in line with international best practices, NICOL intends to recruit a competent individual to fill the position of a Chief Finance Officer.

##### Job Description

The Chief Finance Officer (CFO) provides both technical and administrative support to the organization. The CFO supervises the finance and administration directorate.

The CFO reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) on all strategic and tactical matters as they relate to investment analysis, budget management, forecasting needs and the securing of new funding. The CFO will play an advisory role and assist the CEO regarding overall financial management of the company.

##### Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

- Bachelor's degree in Accounting or Finance from a reputable University. Must be a fully qualified Accountant with CPA(T) or ACCA and a member in good standing of a credible professional institute recognized by NBAA.
- The holder of an MBA or any other relevant postgraduate qualification with at least 5 years proven experience in a Group Accounting environment and experience from a listed company will be an added advantage.
- Demonstrated knowledge of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and other local reporting standards.
- Strong interpersonal, written, and oral communication skills in both English and Kiswahili.
- Knowledgeable about information technology systems, including accounting package such as Sage Evolution, Tally ERP 9 and other office management software.
- Maturity and high professionalism in dealing with Shareholders, other stakeholders, partners, investors, and government officials at all seniority levels.
- Highly motivated, flexible and goal oriented individual able to work and deliver under pressure.

##### Duties

- On a monthly basis, conduct reconciliation for review by the Management.
- Collate all relevant information to produce end of year statutory accounts for the company and its subsidiaries.
- Co-ordinate and prepare annual budgets, including operating and capital expenditure budgets.
- Ensure accurate preparation / reporting of monthly financial results in strict accordance with Company deadlines.
- Ensure all taxation and regulatory/legislative requirements are complied with at all times including DSE, CMSA and other relevant

statutes for a listed company.

- Ensure any variations to budgets and forecasts are explained in monthly management reports, including any future / potential exposures to the company
- Ensure approved capital expenditure budgets are adhered to at all times.
- Ensure compliance with statutory audit requirements.
- Ensure high integrity of the accounting system (software), ensuring it remains effective and operational at all times with sound back-up arrangements.
- Ensure that end of year statutory accounts report is finalized by specified date and accordingly presented to Directors.
- Ensure timely capturing of company and group transactions to reflect latest financial position of the company's affairs and its subsidiaries.
- In conjunction with the CEO, ensure that the business cash flow adequately supports company work activities and produces optimal results.
- On a monthly basis ensure all statutory dues and returns are submitted within specified timelines.
- Oversee the smooth and efficient running of the Finance Department.
- Provide technical input in the preparation of business plans and forecasts to determine the viability and feasibility of new ventures and advise the CEO accordingly.
- Where inconsistencies to reconciliations emerge take immediate remedial action or refer to relevant personnel as appropriate.
- Where required, provide technical assistance/direction to subsidiaries with regards to the preparation of their budgets.
- Perform any other duties that may be assigned to you by the CEO.

##### Remuneration

There will be an attractive remuneration package.

##### How to apply

Send in your application with supporting attachments including a detailed CV, three referees, copies of your academic transcripts/relevant professional credentials.

All applications should be marked "CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER" on top of an envelope and submitted to NICOL by post or courier (EMS, CUM, DHL) to the following address.

**Chief Executive Officer  
National Investments PLC,  
Mirambo House, 3rd floor,  
50 Mirambo Street,  
P.O. Box 7465,  
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
Tel: +255 22 2111399, 0682 720 679  
Website: www.nicol.co.tz  
Email: invest@nicol.co.tz**

Your application should reach us by **10<sup>th</sup> March 2022 at 15:30hours.**

**Only shortlisted candidates will be notified.**

### NATIONAL INVESTMENTS PLC



#### APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF NICOL'S INVESTMENTS COMMITTEE

The National Investments PLC (NICOL) is a Public Listed Company at the Dar Es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) whose mission is to bring radical enhancement of participation of Tanzanians in their national economy.

To diversify the role of Investments Committee, Shareholders approved a recommendation to appoint individuals on the Investments Committee with extensive investments knowledge and experience

The main function of the Committee is to provide advice and recommendations to the Board on investments opportunities.

Accordingly, the following related duties are envisaged.

- Review Management Investments proposals.
- Review asset investment strategy and risks.
- Monitor and evaluate performance of the investment portfolio and submit recommendations to the Board.

##### Requirements

- A good background in Finance and Economics with a multi-disciplinary background and experience in supporting investments.
- Possessing knowledge in good corporate governance practices
- Having minimum experience of three years in investment portfolio management.

All applications should be marked "MEMBER- INVESTMENTS COMMITTEE" on top of an envelope and submitted to NICOL by post or courier (EMS, CUM, DHL) to the following address.

**Chief Executive Officer  
National Investments PLC,  
3rd Floor, Mirambo House,  
50 Mirambo Street,  
P.O. Box 7465,  
Dar es Salaam.**

**THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE APPLICATION IS ON 11<sup>th</sup> MARCH 2022 AT 1530 HOURS**



## Don calls on CSOs to train people on climate change mitigation measures

By Beatrice Philemon

CIVIL Society Organizations (CSOs) have been tasked to train people in the community on how to cope with climate change for them to ably mitigate and adapt to climate change-related impacts in their localities.

Centre for Climate Change Studies (CCCS)'s Coordinator at the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) Dr Edmund Mabhuve made the call over the weekend when speaking at the just-ended one day-training for members of CSOs on climate change related issues.

The training was organized by Women Action towards Entrepreneurship Development (WATED) in collaboration with Gender and Climate Change Tanzania Coalition (GCCTC) with funding from Netherlands-based organisation-Both ENDS.

According to him, education on how to cope with climate is very important for farmers and other people.

"But as CSO and climate change experts you need to tell them how they will cope with climate change stress, how will grow their crops and keep their livestock in accordance with the climate change that has been occurred in their localities," he said.

He called on them to visit in areas where they are because majority of people in Tanzania are not knowledgeable on climate change, which is increasingly threat to community livelihoods in the agricultural sector, livestock keeping, water, forest, flora and fauna and as Tanzania we need more intervention to counteract the changes that has been occurred.

"There is a need to embark on the training because the impacts of climate cause many people to migrate, which puts girls and women safety at risks," he said, noting other areas affected by the challenge as food system, which is under pressure from the climate change.

"Just look right now many people from Shinyanga region and other regions have been moved to find fertile land for farming activities and pasture in other regions due to the impacts of climate change on people's livelihoods," he said.

In other areas ponds that used to provide drinking water for cattle are dried up due to drought while in other areas some crops have been affected negatively by pests and diseases.

According to him, in Africa most sensitive sectors of the economy affected by climate change includes agriculture, water, food security, health, forestry, energy production and internal security.

"As more climate change continues to affect more sectors, there is a need for climate change experts or people specialized on it to educate people on climate change, the effects it has for their lives and the country as well," he said.

WATED's Coordinator, Maria Matui insisted on the importance of partnership between stakeholders engaged in climate change in ensuring financing for climate change specifically.

She highlighted policies at national level should related to priorities in provided within the policies and strategies while being conversant with needs of women, girls, boys, people with disabilities, the elderly and those residing in rural areas and urban areas.



Dar es Salaam regional academic officer Paula Nkane (C, foreground) cuts the ribbon alongside Mbweni ward education officer Angelina Rweyemera (L) and Feza Schools director Ibrahim Yunus (R) at late last week's inauguration of the newly established Feza and Shamsiye Pre-primary and Primary schools. Photo: Correspondent Ashrack Miraji

## Half of parents and pregnant women exposed to aggressive formula milk marketing, report says

By Guardian Reporter

MORE than half of parents and pregnant women (51 per cent) surveyed for a new WHO/UNICEF report say they have been targeted with marketing from formula milk companies, much of which is in breach of international standards on infant feeding practices.

The report on how marketing of formula milk influences our decisions on infant feeding draws on interviews with parents, pregnant women and health workers in eight countries. It uncovers

systematic and unethical marketing strategies used by the formula milk industry - now worth a staggering US\$55 billion - to influence parents' infant feeding decisions.

The report finds that industry marketing techniques include unregulated and invasive online targeting; sponsored advice networks and helplines; promotions and free gifts; and practices to influence training and recommendations among health workers. The messages that parents and health workers receive are often misleading, scientifically

unsubstantiated, and violate the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes (the Code) - a landmark public health agreement passed by the World Health Assembly in 1981 to protect mothers from aggressive marketing practices by the baby food industry.

"This report shows very clearly that formula milk marketing remains unacceptably pervasive, misleading and aggressive," said Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General. "Regulations on exploitative mar-

keting must be urgently adopted and enforced to protect children's health."

According to the report - which surveyed 8,500 parents and pregnant women, and 300 health workers in cities across Bangladesh, China, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, the United Kingdom and Viet Nam - exposure to formula milk marketing reaches 84 per cent of all women surveyed in the United Kingdom; 92 per cent of women surveyed in Viet Nam and 97 per cent of women surveyed in China, increasing

their likelihood of choosing formula feeding.

"False and misleading messages about formula feeding are a substantial barrier to breastfeeding, which we know is best for babies and mothers," said UNICEF Executive Director Catherine Russell.

"We need robust policies, legislation and investments in breastfeeding to ensure that women are protected from unethical marketing practices - and have access to the information and support they need to raise their families."

Across all countries included in

the survey, women expressed a strong desire to breastfeed exclusively, ranging from 49 per cent of women in Morocco to 98 per cent in Bangladesh. Yet the report details how a sustained flow of misleading marketing messages is reinforcing myths about breastfeeding and breast-milk, and undermining women's confidence in their ability to breastfeed successfully. These myths include the necessity of formula in the first days after birth, the inadequacy of breast-milk for infant nutrition, that specific infant formula ingredients are proven

to improve child development or immunity, the perception that formula keeps infants fuller for longer, and that the quality of breast-milk declines with time.

Formula feeding is also prevalent in Tanzania, especially in urban areas. According to national data from 2016[1], 59% of children from birth to 6 months old are exclusively fed breast milk, and 11% of mothers in Dar es Salaam are exposed to infant and young child feeding marketing of commercially produced infant and young child foods.



Livestock and Fisheries deputy minister Abdallah Ulega (L) views sea rooster fish during an inspection tour of the activities of Bagamoyo's Kaole Group at the weekend. Photo: Mbaraka Kambara

## Kisarawe launches special campaign against Covid-19

By Correspondent James Kandoyo

KISARAWA District Council in Coast Region has launched a special vaccination campaign against COVID-19 to extend services at streets and ward levels.

Speaking at the official launching of the campaign, over the weekend to extend vaccine services, Kisarawe District Commissioner Nickson Simon said the campaign was aimed at complementing the government's goal of ensuring that more than 60 percent of citizens receive the covid-19 vaccine.

Simon the campaign further aimed at enabling people within the district to receive the jab without any hassle noting that already 18,000 people had received the jabs

"Our target is to ensure that the remaining 45,000 people get the vaccine to protect them from the pandemic," he said, adding: "Kisarawe district has over 20,000 older people, many children with sickle cell, high number of people suffering from diabetes, hypertension and many youths, therefore, the vaccine was very important."

He said his District was determined to ensure that all people were protected against the pandemic and continue with their productive activities to contribute to national development.

According to him, the district authorities want to see people access better and improved social services.

DC said that his District has trained leaders at all levels to raise awareness about the vaccine adding that the district uses various techniques, including training and mobilization of community leaders.

Simon said it involves village and ten cell leaders, religious leaders, key groups such as youth, women, peoples with co-nobilities, the elders and other key stake-

holders.

The district will also conduct public announcement activities that will feature edutainment and celebrities and the media to ensure the public was educated on the importance of getting vaccinated.

Kisarawe District Medical Officer Dr Libamba Sobo said his district campaign aimed to reach more than 45,000 individuals to ensure complete protection against the Covid-19 pandemic.

Dr Sobo noted that the district had trained 148 health care providers who will conduct the vaccination exercise and have received fifty thousand vaccines distributed across 17 wards and covers all 84 villages in the district.

"We use different approach methods in reaching out to the community, including door to door, religious leaders and leaders at community level," he said.

FHI 360 Country Director, Waziri Nyoni, reaffirmed their commitment to continue supporting the government efforts, saying that that his organization was also committed to support the Ministry for Health and other stakeholders to ensure the public was well informed and make right health choices on HIV/Aids, Malaria, Maternal and child health, family planning as well as supporting emergence communication for erupting diseases such as the covid-19.

Deputy Director for Health promotion section at the Ministry for Health, Dr Armaberga Kasangala, was pleased with the district's efforts and said that district would be a model in ensuring that each District if fully vaccinated against the pandemic.

The campaign launch in Kisarawe District coincided with an immunization exercise where more than 500 people received the service.

## Mavunde wants experts in Kagera Region to make closer follow-up on coffee growers

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

DEPUTY Minister for Agriculture, Antony Mavunde has directed extension officers in Kagera Region to make close follow up to coffee farmers who were provided with free Robusta seedlings as a move to ensure the government target of producing 300,000 tonnes of coffee annually is realized.

Mavunde made the directives over the weekend when launching the distribution of free Robusta coffee seedlings to Kagera farmers in Karengu Ward in Kamukwazi "B" village.

The deputy minister said the government intends to boost agriculture sector and that is why it has decided to provide Robusta seed-

lings for free to farmers as a move to improve coffee farming.

Mavunde said extension officers must make regular visit to farmers to know their challenges and educate them about the profit of using Robusta seedlings in modern coffee farming.

He insisted that farmers must be educated to leave old seedlings which were planted over 25 years ago which produce very little coffee compared to Robusta seedlings.

"Today I handover two million Robusta seedlings which were funded by the government of Tanzania and were produced by JJAD Kagera Farmers in collaboration with Tanzania Coffee Board (TCB), but to provide this seedlings for free is not enough if farmers don't have knowl-

edge and they can't manage their farms so we must do something to ensure farmers improve their farming," he said

He said in order to ensure extension officers visit farmers regularly government plans to buy motorcycle for them so that it can be easy for them adding that there is also plans to increase the number of extension officers from the current number of 6,704 up to 20,000.

He also urged TCB to look for market of coffee to enable farmers sell their product without any inconveniences and promised that government will no longer tolerate delay of payment to farmers.

Director of JJAD Kagera Farmers (T), which produced three million Robusta seedlings, Dr

Albert Katagira said each seedling were produced for the price of 150/- which were paid by government through TCB.

Dr. Katagira said the agreement was to produce two millions seedlings but they went beyond that and managed to produce three millions seedlings.

Dr Katagira asked the Deputy Minister to look on how they can increase the price of one seedling from the current price of 150/- to enable JAAD famers to produce more and more seedlings.

"We are ready to produce even ten million Robusta seedlings but we are asking the government to increase the price so that we can manager to do that," said Katagira

He advised the government to form committee to coordinate the production of coffee seedlings and also coordinate the distribution to farmers so that the coffee production can increase.

Dr Katagira also urged TCB to engage large coffee buyers to contribute in the seedlings production because they are part and parcel and they benefit from the coffee production in the country.

TCB Acting Director, Primus Kimaryo, said the two million Robusta seedlings is ready for plantation and will be distributed for free to farmers in Kyerwa District in Kagera Region at large and after the launchings the seedling will be handled to the district leaders.





Construction of irrigation infrastructure under way at a Farm for the Future farm in Kilolo District, Iringa Region, at the weekend. The firm is a Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) stakeholder. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Move to safer countries, govt calls on students in Ukraine

By Getrude Mbago

THE government is currently making efforts to ensure that Tanzanians living in Ukraine, which has fallen into clashes following a multipronged invasion from Russia, move to neighbouring safe countries such as Poland and Romania.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation said in a statement yesterday that the government continues to advise Tanzanians in Ukraine to keenly continue to follow directives by the country's authorities as Tanzania through its embassy in Sweden was taking immediate measures to assure their safety.

"There are about 300 Tanzanians who are currently living in Ukraine, the government is doing all it can to ensure that all of them are transported safely to the nearest safe countries as safety in Ukraine is diminishing as days go on," read part of the statement.

The government has, however, said no Tanzanian national has been harmed in the clashes overwhelming the capital Kyiv, with the Ukrainian government shifting its seat of operations to the western part of the country and declaring a state of emergency.

The government was closely following the developments and monitoring the security

of Tanzanians in Ukraine, it said, affirming that students and all Tanzanians should remain calm.

"We will be updating on the situation in Ukraine and continue taking needed measures timely to further ensure that the Tanzanians are safe," insisted the government in the statement read.



**We will be updating on the situation in Ukraine and continue taking needed measures timely to further ensure that the Tanzanians are safe**

## TARURA improves disposable incomes, livelihoods of Ithemi and Mbarali villagers

By Guardian Correspondent, Iringa

IHEMI and Mbarali clusters managers and the socio-economic groupings from the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (Sagcot) in rural have praised construction of rural roads by the Tanzania Rural and Urban Road Agency (TARURA).

The managers include those from Ithemi and Mbarali clusters, who said roads, have increased disposable incomes and improved living conditions of small farmers.

They said TARURA's focus on roads that reach small producers in villages has had a huge

impact on the living conditions of smallholders, increased production morale and disposable income.

Mbarali Cluster Manager, Tulla Mloge, said in the past small farmers' crop could not reach the market in time or in good condition, if they reached the market at all.

"Our biggest challenge was having roads so that farmers' crops could reach markets. TARURA has improved steadily rural roads and this challenge has been solved significantly," she reported, praising the cooperation between the government and the private sector.

"As a result of that coopera-

tion smallholders can easily get farm inputs and access markets," Tulla said.

Crops from Mbeya and Songwe, served by Mbarali Cluster, are reaching South African, Indian, Chinese, European and American markets, she reported, but added that farmers have to be trained carefully and helped to produce quality crops that are competitive in the market.

Ithemi Cluster Manager, Khalid Mgalamo, said roads have made farms accessible, improving the living conditions of smallholders.

"The agriculture sector is still beset by a myriad of challenges

from farm preparation, availability of seeds, fertilizers and insect- and pesticides. Solving of these challenges has a lot to do with having or lack of roads. Now roads are reaching farms where farmers live. This is a huge step forward," he said.

He further said that the government has also adopted policies, laws and regulations that are friendly to farmers.

As a result of those positions, he explained, farmers have accessed markets.

Citing examples, Mgalamo said, between 2013-2015 only 50,000 litres of milk from Iringa smallholders reached ASAS milk factory.

"Today the factory is processing 150,000 daily. It is because of roads, milk from smallholders is reaching the factory. This is a big success," he said.

Construction of roads and policy improvements, he explained, have attracted 25 investors into Ithemi Cluster which serves Iringa and Njombe Regions. Investors include Green Valley Agro (GVA), Silverlands and GBRI Business Solutions.

According to the report, more kilometers of roads have been built in Ithemi Cluster. In 2012, for example, Iringa Region had 314 kilometres of tarmac roads, 1,456.3 of gravel roads and 2,682 of earth roads.



**Our biggest challenge was having roads so that farmers' crops could reach markets. TARURA has improved steadily rural roads and this challenge has been solved significantly**

## Involve women in decision making, key in achieving development, activists says

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

ACTIVE women involvement in decision making bodies has been described as key for the government to achieve its economic development status, activists have suggested.

They made the reservations at one-day seminar over the weekend in Dar es Salaam that meant to empower women with leadership skills and how they can improve their economic status.

The seminar was organized by TGNP in collaboration with COADY International Institute of St. Francis Xavier University of Canada.

It provided a platform for participants to share experiences on leadership and economic matters touching the welfare of women; and hence, at the end of the seminar have a common agreement on what to do as leaders so as to broaden the economic status for women and bring gender equality.

TGNP programme officer activism and movement building, Flora Ndaba said that if women are empowered and given all the power to own resources in society will bring major social-economic development.

"Women plays a key role in social-economic development, hence there is a need to invest in them, if the government to achieve its economic development status," she said.

She however commended the government for the initiatives it has been taking to ensure women have equal rights with men.

Seminar facilitator and COADY scholarship beneficiary Esther Liukal said that it's costly if women are not involved in economic issues, by remaining dependent.

"If the government wants to achieve equal economic status between men and women, it should involve women in all decision making processes," Esther suggested, noting: "If you want to bring social development, a woman is

a key player."

She said that the undergoing trainings to different groups from knowledge centres have been focusing at empowering women with various skills that will enable them attain the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

According to Esther, through the seminar women expected will decrease dependency, and hence be able to address the challenges facing their communities. And as a result it will help this woman to economically grow.

One of the seminar participants, Mary Amani said that the seminar was a kind of an impetus that has infused in them the spirit of courage and daring.

Being a small business woman in Dar es Salaam, Mary requested TGNP and COADY to make these trainings sustainable so as to help the women become economically empowered.

Another participant, Jamila Daudi urged the government and other key stakeholders to continue supporting efforts done by TGNP Mtandao in collaboration with a COADY, complementing to government's initiatives to ensure there is an increase of women to participate in leadership and decision making.

Jamila noted: "In some tribes, a woman has no say in decision making at the family. She only receives directives and implements them."

Maua Jafari said that "There is a need to help women be able to own and supervise properties economically and environmentally, if we're to succeed in this socio-economic development endeavors," said Maua Jafari.

Another participant of the well-attended seminar, Catherine Magige also urged the government to revoke all customary laws, including other laws, and cultures that contribute to the discrimination of women.

## US military veterans, professional athletes climb Mount Kilimanjaro

By Guardian Reporter

TWELVE American military veterans and professional athletes on Tuesday started their six days Mount Kilimanjaro mission, nicknamed 'Conquering Kili' aiming at raising funds for clean water for about one million people worldwide.

The goal of 'Conquering Kili' is to empower current and former athletes, military combat veterans, and clean water advocates from United States of America to unite for collective impact and better communities by climbing Mt. Kilimanjaro and raise funds to build sustainable water wells.

It started with Green Beret and former Seattle Seahawk Nate Boyer joining Chris Long in challenging combat veterans and NFL alumni to join them on a new mission: conquering Africa's highest peak, Mount Kilimanjaro.

Each new Conquering Kili class accepts the challenge to embark for the summit, a walk that represents the miles that many African women journey on a daily basis to fetch water for their families. While training for the climb, each team member works to raise funds and transform communities through the gift of clean water.

This year's Conquering Kili participants include Calder Kegley, Colin Anderson, David Aberg, Erin Baskin and Joe Pompliano. Others are Joe Witte, Jordan Heath, Kerry Rock, Scott Hardesty, Shane Harris and Shawn Carter.

According to Nancy Hopkins, who is the Executive Director of the Chris Long Foundation whose Conquering Kili is their clean water initiative, the group is expected to reach Uhuru Peak on February 26th, 2022 and back to Arusha on February 27th, 2022.

### TANZANIA ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LTD



Tender No. PA/001/2021-2022/HQ/C/31

For

**FOR PROVISION OF CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR FINANCIAL ADVISOR TO SUPPORT THE COMPANY IN CORPORATE STRATEGY AND FINANCE**

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC**

**Date: 28/02/2022**

TANESCO hereby informs the public that, the Expression of Interest for the above mentioned Tender has been uploaded to TANePS on 25.02.2022. Interested applicants can access the Expression of Interest Document through [www.taneps.go.tz](http://www.taneps.go.tz)

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

## Ethical leadership lies chiefly in considering others' welfare

ETHICAL LEADERSHIP is leadership that is directed by respect for ethical beliefs and values and for the dignity and rights of others. It is thus related to concepts such as trust, honesty, consideration, charisma, and fairness.

Ethics is concerned with the kinds of values and morals an individual or a society finds desirable or appropriate. Furthermore, ethics is concerned with the virtuousness of individuals and their motives. A leader's choices are also influenced by their moral development.

According to social learning theory ethical leaders act as role models for their followers. Behaviour, such as following ethical practices and taking ethical decisions, are observed, and consequently followed. Rewards and punishments given out by the leader create a second social learning opportunity, that teaches which behaviour is acceptable and which is not.

In social exchange theory the effect of ethical leadership on followers is explained by transactional exchanges between the leader and their followers. The leader's fairness and caring for followers activates a reciprocity process, in which the followers act in the same manner towards the leader.

A commonly used measure of ethical leadership is the Ethical Leadership Scale (ELS), developed by Brown et al. in 2005.

It consists of 10 items with an internal consistency of alpha .92 and shows a satisfying fit, with indices at or above recommended standards. Other scales include the ethical leadership at work questionnaire proposed by Professor Frits Kalkhoven and the ethical leadership questionnaire composed by Gary Yukl in 2013.

Though conceptually close to and partly overlapping with other leadership styles such as transformational leadership, spiritual leadership and authentic leadership, ethical leadership nonetheless describes a unique leadership style with noticeable differences.

The most apparent differentiating fea-

ture is ethical leadership's focus on the setting of moral standards and moral management, which sets it apart from transformation leadership's focus on vision and values and spiritual leadership's focus on hope and faith. Additionally, the nature of ethical leadership lies in the awareness of others, and not of the self, differentiating it clearly from authentic leadership.

We have to return to what Nelson Mandela called the 'RDP of the Soul' when he bemoaned the speed with which South Africans want to accumulate wealth instead of helping others.

Whenever we celebrate a significant event, such as the birth of Nelson Mandela or as is the case now, National Women's Month, there is a call not to only set a month aside for commemorations.

But, argue those who want more from society, let's make the principles that underpinned the life of Mandela or Women's Month a way of life, a set of ethics that will unite Africans to do the right thing all the time.

We also did not make a stand over what we felt are a set of ethics that would be embraced and advanced by all Africans. It is fair to say that each language or colour group has continued on its own way, following its version of what is ethical, without giving a thought to a common set of ethics for all.

It is time to stop this ingrained way of following different ethics for different groups. We need to make every day a Mandela Day, as well as turn each day into one that is free of violence against women, children, the elderly and men. We need to change not only for the sake of our children but for our own sake as well.

African countries demand this of us: to choose an exemplary living, caring for others and to turn our back on a lifestyle that glitters with the rewards that a life of no ethics brings. Africa should be committed to building ethical states in which corruption, patronage, rent-seeking and the plundering of public money will not find a home.

## Intervention needed on challenges facing Africa's seed industry to promote growth

A seed is an embryonic plant enclosed in a protective outer covering. The formation of the seed is part of the process of reproduction in seed plants, the spermatophytes, including the gymnosperm and angiosperm plants.

Seeds are the product of the ripened ovule, after fertilization by pollen and some growth within the mother plant. The embryo is developed from the zygote and the seed coat from the integuments of the ovule.

Seeds have been an important development in the reproduction and success of gymnosperm and angiosperm plants, relative to more primitive plants such as ferns, mosses and liverworts, which do not have seeds and use water-dependent means to propagate themselves. Seed plants now dominate biological niches on land, from forests to grasslands both in hot and cold climates.

The term seed also has a general meaning that antedates the above - anything that can be sown, e.g. seed potatoes, seeds of corn or sunflower seeds. In the case of sunflower and corn seeds, what is sown is the seed enclosed in a shell or husk, whereas the potato is a tuber.

Many structures commonly referred to as seeds are actually dry fruits. Plants producing berries are called baccate. Sunflower seeds are sometimes sold commercially while still enclosed within the hard wall of the fruit, which must be split open to reach the seed.

Different groups of plants have other modifications, the so-called stone fruits (such as the peach) have a hardened fruit layer (the endocarp) fused to and surrounding the actual seed. Nuts are the one-seeded, hard-shelled fruit of some plants with an indehiscent seed, such as an acorn or hazelnut.

The poor performance of Africa's seed industry is threatening food se-

curity on the continent, warns a new report.

The overall picture is one of international and African seed companies falling short in delivering quality seed and new varieties to smallholder farmers. This limits the potential to address food security, nutrition and climate resilience, revealed the study by Amsterdam-based Access to Seeds Foundation on the performance of 23 major seed companies in 22 West and Central African countries.

Though an increasing number of seed companies have launched on the continent over the last decade, they are not investing in breeding new varieties locally for the benefit of farmers, the report found. Many of the companies apparently have built a business model around importing and distributing seeds, instead of investing in local plant breeding programs to develop new seed varieties.

While there is a growing number of seed companies active in the region, both homegrown and international, less than half of the 23 companies researched conduct plant breeding in Western and Central Africa. This limits the release of new varieties adapted to the region, the report noted.

Plant breeding is the core activity of many seed companies around the world, but this is not the case in Western and Central Africa," the report added. "Only 11 of the 23 index companies conduct plant breeding. In 15 of the 22 countries in scope (representing 70 percent), no breeding by index companies was found.

This has resulted in a situation where many of the varieties being sold by African seed companies are more than five years old, making it impossible for farmers to cope with rapid developments such as new pests and diseases or erratic weather conditions resulting from a changing climate.

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## An admission of failure, a turn to the right

By Special Correspondent

THE president moved sharply towards a pro-business position in his state of the nation address, rapidly widening the gulf that separates his administration and the largest organisations of the working class and impoverished people.

President Cyril Ramaphosa's state of the nation address began with a clear acknowledgment of the scale and severity of the crisis - social, economic and political - into which South Africa has collapsed. He made the obvious but nonetheless powerful point that the burning of Parliament on the second day of the new year "speaks to a broader devastation in our land".

But from there he moved quickly into empty Obamaesque banalities promising that there would be "fundamental change" and that "no one must be left behind" before making the two central points that would anchor his address. The first was a commitment to "ensure that those who are responsible for state capture are punished for their crimes", and the second a commitment to build "a new consensus which recognises that the state must create an environment in which the private sector can invest and unleash the dynamism of the economy".

Echoing an idea much favoured by the right-wing economic populism of British Prime Minister Boris Johnson, Ramaphosa promised to "cut red tape across government", implying that once government was out of the way the salvific power of capital would break its bonds. He recognised the "ruinous effects of state capture" on the economy and offered a response broadly rooted in a commitment to deregulation, commodification and privatisation.

Ramaphosa's speech marked both a recognition that the ANC's attempt to use the state to drive an emancipatory project has failed - and failed badly - and a striking rupture with the political thought and strategy of the ANC, which across most of its currents has always seen the state as the central driver of progressive change.

DA leader John Steenhuisen called the state of the nation address perfectly when he said, with some excitement, that it "could easily have been a DA speech". One area, though, in which the address was thankfully not a DA speech was that Ramaphosa resisted the rapidly growing pressure to take the opportunistic road of scapegoating migrants for the social crisis.

### Contesting hopes

Prior to Ramaphosa's speech, the two largest trade union federations, Cosatu and Saftu, as well as Abahlali baseMjondolo, the only movement of impoverished people that organises at a significant scale, issued statements outlining their hopes for the address.

Cosatu, which has recovered much of its credibility since its break with Jacob Zuma and the departure of its former president Sdumo Dlamini, made it clear that it wanted a move away from conservative macroeconomic policy. It demanded decisive action against corruption and that state capacity be rebuilt, including restoring the integrity and efficiency of state-owned enterprises. Cosatu also wants the Covid grant extended beyond March 2023 and "increased to the food poverty line of R624", a development the federation said could become an "affordable foundation for a basic income grant".



Alarmingly, Cosatu took a clear step away from the internationalism that has long anchored the progressive trade union movement around the world. Instead of expressing unqualified solidarity with migrants and an unequivocal rejection of the rapid normalisation of xenophobic forms of politics, it expressed its hope that the president would announce measures "to enforce the current labour and immigration laws".

Saftu, moving from what it called the "social powder keg's partial explosion in July 2021", took a strong position in support of the necessity to introduce a basic income grant of R1 500 a month. Noting severe budget cuts in areas such as health and education, the federation demanded that Ramaphosa "reverse the austerity that his government is implementing and shove fiscal consolidation down the throat of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank, not the people who elected the ANC to power". It also listed examples of "foreign direct investment" that, instead of magically alleviating our problems, have led to exploitation, environmental damage and illicit financial flows.

Saftu insisted that "decisive punishment must now finally be imposed against corruption, both in the private and public sector". And, in a welcome divergence from the Cosatu statement, warned that it expected Ramaphosa "to join the xenophobia bandwagon and attack foreign workers, many of whom are refugees from his own ruling par-

ty's catastrophic history of backing repressive regimes in most of our neighbouring countries".

Abahlali baseMjondolo made only three demands, which it described as "very modest". These demands were for a basic income grant, "support for democratically organised cooperatives that enable people to sustain themselves in the form of food security" - something that would, the movement noted, require rapid land reform - and an immediate end to "the violent repression of the self-organisation of the poor, such as in the eKhenana commune".

### Politically isolated

Taken together, the demands from the three largest organisations of working class and impoverished people, especially when placed in the wider context of their current politics, indicated an implicit but uniform hostility to the kleptocratic faction of the ANC, a project of predatory elites that has been carried out at the direct expense of these two groups. On this issue, along with their shared demand that the government act decisively against corruption, there are possible grounds for a tactical alliance with Ramaphosa.

But on other matters there is uniform opposition to the direction in which Ramaphosa says he intends taking the government. The president did announce that the R350 Covid grant would be extended, something he could hardly refuse given that its withdrawal was one of the triggers for the July riots last year. But there was no clear com-

mitment to the introduction of a basic income grant, and instead of committing to build the capacity of the state to intervene in society and the economy with the aim of achieving social goals, he pivoted strongly towards the Right on many economic and policy questions.

Ramaphosa has taken positions that put him at direct odds with the kleptocratic faction in his party. With the exception of his stated opposition to corruption, it also puts him at a significant distance from his allies in the Left of the ruling alliance. This leaves him politically isolated.

Business and liberal opinion will, no doubt, be enthusiastic about the "comprehensive social compact to grow our economy, create jobs and combat hunger" that Ramaphosa has promised to develop within 100 days. But an elite compact in the name of those who are without work and suffering hunger that will not be supported by either of the big trade union federations or Abahlali baseMjondolo cannot be a social compact.

A road out of our crisis will require a real social compact, one that includes all of society and reaches beyond opposing corruption and restoring the integrity of the state to understand that, as the recently released report on the July riots concluded, "it is time for South Africans to accept that those who have must share with those who do not. It is that simple, really."



# Fallout of Russia's war with Ukraine will be a massive shock to global economy

By Nouriel Roubini

As a new political twist to an old saying goes: the dogs bark but the military caravan moves on.

Despite ominous warnings from an overwhelming majority of member states both in the General Assembly and the Security Council – against a military attack on Ukraine – Russian President Vladimir Putin stood defiant when he ordered a full-scale invasion of a sovereign territory.

The Ukraine war is not just another minor, globally inconsequential conflict of the kind seen in recent decades. This is a major escalation of Cold War II, in which four revisionist powers – China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea – are increasingly challenging the long global dominance of the United States and the Western-led international order that it created after World War II.

The risk now is that markets and political analysts will underestimate the implications of this global regime shift. By the close of the market on February 24 – the day of the invasion – US stock markets had risen in the hope that the war would slow down rate hikes by the US Federal Reserve. Yet in terms of the broader economy, a global stagflationary recession is now highly likely.

Analysts are asking themselves if the Fed and other major central banks can achieve a soft landing from this crisis and its fallout. Don't count on it. The war in Ukraine will trigger a massive negative supply shock to the global economy, reducing growth and further increasing inflation at a time when inflation expectations are already becoming unanchored.

The short-term financial market impact of the war is already foreseeable. In the face of a massive risk-off stagflationary shock, global equities may move from the current correction range (-10%) into bear market territory (-20% or more). Safe government bond yields will fall for a while and then rise after inflation becomes unmoored. Oil and natural gas prices will spike further – to well above \$100 per barrel – as will many other commodity prices as both Russia and Ukraine are major exporters of raw materials and food. Safe haven currencies such as the Swiss franc will strengthen, and gold prices will rise further.

The economic and financial fallout from the war, and the resulting stagflationary shock, will of course be largest in Russia and Ukraine, followed by the European Union, owing to its heavy dependence on Russian gas. But the US will suffer, too. Because world energy markets are so deeply integrated, a spike in global oil prices – represented by the Brent benchmark – will strongly affect US crude oil (West Texas Intermediate) prices. Yes, the US is now a minor net energy exporter; however, the macro-distribution of the shock will be negative. While a small cohort of energy firms will reap higher profits, households and businesses will experience a massive price shock, leading them to reduce spending.

Given these dynamics, even an otherwise strong US economy will suffer a sharp slowdown, tilting toward a stagflationary growth recession. Tighter financial conditions and the resulting effects on business, consumer, and investor confidence will exacerbate the negative macro consequences of Russia's invasion, both in the US and globally.



es of Russia's invasion, both in the US and globally.

Likewise, the coming sanctions against Russia – however large or limited they turn out to be, and however necessary they are for future deterrence – inevitably will hurt not only Russia but also the US, the West, and emerging markets. Moreover, one cannot rule out the possibility that Russia will respond to new Western sanctions with its own countermeasure: namely, sharply reducing oil production in order to drive up global oil prices even more.

Such a move would yield a net benefit for Russia so long as the additional increase in oil prices is larger than the loss of oil exports. Putin knows that he can inflict asymmetrical damage on Western economies and markets, because he has spent the better part of the past decade building up a war chest and creating a financial shield against additional economic sanctions.

A deep stagflationary shock is a nightmare scenario for central banks, which will be damned if they react, and damned if they don't.

In an environment of rising inflation where central banks are already behind the curve, slower policy tightening could accelerate the de-anchoring of inflation expectations, fur-

ther exacerbating stagflation. But if central banks remain hawkish (or become more hawkish), the looming recession will become more severe.

Although central banks should confront the return of inflation aggressively, they most likely will try to fudge it, as they did in the 1970s. They will argue that the problem is temporary, and that monetary policy cannot affect or undo an exogenous negative supply shock. When the moment of truth comes, they will probably blink, opting for slower monetary tightening to avoid triggering an even more severe recession. This will further de-anchor inflation expectations.

Politicians, meanwhile, will try to dampen the negative supply shock. In the US, policymakers will try to mitigate the rise in gasoline prices by drawing down its strategic petroleum reserves, and by nudging Saudi Arabia to increase oil production. But these measures will have only a limited effect, because widespread fears of further price spikes will result in global energy hoarding.

Nor can Western leaders rely on fiscal policy to counter the growth-dampening effects of the stagflationary shock. For one thing, the US and many other advanced economies are running out of fiscal ammunition, having pulled out all

the stops in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. More to the point, a fiscal (demand) stimulus is the wrong policy response to a stagflationary supply shock. Though it may reduce the negative growth impact of the shock, it will add to inflationary pressure. And if leaders rely on both monetary and fiscal policy in responding to the shock, the stagflationary consequences will become even more severe, owing to the heightened effect on inflation expectations.

It is tempting to think that the Russia-Ukraine conflict will have only a minor and temporary economic and financial impact. After all, Russia represents merely 3% of the global economy (and Ukraine much less). But the Arab states that imposed an oil embargo in 1973, and revolutionary Iran in 1979, represented an even smaller share of global GDP than Russia does today.

Putin's war will strike a massive blow to global confidence at a time when the fragile recovery was already entering a period of uncertainty and rising inflationary pressures. The knock-on effects from the Ukraine crisis will be anything but transitory.

DM

# Strong support from motherland gives Hong Kong confidence in prevailing over COVID-19

By Wan Yu

The fifth wave of COVID-19 infections in China's Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) is still rampaging through the region, posing serious health risks to citizens.

Although the epidemic situation is severe, Hong Kong must adhere to anti-pandemic principles and remain calm and confident, said Carrie Lam, chief executive of the HKSAR, adding that Hong Kong's confidence in prevailing over COVID-19 derives from the country's robust support and the HKSAR government's strategy to combat the epidemic with strict prevention and control.

On Feb. 22, the construction of four temporary community isolation and treatment facilities, or mobile cabin hospitals, kicked off in Hong Kong with the assistance of construction teams from the Chinese mainland.

After going into operation, these makeshift hospitals at Tsing Yi, San Tin, Yuen Long and Hung Shui Kiu will add 14,000 or 17,000 isolation units for Hong Kong.

Earlier on Feb. 19, China State Construction International Holdings Limited, a subsidiary of China's centrally-administered state-owned enterprise, China State Construction Engineering Corporation, started the construction of two permanent community isolation and treatment facilities. The facilities, both designed and built by China State Construction International Holdings Limited, will provide about 9,500 quarantine units upon completion.

On Feb. 16, the second set of equipment for a nucleic acid test laboratory named Huoyan, or Fire Eye, and the seventh batch of Sinovac COVID-19 vaccines with approximately 1.25 million doses provided by Huasheng Diagnostic Center under Chinese biotech company BGI Group, arrived in Hong Kong; the next day, the first panel of epidemiology experts from



Medical workers dispatched by the Chinese mainland to assist Hong Kong with epidemic response arrive at Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital, Eastern District, Hong Kong, Feb. 23.

the Chinese mainland, along with two mobile nucleic acid testing vehicles, reached Hong Kong to support the region with virus origin tracing, epidemic situation analysis and risk assessment.

Supplies of fresh vegetables, meat and other daily necessities have been fully guaranteed. The first batch of freezers filled with chilled poultry products shipped by SinoTrans Guangdong Huangpu Warehouse & Terminal Co., Ltd. arrived in Hong Kong on Feb. 17. These products were quickly distributed to markets across Hong Kong and provided for a great number of families.

Non-profit organization Fosun Foundation (Shanghai) recently announced that it would donate 10 million HKD (\$1.28 million) worth of anti-epidemic materials to Hong Kong, including rapid COVID-19 antigen test kits and medical masks, to

support the region's response to the latest outbreak.

Zhong Nanshan, an academican of the Chinese Academy of Engineering and a renowned respiratory disease expert, filmed an 11-minute video in Cantonese, the primary language in Hong Kong, on Feb. 21 to cheer on Hong Kong residents who are battling with the pandemic.

"In human beings' fight against the virus, what matters most are people's lives. People's health is the most important human right," Zhong stressed.

"Unlike some Western countries, the Chinese mainland and Hong Kong uphold the principle of 'putting people's health and lives first' in containing the epidemic.

Therefore, we will never sit by and watch a large number of our senior citizens be killed by the virus as a result of natural infection, and we will continue adhering to the dynamic zero-

COVID approach," he said.

In the video, the expert described in detail the characteristics of the Omicron variant of COVID-19 and made three suggestions: preventing the spread of the virus, promoting vaccination, and preparing sufficient medicine for treatment.

After the video of Zhong's sincere and heart-warming speech was released online, it received active responses from Hong Kong residents.

Many people left messages online to express gratitude to Zhong, as well as the Chinese mainland and medical teams dispatched from the mainland to assist Hong Kong, according to an article published in Hong Kong Commercial Daily on Feb. 22.



# What makes 2022 Winter Olympics uniquely Chinese?

BEIJING

**J**ACKLINE Mukaragye found it very hard to buy a Bing Dwen Dwen - the mascot for the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games.

Discussing the long queues outside souvenir stores and "out of stock" signs at online shops, the 23-year-old student from Rwanda said she totally understands people's affection for the chubby panda figurine in a suit of ice and Shuey Rhon Rhon - the fluffy red lantern-shaped Paralympic mascot.

"They are so Chinese," said Mukaragye, who was especially fond of the latter. "Red is the color of China and Spring Festival. It is a color of good luck." The mascots are just one example of traditional Chinese culture being embodied at the 2022 Winter Olympics. In fact, from the opening ceremony to various competition venues, the sporting gala once again presents Chinese culture to the world.

**FROM SOLAR TERMS TO TIGER-HEAD HATS**

Ally Abdi Khamisi, a vocational school student from Tanzania, watched the opening ceremony in his dormitory in north China's Hebei province. He told Xinhua that he was impressed by the short video about 24 solar terms.

The 2022 Winter Games opened on February 4, just four days after the Chinese New Year. The start of the Games also marked Li Chun, the first solar term on Chinese calendar which means the beginning of spring.

During the countdown to the ceremony, names of the 24 solar terms appeared on big screens, with beautiful pictures and matching classic poems. It was followed by a firework show which formed two Chinese characters "Li Chun" in the night sky, as well as the English word "Spring". "It was fascinating," said Khamisi, 25, who is currently learning Tai Chi. "It is an important part of Chinese culture to emphasize the harmony between nature and human beings."

As athletes entered the stadium, placards bearing names of all competing delegations in the shape of snowflakes grabbed viewers' attention. The design of the placards was inspired by the "Chinese knot," an ancient craft of hand knitting, symbolizing solidarity and prosperity.

The moment when the 24th Olympic Winter Games was declared open, a thundering canopy of fireworks in the shape of the "Guest-Greeting Pine" appeared above the Bird's Nest.

The "Guest-Greeting Pine" on Mount Huangshan, a world heritage site in east China's Anhui Province, is recognized as a



French athletes take a selfie with Bing Dwen Dwen, mascot of Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games, at Zhangjiakou Medals Plaza of the Winter Olympics in Zhangjiakou, north China's Hebei Province, Feb. 14, 2022. File photo

symbol of friendship and peace which can be seen in the Great Hall of the People on Tiananmen Square as well as at ordinary train stations and restaurants. Khamisi also liked the performers' costumes at the opening ceremony.

The hats of the ushers holding placards were of traditional tiger-head design, as 2022 is the Year of the Tiger in China. A choir of 44 primary school students, whose jackets and boots also featured tiger elements, sang the Olympic Anthem in Greek.

"The children were like little tiger cubs, vigorous and adorable," said Khamisi. "They were singing in Greek. [The juxtaposition] is fantastic."

**GREAT WALL AND LUCKY CHARM FOR ATHLETES**

Architecture and culture are closely related to each other. Ancient Chinese architecture,

such as temples, imperial palaces, official residences and folk houses, all display the profound influence of Chinese culture.

The Beijing 2022 venues are no exceptions. In Zhangjiakou, the world's best snowboarders rode on a course that included replicas of the Great Wall of China. The course makers built a block-by-block structure at the top of the slope-style course as a tribute to China's iconic monument. A house with sloping roofs also featured in looked like a traditional brush painting.

When the athletes whizzed on the rooftop of the house and flew over the snow-made 'Great Wall', they appeared to be like ancient swordsmen in a Chinese novel.

"I think the design has special characteristics. For us riders, when we compete on the 'beacon tower', it is also great fun," said China's Su Yiming.

The view was shared by Zoi Sadowski-Syn-

nott, women's snowboard slopestyle gold medalist from New Zealand. "The course is pretty amazing. There's an amazing piece of snow artwork of the Great Wall. I've never seen anything like it."

"They've really outdone themselves," she said. The National Ski Jumping Center in Zhangjiakou is nicknamed 'Snow Ruyi' because of its resemblance to the shape of a Ruyi, a traditional Chinese ornament symbolizing good luck.

Ruyi, which means "as you wish" in Chinese, has a long handle and a head usually in the shape of a heart, a cloud or a reishi. Chief designer Zhang Li was so proud of his team's idea.

"In terms of making use of the terrain, the 'Snow Ruyi' design is a good example," said Zhang. The Big Air Shougang, a venue designed for big air events, has been affectionately called "Snowy Flying Apsaras" because the design of the slope looks like a ribbon of the apsaras, a typical dancing image on the murals from Dunhuang's Mogao Grottoes in northwest China's Gansu Province.

Mukaragye, who visited Dunhuang four years ago, said that she was deeply impressed by the inspirational design. "I was surprised to see that beauty of the curves was created with iron and steel. It was just incredible," she told Xinhua.

**SINCERITY AND HOSPITALITY: INVISIBLE CHINESE CULTURE**

Mukaragye noted that apart from elements that could be easily discerned in the Winter Olympics, Chinese culture was also felt in an invisible way.

"It is a distinct feature of the Chinese people to always prepare carefully and present the best things to the guests, always being sincere and never letting

people down," she said. Hosting the Winter Olympics is not solely the job of the Chinese government, she added.

"My Chinese friends and classmates are all happy and proud. This is Chinese culture. You can't see it, but you can feel it." The passion of the Chinese people was indeed felt by athletes coming to the Winter Olympics.

Tessa Maud, an 18-year-old snowboarder from the United States, was emotional when she recalled being warmly greeted by a Chinese volunteer who waved at them at the opening ceremony when their team marched into the National Stadium.

She filmed that moment and re-played it again and again. "I was crying because it was the cutest thing ever, and that moment was just so crazy, like a feeling I've never experienced," she said in a vlog she posted on Tiktok. "That guy who said 'welcome to China' literally makes me tear up every time because they're so nice. All the volunteers are so sweet and so kind. They're just so happy that we're here. We feel so welcomed," she continued in a choked voice.

Maud soon received a letter from Sun Zeyu, a student from Tsinghua University and the volunteer in her video.

Sun wished her to achieve the best results in Beijing and invited her to visit China again sometime after the COVID-19 pandemic so that he could show her around, and say "Welcome to China" again without a face mask. Many Chinese web users left their comments for the heart-warming story.

"The hospitality is deep in the genes of the Chinese people," said a person nicknamed Guozi. "You can always trust the kindness and warmth of the Chinese people," another one said.

# More volatility expected on Wall Street amid Ukraine tensions, Fed tightening

NEW YORK

**U**.S. equities reversed their earlier massive losses to finish higher on Thursday, snapping a four-day losing streak. But, it is not yet the time for investors to pop the champagne.

Analysts cautioned that continued volatility is expected amid uncertainty over the Ukraine crisis coupled with policy tightening from the U.S. Federal Reserve.

The news that the Russia-Ukraine tensions have escalated into a military conflict overnight caused Wall Street to open Thursday's session with a plunge.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average then managed to close up 92.07 points, erasing an 859-point plunge. The S&P 500 climbed 1.50 percent, after falling as far as 2.6 percent earlier in the session.

The Nasdaq Composite Index increased 3.34 percent, after shedding nearly 3.5 percent at the session low. Despite the stunning reversal, the S&P 500

remained in correction territory, down more than 10 percent from its record close set on Jan. 3. The tech-heavy Nasdaq was still about 16 percent off from its November closing record.

"I think today was a knee-jerk reaction. You saw a margin selling on the opening, and then the market firmed up after that," Larry Benedict, CEO & founder of The Opportunistic Trader, a U.S. market research firm, told Xinhua.

It was "relief rally in very very beaten-down stocks," he said, noting that "the market is not out of the woods."

"The bottom line is that you will see a lot more volatility," as uncertainty remains high over the Ukraine tensions, said the analyst.

The Cboe Volatility Index, widely considered as the best fear gauge in the stock market, hovered above 30.

"Heightened volatility on the escalation of the conflict shows markets had not fully priced in the likelihood of deeper conflict."

We expect continued volatil-



Traders work at the New York Stock Exchange in New York, the United States, Feb. 24, 2022. (Courtney Crow/NYSE/handout via Xinhua)

ity in the near term as leaders calibrate and announce their response to this escalation," Mark Haefele, chief investment officer at UBS Global Wealth Management, said Thursday in a note.

U.S. President Joe Biden announced on Thursday additional sanctions against Russia and the deployment of more troops to Europe as conflicts in Ukraine continue to evolve. Meanwhile, Biden reiterated that "our forces are not and will not be engaged in the conflict with Russia in Ukraine, our forces are not going to Europe to fight in Ukraine but defend our NATO allies and reassure those allies in the east."

The announcement was made hours after leaders of the Group of Seven (G7) countries met virtually to coordinate their responses to Russia's military actions in Ukraine.

"The current situation is being complicated by high inflation at home, which includes soaring energy prices, and the fact that the Fed is expected to make their first interest rate hike in years with a fair amount

of uncertainty whether it will be a quarter point or half point to begin with," said Kevin Matras, executive vice president at Zacks Investment Research.

The Fed signaled last month that the central bank is ready to begin a series of interest-rate hikes in March to combat surging inflation as it exits from the ultra-loose monetary policy enacted at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. According to the CME Group's Fedwatch tool, investors are betting that there is a 100-percent chance of a rate hike at the Fed's March meeting.

"The market is in no means in good shape," between the Ukraine situation and tightening Fed policy," said Benedict, adding investors are recommended to invest or trade "very cautiously" and "much more nimble."

"We think it is important for investors to maintain a calm stance and keep a broad perspective, and to build a portfolio robust enough to navigate the Ukraine crisis and rising U.S. interest rates," said analysts at UBS.

## 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



## WVT donates food to families hit hard by drought in Longido

By Guardian Correspondent, Longido

WVT Kitumbeine programme coordinator, Peruth Daud, (L) provides food items to Namayan Lemaslion - Orkejuloongishu village in Ketumbeine ward in Longido district, Arusha region over the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

WORLD Vision Tanzania has donated 20 tonnes of maize flour and 5 tonnes of beans to 1,000 households and 3,214 children facing hunger in nine villages in Ketumbeine division, Longido district, Arusha region.

WVT Kitumbeine area programme (AP) coordinator, Peruth Daud said the idea to support the community came after seeing the effects of drought that hit the district last year.

Peruth said that among the affected wards is Ketumbeine and its residents suffered as their livestock died due to

lack of pasture and water availability.

The authority said that lack of rain for a long period led to drought and so the livestock that are their main source of income for food, hence death of livestock plunge people into hunger.

"Through Ketumbeine AP, WVT donated the relief food to nine villages in the district," she said.

In the area, she said that a total of 3,214 children who were suffering from hunger will now be relieved by access to relief food.

According to her, six wards that were distributed the donated relief food include Ketumbeine (5.6 tonnes of maize flour and 1.4 tonnes of beans), Elangatadapash (2.6 tonnes of maize flour and 0.5 tonnes of beans), Noonoto (2.8 tonnes of maize flour and 0.7 tonnes of beans),



WVT Kitumbeine area programme coordinator Peruth Daud (L) provides food items to Namayan Lemaslion of Orkejuloongishu village in Ketumbeine ward in Longido District, Arusha Region, at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

Gilailumbwa (3 tonnes of maize flour and 0.8 tonnes of beans), Gilabomba (3 tonnes of maize flour and 0.8 tonnes of beans) and Ilerienito (3 tonnes of maize flour and 0.8 tonnes of beans).

Benefited villages in those wards

include Orkejuloongishu, Ermanie, Engushai, Njoronyokie, Sokoni, Gilailumbwa and Magadini.

She, however, said that WVT in collaboration with various experts will continue to provide training to the people of Ketumbeine Division on

copied with drought, including giving improved livestock breeds that are resistant such disasters.

WVT did such exercise last year, the project coordinator in the area said.

One of the beneficiaries, Peter Laiser lauded WVT for the support, say-

ing: "In fact, the situation was so volatile that many families went to bed without food. That's why we thank WVT for what they did."

Mary Mollele is another beneficiary, who said the donation came at the right time as it reached a point that some children didn't go to school because of lack of food.

Longido District Commissioner Nurdin Babu admitted that his district was badly affected by the prolonged drought, whereby 200 cattle, 350 sheep and goats died.

The DC said that his district has set aside 26 tonnes of seeds of different crops to support agriculture in areas suitable for farming to deal with such a problem.

Babu also said that the government has brought in the district enough and cost-effective improved maize seeds for residents to plant and address a similar challenge in future.

"We're determined to create a better environment for farmers to venture into agriculture, taking into account that these people are pastoralists," he said, noting that currently one maize bag of 90kgs is sold at 56,000/-.

## Dar internet provider invests in digital divide in Tanzania

By Guardian Reporter

RAHA Limited Tanzania is investing heavily in ways to bridge the digital divide in the African continent that can transform businesses, economies and thus bring rapid development in the entire societies.

The firm's chief executive officer Denny Marandure said in a statement that in digitized nations, the infrastructure implemented to support business and the wealth created as a result inevitably funnels into other sectors, including health, emergency services, transport, agriculture, energy production and more.

He said that Raha under Liquid Intelligent Technologies plans to invest further in the rollout of fibre across Tanzania, enabling greater access to high-speed, reliable broadband for

more businesses and households.

Liquid Intelligent Technologies is a parent company for the local tech firm Raha Limited Tanzania.

The pandemic has accelerated the need to do so, but it is also due in no small part to the innovations and advancements in the digital technology space, and how widely available these technologies have become. This has enabled many companies to surge ahead in their markets while at the same time improving the lives of people in the regions where they're based.

"This is a position that Raha finds itself in today. From the time we began operations as the dial-up Internet Service Provider (ISP) Heartbeat Online back in 1996, our vision has been to provide the best service, offerings, and customer care to our cli-

ents and make online connectivity as widely available in Tanzania as possible.

This informed our decision in the same year as our launch to build a city-wide Wireless Microwave Network in Dar es Salaam to provide wireless broadband services and provide hosting services for domains and websites," Marandure said.

He said service excellence and commitment to improving online connectivity for the region as a whole are two goals that have been a key to success, growth, and longevity.

"Over the last two decades, we have celebrated many milestones which have aligned in this regard. Starting with branching out to more regions with the opening of our office in Arusha in the north of Tanzania in 2010, which could bring more online access to regions without connectivity, we built our first fibre metro network in Dar es Salaam in 2012 and, in the same year, we placed the first free mobile Wi-Fi hotspot in the city - this later grew to over 150 such hotspots, making Raha the biggest provider in the country," he explained. A number

of our initiatives in 2016 included the integration of Netflix CDN vastly improving customer experience, and also ensuring improved brand awareness. Our efforts to enable all people in Tanzania and our commitment to service excellence for all our clients caught the attention of the leading pan-African telecommunications company, Liquid Telecom.

This alignment in vision led to us becoming a part of the (then named) Liquid Telecom Group in 2017, renaming the company Raha Liquid Telecom. This increased our footprint and enabled us to expand our customers' services and do more for Tanzania.

According to him, firm's clients have gained access to world-class data centre facilities, Cyber Security and Cloud services, helping them accelerate their digital transformation. Being a part of Liquid brought us international recognition for opening up even more opportunities.

Key among them was the launch of the first multi-tenanted Azure Stack deployment in Dar es

Salaam last year.

The availability of Azure Stack hub enabled businesses to access cloud solutions that meet the local data regulatory requirements and efficiently run latency-sensitive business applications.

While the company's growth allows it to increase the value of commercial offerings and services, the team always holds at its core a commitment to give back to society.

Liquid is now part of the Cassava Technologies group and the vision is a digitally connected Africa that leaves no one behind, and remains steadfast in the efforts to position the organisation as the premium digital solution provider in Africa.

"As we prepare to take the next step in our journey, we keep in mind that bridging the digital divide is vital to progress in this country and the continent.

As we continue to grow and innovate, we will always strive to provide the best service to clients while empowering and uplifting every member of society," he added.

## Investor spends over 240bn/- on social services, wildlife protection in Serengeti

By Guardian Correspondent, Serengeti

THE investor of Grumeti Reserves, an eco-tourism company in Tanzania has impacted the lives of over 90,000 villagers as well as wildlife in Serengeti District, Mara Region by spending more than US\$100 million for the last 17 years.

In its latest report, the company shows that between 2003 and 2020, an amount totaling about 240bn/-, was spent in support of community development activities, conservation and anti-poaching operations through its sister organization the Grumeti Fund.

Grumeti Fund runs the Community Outreach Programme (COP) whose beneficiaries include young women and men. The programme is focused on four key areas namely education, empowerment, environmental awareness and enterprise development and aims for long-term, sustainable change of the lives of both villagers and wildlife.

The Fund also runs the Community Outreach Programme UPLIFT (Unlocking Prosperous Livelihoods for Tomorrow) which is grounded in the belief that knowledge has the potential to shape an individual's livelihood and future.

"Education is a powerful tool that can empower individuals and communities alike, break down gender inequality, open doors to new careers and ultimately disrupt the poverty trap," Grumeti emphasizes in its COP report.

Grumeti Fund has been supporting a scholarship programme since 2004 with students receiving multi-year scholarships for primary school, secondary school, vocational college or university education, and the value of these scholarships is in excess of US dollars 750,000.

The Grumeti scholarship scheme targets bright students hailing from low income families in the target rural villages.

In 2019, scholarships for secondary school, vocational studies and university were awarded to 162 students, while the annual Grumeti Career Fair allowed community members to learn more about the variety of career paths available to them under the programme.

"Scholarship recipients are also enrolled in life skills training, which gives them basic skills to equip them for life in the workforce (for example, preparing a curriculum vitae (CV), giving a presentation, etc)," the report says.

According to the report, scholarship recipients are also provided with mentorship and internship opportunities at Grumeti in order to give them guidance and real-life career experiences during their studies.

Grumeti Fund believes that investing in girls is

a critical step to break the cycle of poverty to local communities.

Girls' empowerment sessions were conducted in 2019 and reached out to 3,630 girls in 12 schools. Again in 2021, 3,632 girls from 14 schools participated in similar sessions. In 2021, Grumeti Fund introduced Girls' Empowerment through Boys, a new strategy of empowering girls to ensure a holistic approach which is inclusive to both genders. As a result, 620 boys from three schools attended the training. During the sessions all 7,262 girls were given reusable sanitary towels that can be used for one year.

Through these sessions, dropout due to unwanted pregnancies, early marriages, and FGM have gone down with the girls' performance greatly improving. Total expenses for the three sessions amounted to US\$95,000.

In 2021, the Teaching Support Programme commenced effectively in February under the Community Outreach Department with a total of 50 fellow teachers and 2 coaches.

The programme is meant to reduce the challenge of student-teacher ratio in local primary schools. Fellows were placed in 18 primary schools: 6 schools in Bunda District Council and 12 schools in Serengeti District.

The main goal and focus of the programme was academic achievement. However, extracurricular activities were also given priority along with the curricular implementation to provide holistic education to children. Fellows served a population of 13,588 students in these schools teaching upper primary from standard 3 to standard 7, while English, Science and Mathematics subjects were a priority. The amount used to pay stipends and other expenses for this programme is US\$224,975.

Grumeti has also supported local primary and secondary schools with teaching and learning materials, including desks and chairs, tables, books, laboratory equipment, bunk beds, fuel efficient stoves, and new infrastructure including classrooms, water points, sewerage management systems and teachers' houses.

According to the report, in 2016 alone, 500 desks were donated to schools in Serengeti and Bunda districts. In 2017, \$3500 worth of bunkbeds were donated to Serengeti secondary school, which was badly affected by fire.

On water, since 2003, a total of 119 water structures (90 boreholes, 10 springs, 16 water tanks and 3 dams) have been built by Grumeti.

All 26 villages where the Community Outreach Programme operates in Bunda and Serengeti districts have received at least one type of new water infrastructure. In a recent household survey of 10 target villages, 89 percent of households reported



that they are accessing water from safe sources - an exceptionally high coverage rate.

The report states that the COP has also worked to form and strengthen village water user committees to operate and manage the water sources.

According to the report, a total of 30 students have completed the course at the Cookery School since its inception. The school is based at Sabayaya Camp on Sasakwa Hill. Of these 30 students, 17 are employed at Grumeti Reserves lodges and kitchens, three have found chef positions in bush camps or lodges in the surrounding areas, and one is working in Arusha. Of the 2019 graduates, five are completing additional practical on site and three of these graduates have already secured posts with other companies.

The school was unfortunately unable to accept students in 2020 due to COVID restrictions but the programme is now operational again. Last year, it moved to the Hospitality Trainers and Associates (HTA) School of Culinary Art which is internationally accredited. Successful learners will be awarded with the City & Guilds Certificate in Food Preparation.

The School is also motivating for a past student to take part in the "Migration" programme which would enable them to spend a six-week period at a top international restaurant. A Mentor/Mentee programme is also being rolled out where each student will be able to shadow and be mentored by a senior Grumeti chef.

### Serengeti Girls Run

Established in 2018, the Serengeti Girls Run, remains with the same primary goal for which it was

created - raising funds and awareness for female empowerment programmes, including scholarships, internships, and life-skills training. Female runners of all levels are invited to join these 63km multi-stage, all-women, three-day run across the wilderness areas of Grumeti Reserves, the report shows.

This purpose-driven event forms part of Singita and Grumeti Fund's 'Safaris with a Purpose' and provides entrants with the opportunity to experience a truly once-in-a-lifetime running event whilst simultaneously raising awareness and funds.

The Grumeti Fund Enterprise Development Programme was established in October 2017, in partnership with Raizcorp, a specialist business incubator.

Over 400 people have graduated from the programme, 64 percent of whom were women, and nearly 30 percent of these graduates have gone on to create new - or expand existing - businesses. Eleven entrepreneurs participated in the intensive, high-touch, one-on-one Enterprise Guiding Programme in 2019, and this group saw a remarkable 41 percent increase in business turnover.

The Enterprise Development Programme also supported the creation of a small honey house, from which 197kg of honey was collected in its first year of operation. With over 99 percent of those living on the boundary of the protected area surviving as subsistence farmers, the need for livelihood diversification is high, both to assist people in their rise out of poverty and to mitigate human wildlife conflict.

The Grumeti Horticultural and Marketing Co-

operative Society (GHOMACOS) were established in January 2010 for the sale of organic produce. Currently, GHOMACOS has 71 members with 40 percent of all members being women. In 2019, GHOMACOS generated \$280,000 in revenue through the sales of fruit and vegetables to Grumeti Reserves. Further to this, the company also purchases various other goods from local suppliers (located less than 250kms from Grumeti Reserves) including fuel, cooking gas, staff poultry and meat, dry goods and selected beverages, medical supplies, vehicle parts and maintenance materials.

The report also cites the Environmental Education Centre (EEC) showing that it runs residential, week-long courses for students from secondary schools bordering the concessions. Twelve students accompanied by their teacher are exposed to critical environmental issues such as deforestation, soil erosion, waste management and water conservation. Upon completion of the EEC course, these students return to their local schools and communities where they become agents of change. Since its official opening in 2009, more than 2820 students and teachers have attended the EEC.



# Let abalone go extinct – this might be the radical solution South Africa needs, new report suggests

By Don Pincock

**A**BALONE poaching, increasingly controlled by gangs, is devastating Western Cape communities. There's also a probable link between abalone and tik, the drug that's ripping the heart out of Western Cape youth culture and fuelling high levels of crime and violence.

A report by the Global Initiative (GI) has suggested a controversial solution: stop arresting poachers and let abalone go locally extinct. This would create a spike in harvesting but ultimately kill the market and the social damage caused by it.

The report, by journalist Kimon de Greef and GI analyst Simone Haysom, maps this damage, which ranges from resource collapse to corruption, turf wars and the erosion of state institutions. Poaching has initiated gang murders, drownings, the rise of exploitative kingpins, corruption, drug abuse and the criminalisation of marginalised communities.

There is evidence that abalone is traded for tik through "in-kind" payments between Asian criminal networks and South African ones, as well as more complex high-level financial transactions.

Hundreds of arrests of poachers, says the report, have failed to contain the criminal market. Abalone stocks are at a small fraction of their former abundance and the ecological consequences of this are practically irreversible, given the high levels of poaching. Under the circumstances, it says, the cost of preserving wild abalone stocks might be too high.

In essence, the argument is that the

social fallout from abalone poaching is unacceptably high, and the environmental damage associated with it has already taken place.

"Harms linked to the trade have crossed vital ecological and institutional thresholds and law enforcement at source no longer serves a valuable purpose in containing its damage," reads the report.

Despite decades of anti-poaching efforts, illegal harvesting is currently at its highest levels yet, with record prices for abalone and myriad groups competing for profits - from Cape gangsters to Somali smugglers. There are few realistic prospects for bringing the trade under control. Faced with these facts, it calls for a radical shift in the current state response.

Instead of treating abalone poaching as an environmental issue or as a law enforcement problem, the report argues that it must be treated as one in which various harms need to be balanced against each other.

"The best remaining option - while certainly controversial - is to abandon efforts to control illegal abalone harvesting, allowing the species to decline beyond levels that are viable for criminal enterprise."

Poaching, says the report, is sustained by a lethal combination of demand emanating from Asia and vulnerabilities etched deeply into South African society: rampant poverty, the world's highest levels of inequality and a government increasingly unable to confront the illicit economy.

This has locked the country into a devastating feedback loop: the state response has enabled abalone poaching to flourish, which in turn undermines state institutions, leading to



Diving for abalone is a source of income for coastal communities but it does not seem to lead to sustainable wealth.

more poaching.

Over the past three decades, thousands of men from poor communities have been recruited as divers, boat drivers and other menial workers in the poaching industry. This has largely taken place in coastal villages where unemployment is high and poverty endemic, and a legacy of conflict with formal fisheries legislation has fuelled disaffection, suspicion and resentment towards the state, so that

poaching is seen as the only alternative for fisher communities.

While abalone is farmed in many countries, poaching is fuelled by a preference in Asian markets for wild-caught abalone from South Africa. It generates huge amounts of income for smuggling syndicates, with 2020 value overtaking R1,000 a kilogram. It is traded in live, fresh, frozen, canned and dried form.

The illegal catch dwarfs all legal

production and is estimated at more than 3,000 tonnes a year. From 2000 to 2016, the estimated value of South Africa's illegal abalone catch was more than \$890-million.

Most of the trade is channelled through Hong Kong, one of the world's largest hubs for wildlife trafficking, moving enormous volumes of threatened species into Asia and around the world. About two-thirds of abalone passing through the port is thought to come from the black market.

In South Africa, the ground floor of the global poaching network is organised by Cape Town gangs who also control retail drug markets. Their links with Chinese criminal groups seeking abalone are thought to have begun with the import of methamphetamine (to manufacture mandrax) and, later, methamphetamine, known locally as tik.

This led to a destructive wave of drug abuse, first in Cape Town, then in many coastal areas as drug merchants affiliated with poaching networks established new bases for their operations. Abalone poaching, says the report, offered a lucrative new revenue stream for buying drugs and weapons used to establish and hold operational territories and markets.

The existence of poor townships adjacent to abalone and lobster resources just offshore, linked with a government that seemed unable or even unwilling to address community problems, provided fertile conditions for smuggling to boom.

The report details the poaching "line" or conduit and the players at each level. At base are divers, lookouts, boat crews and carriers. These feed buyers who arrange storage and transport to dryers who create drying areas or cookhouses and organise security.

The processed product is then handed to exporters - including new Somali and Congolese groups associated with the trade - for transport into neighbouring states where the export of abalone is not illegal, or to

local Chinese who organise flights out of Africa to importers, mainly based in Hong Kong. Researchers were told by gang and poaching participants that they were paid directly in drugs for catches out the water.

The report found that many "China malls" catering to wholesalers paying cash are believed to double as illicit abalone hubs. It said no known criminal investigation had been able to establish how the money flowed between Hong Kong and South Africa.

There was evidence to suggest that every government agency tasked with combating abalone poaching had been compromised to some degree by corruption linked to the trade. The most pervasive was linked to the fisheries department and South African Police Service. South Africa's high levels of poaching, says the report, would be impossible to sustain without this pervasive graft.

Instances of corruption range from bribes of low-level inspectors to serious allegations against senior officials. These payments enable divers to access, unopposed, protected waters and local middlemen to transport abalone safely. They also enable suspects to walk free when evidence goes missing.

Known drying facilities are not raided and bulk batches of confiscated abalone are steered, at discounted prices, to people with ties to poaching syndicates. Legal permits can be laundered to export poached abalone and cash encourages customs inspectors to look the other way at border inspections.

Although abalone poaching is claimed to be a priority for South Africa, it is not for neighbouring countries where it is easily laundered. This hamstring South African law enforcement efforts.

In South Africa, the report concludes, the battle to save abalone from a population collapse has already been lost. While the bulk of the environmental damage from this trade - abalone's population crash - has already occurred, the human harms are still ongoing and are getting worse. "The status quo - the suite of policing action aimed at arresting poachers and their immediate bosses and busting drying facilities, coupled with a dysfunctional system for awarding wild-harvest quotas to local communities, and virtually no action taken at any other point in the illegal flow - is fundamentally broken."

Seen in that light, "the direct costs of enforcement, the opportunity costs, as well as indirect costs such as the criminalisation of low-level poachers and corruption pressure on state institutions become hard to defend".

The report recommends three steps. The first is to reorient resources from policing at source to campaigning at destination. This could work, but would require uncertain political and social shifts in a country like China with no particular incentive to care about South African abalone.

The second would be to stop enforcing anti-poaching laws and focus on investigating trafficking networks. This would involve withdrawing anti-poaching operations for abalone, allowing the remaining abalone population to be harvested to the point where there's so little left that the illegal market crashes. **DM**

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 235 00--

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

3 LETTERS: PET, APE, CUM  
 4 LETTERS: FLOW, OVER, EVEN, REAL, OVER ROME, MOOS, POUR  
 5 LETTERS: LARGE, NOVEL, OMBRE, SPORT METER  
 6 LETTERS: EAGLES, LEAN TO, MTWARA MODERN, REJECT  
 7 LETTERS: MOROCCO  
 8 LETTERS: ACCOUNTS  
 10 LETTERS: FREE MARKET

WORD-FIT CROSSWORD

SOLUTIONS

By Magezi: 0755429240 fehnagezi@gmail.com

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

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One



## BUSINESS

## Why it is hard for Tanzanians to do business in DRC's market

By Adela Madyane, KIGOMA

**T**RANSPORTERS in Lake Tanganyika have failed to exploit the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) market to the maximum, due to freight laws and regulations as well as immigration requirements.

Speaking during the sensitization seminar on amended shipping act held here over the weekend, transporters say they are worrying over deterioration of business movements between Tanzania and DRC.

They said transporting goods via Lake Tanganyika to DRC has been a challenge due to existing laws that suppress the whole process of clearing and forwarding to both imports and exports.

Raymond Ndashyigese a Secretary General of Traders Union said there are monopolistic systems trading via Lake Tanganyika to Tanzanians compared to others countries within East Africa, making it difficult to do business.

Sandwe Ibrahim a Chairperson of Kigoma Boats Union said traders do not need visa while travelling from Congo to Burundi but travelling from Congo to Tanzania there is a visa requirements.

This requirement promotes many business people to operate from Congo to Burundi rather than to Tanzania.

However, TASAC-Freight Forwarding Council Executive Sec-



Kigoma Port

retary Salu Johnson said the shipping laws between Tanzania and Congo differs but since the country is joining the EAC bloc, there must be harmonization of cross border trade laws to smooth the movements of goods and ser-

vices between two countries. TASAC acting director general Fatma Masenene told the stakeholders during the meeting to follow procedures on clearing and forwarding of goods for better results.

Ruben Mataso, manager

for Tanzania Electrical, Mechanical and Electronics Services Agency (TEMESA) said they have been instructed by TASAC to increase fares, due to the increase in operation costs.

Nurdin Baskangaya Officer

in charge of the Shipping Corporation said according to the law, TEMESA have to cut insurance to control the risk for their vessels, and that they should follow safety regulations for their customers.



## Millions in Bitcoin pouring into attacked Ukraine from donors

LONDON

Cryptocurrency analysts say at least \$11m (£8.2m) has so far been donated to the Ukrainian war effort through anonymous Bitcoin donations.

Researchers at Elliptic, a blockchain analysis company, say the Ukrainian government, NGOs and volunteer groups have raised the money by advertising their Bitcoin wallet addresses online.

More than 4,000 donations have been made so far, with one unknown donor gifting Bitcoin worth \$3m to an NGO.

The average (median) donation is \$95.

On Saturday afternoon, the official Twitter account of the Ukraine government posted a message: "Stand with the people of Ukraine. Now accepting cryptocurrency donations. Bitcoin, Ethereum and USDT."

It posted addresses for two cryptocurrency wallets which collected \$5.4m within eight hours.

The Ukrainian Digital Ministry says the latest call for donations is to "help

Ukraine armed forces", but would not elaborate on how the money would be spent.

Elliptic founder Tom Robinson told the BBC: "Whereas some crowdfunding and payments companies have refused to allow donations to be made to groups supporting the Ukrainian military, cryptocurrencies have emerged as a powerful alternative."

On Friday, fundraising platform Patreon announced that it had suspended the donation page for "Come Back Alive", a Ukrainian NGO that has been raising money for Ukrainian forces in conflict zones since 2014.

Patreon said the page violated the company's policies, saying in a statement: "We don't allow Patreon to be used for funding weapons or military activity."

Cryptocurrency fund raising is becoming an increasingly prominent part of modern conflicts around the world.

Scammers appear to be also taking advantage of the current situation in Ukraine, though, by tricking unsuspecting users.

## DSE turnover down by 5 pct as Swiss dominates market

By Correspondent Geoffrey Nangai

THE Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) last week posted 1.43bn/- valued equity turnover, which translated to five per cent decrease, when compared with 1.5bn/- posted during the previous week.

According to DSE market data, four counters dominated the market share during last week, whereby Swiss counter dominated the market with 37.13% of the value of all transaction, followed by CRDB with 26.0%, TPCC/Twiga cement had 19.06% and NMB transactions value was 11.34%.

Price movements recorded by seven domestic counters last week, with self-listed DSE counter leading, when its share price went up 4.48% during the end of the week to 1,400/-, followed by TCCL/Simba cement by 1.64%, closing at 1,240/-per share.

NMB's share price increased by 1.49% after closing at 2,720/-, while NICO's share increased by 1.47% to 345/- and TPCC share increased by 0.53%, ending the week at 3,760 per/-.

The Jatu share price on the other hand, dropped by 5.80% to 325/- while the DCB share price dropped by 5.56



DSE brokers at work

per cent to 170/-.

Total market capitalization went down by 0.60% to 16.2bn/- while domestic market capitalization went up by 0.25 per cent to 10bn/-.

The Tanzania share index (TSI) closed at 3,799.02 points after increasing by 0.25% while the All Share Index (DSEI) also decreased by 0.61% to close at 1,949.22 points.

The Industrial & Allied Index (IA) closed at 5,034.77 points, up by 0.08% while the Bank, Finance & Investment Index closed at 3,078.65 points, up 0.85%.

The Commercial Services Index however remained unchanged from the previous week closing at 2,134.28

points.

Meanwhile, the Treasury bill floated by Bank of Tanzania ended up being oversubscribed as a total of 205bn/- were tendered against offered 78.4bn/-.

The auction results report shows a total of 65 bids were received during the auction, but at the end, only 16 bids valued 78.4bn/- were successful.

Sixty five bids were recorded bidding six months and one year maturities, as the report shows ten targeted half year maturity, while 65 targeted one year maturity.

However, at the end of the auction, one bid was successful on one month, one bid for three months and only three bids were successful for six months

and eleven for one year maturity.

The weight average yield for one year was 4.81%, lower than 4.96% recorded during the previous auction held on February 9 this year.

Yield for 182-day maturity slowed 5 basis points to 3.53% from 3.58%, 91 day maturity gained 28 basis point to 3.00% from 2.72%, while yield for 35-day was down by 1 basis point to 2.50% from 2.51%.

According to the market report, activities on the secondary market significantly increased last week with yields slightly continuing to fall on the long end of the yield curve, the value of bonds traded increased by 120.3% to 149.46bn/- from 67.83bn/- recorded a week before.

According to brokerage firm Zan Securities, there has been a return to the equities market as a result of falling yields in the fixed income market so far in 2022.

"This has coincided with an upsurge in the local equities market, which has gained 6.55% Year To Date (YTD), higher than the entire gain last year (2.3%), a sign investors are seeking higher returns," the broking firm asserted in its weekly report.

## Cryptos and stocks rise on possibility of Russia-Ukraine talks



Ukraine protest

MOSCOW

BITCOIN (BTC) and other cryptocurrencies rose during the end of last week, after Russia agreed to negotiate with Ukrainian officials.

"Vladimir Putin is ready to send to Minsk a Russian delegation," Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov told reporters on Friday.

Still, the situation was unstable, especially after Russian forces intensified attacks on Ukraine's capital in recent days. The Russian president later made comments suggesting that he was not serious about participating in talks.

Meanwhile, global markets were in a state of flux as investors tried to make sense of geopolitical moves. The S&P 500 stock index rose over 2%, while Russia's ruble ticked higher, albeit near its weakest level on record.

In crypto markets, bitcoin underperformed most alternative cryptocurrencies (altcoins) on Friday, suggesting a greater appetite for risk among investors. BTC was roughly flat over the past 24 hours, compared with a 5% gain in XRP and a 10% rise in Terra's LUNA token over the same period.

Some investors expect the rebound in crypto prices to continue because of the spike in volatility. Bitcoin's one-week implied volatility jumped to an annualized 75% on Thursday, topping the one-, three- and six-month gauges, similar to what occurred after the May 2021 crash.

Further, bitcoin's inverted volatility structure typically precedes price bottoms, according to CoinDesk's Omkar Godbole. Implied volatility refers to investors' expectations for price turbulence over a specific pe-

riod. Volatility spikes can be short-lived, however, which could delay a significant upswing in BTC's spot price.

"These spikes in spot price would probably be met with aggressive spot selling, capping the upside," QCP Capital, a Singapore-based crypto trading firm, wrote in a Telegram announcement this week.

Bitcoin, ether and gold prices are taken at approximately 4pm New York time. Bitcoin is the CoinDesk Bitcoin Price Index (XBX); Ether is the CoinDesk Ether Price Index (ETX); Gold is the COMEX spot price. Information about CoinDesk Indices can be found at coindesk.com/indices.

Similar to volatility, bitcoin's trading volume across major exchanges reached the highest level since the Dec. 5 price crash, according to CoinDesk data. Typically, high-volume

sell-offs indicate capitulation, which could lead to short-term price jumps.

Over the past 24 hours, the ratio of buy volume relative to sell volume was slightly higher, indicating bullish sentiment among traders, according to data compiled by CryptoQuant.

Still, trading volume has trended lower over the past few months.

"Consumer volumes on the exchange remain tepid despite large moves in the crypto space, suggesting reduced risk appetite and light overall positioning in markets," David Duong, head of institutional research at Coinbase, wrote in a Friday email to clients.

Coinbase reported its fourth-quarter earnings on Thursday, which beat revenue estimates. However, the exchange warned shareholders about high volatility, and stated that trading volumes could decline during the first quarter of this year.



# Bolt's green plan economically empowers Tanzanian drivers

By Guardian Reporter



**A** MRI Mkiwa, has been working as Bolt driver in Tanzania for two years now.

His vehicle was previously using petrol, before shifting to Compressed Natural Gas (CNG).

He said, since he started using CNG, there is a significant difference in his earnings.

With the rising oil prices in the world market, Mkiwa feels safe as natural gas is locally sourced with little price risks.

"Since I began using CNG, my earnings, especially using the Bolt App, have increased by 85% as my expenses have greatly reduced. Currently, I spend 15,000/- to fill up with gas, yet previously I would use 30,000/- to 35,000/- to fill up with petrol. I would highly recommend the switch to CNG," he said.

"Through the use of CNG, I have been able to reduce my expenses and take my two children to best schools. On the highest, I can spend up to 17,500/- to fill up the car with

gas, enabling me to make at least 70,000/- per day while using the Bolt platform. Therefore, the use of natural gas helps reduce one's expenses by up to 75%," said Elias Mruma, another Bolt driver.

Bolt, the leading mobility platform in Africa says it continues to invest intently in green transport options across Africa and seeks to expand its sustainable mobility alternatives in East Africa.

Bolt Country Manager Remmy Eseka said, "The move by drivers on our platform to use Compressed Natural Gas is a testament of our commitment to fight for better cities whilst empowering our drivers and providing them with the best earning opportunities."

He said through the use of CNG, drivers' costs will be dramatically reduced, while promoting the growth of their earnings and will also protect the environment.

He said there will include Bolt green ride category, electric tuk-tuks, and e-bicycles. The main mission is to have

cities move in more affordable and sustainable ways.

In its quest to achieve this, he said the company has been working with drivers in Tanzania by encouraging them to migrate from petrol to Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), the cleanest burning fuels available locally.

In line with the company's focus on accelerating the expansion of its new and existing mobility products, Bolt encourages its drivers to embrace environmentally friendly options that will reduce their overall expenses and carbon footprint, which translates to lesser pollution.

Compressed Natural Gas is an eco-friendly fuel gas made up of compressed natural gas (methane) down to less than 1% of its volume.

CNG is safer than gasoline and diesel, and it reduces carbon emissions by 90 to 97%.

CNG is used in traditional petrol/internal combustion engine vehicles that have been modified or have specifically been manufactured for CNG use.

## Russia prohibits British airlines from its airspace

LONDON

BRITISH airlines have been banned from landing at Russia's airports and from crossing its airspace, the Russian civil aviation regulator has said.

Russia said the move was a response to "the unfriendly decisions by the UK aviation authorities".

On Thursday last week, the UK banned Russia's national airline Aeroflot from landing in Britain.

The measure was part of sanctions introduced following Moscow's invasion of Ukraine.

UK Defence Secretary Ben Wallace told ITV: "I think that's their retaliation for us yesterday banning Aeroflot from using and landing in the United Kingdom. That's their tit for tat response."

Russia's civil aviation authority Rosaviatsia said the measure was taken "as a response to unfriendly decisions by the UK aviation authorities regarding the restriction on regular flights of aircraft owned, leased or operated by a person associated with Russia or registered in Russia".

British Airways said in a statement it was notifying customers on cancelled services and would offer full refunds.

"We apologise for the inconvenience but this is clearly a matter beyond our control," the airline said.

British Airways normally operates three flights per week each way between London and Moscow.

Following Russia's announcement, Virgin Atlantic also said flight paths had been adjusted for some of its services between the UK, Pakistan and India. Flight times on these routes will be extended by between 15 minutes and an hour.

Virgin Atlantic apologised for the delays, adding: "The safety and security of our customers and people always comes first and we're monitoring the situation in Ukraine and Russia extremely carefully following the escalation of conflict."

Virgin Atlantic's cargo-only flights between London Heathrow and Shanghai, which normally operate four times a week, have also been suspended.

Tracking data from Flightradar24 showed BA and Virgin Atlantic between Delhi, Islamabad and London are taking southern routes to avoid Russian airspace.

The BBC is not responsible for the content of external sites.

Data provider Cirium said Aeroflot and British Airways were the only carriers to have flown passengers between the UK and Russia over the past week.

In the past seven days, there had been a total of 24 passenger flights scheduled between the UK and Russia. In January, there were 93 passenger flights scheduled between the two countries.

In a further blow to Aeroflot, football club Manchester United terminated their sponsorship deal with the Russian airline.

Aeroflot had been United's official carrier since 2013 and the latest deal was due to run until 2023.

United renewed the deal in 2015, signing a five-year extension reported to be worth \$40m (£29.9m).

Aeroflot has been running more passenger services between the UK and Russia than British Airways. So in that regard, it is more affected than its British counterpart.

# West to cut some Russian banks off from Swift

LONDON

THE European Union, United States and their allies have agreed to cut off a number of Russian banks from the main international payment system, Swift.

The assets of Russia's central bank will also be frozen, limiting Russia's ability to access its overseas reserves.

The intention is to "further isolate Russia from the international financial system", a joint statement said.

Russia is heavily reliant on the Swift system for its key oil and gas exports.

The joint sanctions are the harshest measures imposed to date on Russia over its invasion of Ukraine.

Swift, or the "Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication", is a secure messaging system that makes fast, cross-border payments possible, enabling international trade.

Based in Belgium, it facilitates transactions between more than 11,000 banks and financial institutions across the globe.

It plays a pivotal role in supporting the global economy, but has no authority to make sanction decisions itself.

The banks affected were not immediately named, but the German spokesman said they would include "all those already sanctioned by the international community, as well as other institutions, if necessary".

Removal from Swift is deemed to be a severe curb because almost all banks use the system.

The measures were agreed by the US, UK, Europe and Canada.

Excluding certain Russian banks from the Swift system used for trillions



of dollars-worth of transactions will hit the economy hard - and in the words of the White House, it will make the country rely on "the telephone or a fax machine" to make payments.

This is only a slight exaggeration. There are workarounds to Swift but none which are as efficient.

Only one country has been cut out in the past - Iran - which resulted in it losing 30% of its foreign trade.

Picking certain Russian banks will ensure the sanctions have the

maximum impact on Russia, while preventing too much impact on Europe. European businesses will be able to continue to collect money owed and buy Russian energy.

Other measures are equally powerful. Curbs on Russia's central bank will stop it using its currency to limit the effect of sanctions.

Russia has been building up a cushion of foreign currency to protect its banks, but this new measure will significantly decrease the reserves

available.

The impact of these measures may take a while to show - but they do express an immediate intent from Western nations.

Ursula von der Leyen, president of the European Commission, said the decision to paralyse the assets of Russia's central bank would stop the Kremlin from "using its war chest".

The EU and its partners agreed to freeze the bank's transactions and prevent it from liquidating its assets.

She added there would be a crackdown on so-called "golden passports" that "let wealthy Russians connected to the Russian government become citizens of our countries and gain access to our financial systems".

UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson said Britain had taken "decisive action", tweeting: "We will keep working together to ensure Putin pays the price for his aggression."

# Making access to financial services easy for Tanzanians in Diaspora

By Edditrice Marco

Over the years we have witnessed increasing attention to how the growing population of Tanzanians in the diaspora can promote development in the country.

This contribution is categorised into different segments such as investment in real estate business, knowledge transfer, but the key contributor is Remittance.

Remittances have become an indispensable and durable source of development finance, rising to more than USD700 billion worldwide and USD40 billion to low- and middle-income countries in 2020.

The Bank of Tanzania (BoT) reported that Tanzanians in the diaspora remitted a total of USD189.13 million in 2020 which is no small

feat considering the ongoing pandemic.

This growth is opening doors for all sectors including Tanzanian banking stakeholders to explore how best we can use this phenomenon to accelerate development. This provides premises that considerable effort must be put into facilitating remittance flows and increasing their development impact for emerging economies.

The country has a total of 49 different banks with various branches across the country, hence the perfect institution to partake in ensuring that while the diaspora is contributing to the development envelope, they also have easy access to key financial services.

Stanbic Bank Tanzania is among the top 5 banks in the country and has been a champion in ensuring that Tanzanians in the diaspora are



not left behind when it comes to acquiring secure and effective financial services.

Feedback from one of the attendees of Stanbic Bank webinar for Tanzanians in the diaspora dubbed "Investing back home: a ticket to build wealth" is that after living and working abroad for more than 10 years, one is very cautious of the importance of having a reliable financial institution back home because of the massive opportunities for investment and the fact that one has loved ones living in Tanzania.

Nyumbani banking proposition by Stanbic Bank Tanzania aims to assist Tanzanians abroad invest back home and also cater for their families in Tanzania. The product is a bouquet of solutions such as fixed deposit accounts, savings accounts, and insurance products.

With this proposition Tanzanians in the diaspora can be assured of the security of their money, having access to it in real-time as the service is accessible through internet banking making it available at any time of the day from anywhere.

Having been recognized as the "Bank of The Year in Tanzania" by The Banker Magazine in 2021, Stanbic bank is a reputable bank that holds many accolades within the financial sector that attest to its commitment to delivering tailor-made solutions with candour hence customer satisfaction is of paramount importance to the bank.

*Edditrice Marco is the Head, HNW & Affluent Clients at Stanbic Bank Tanzania.*



# Africa capturing green hydrogen projects

JOHANNESBURG

**A**FRICAN countries captured 11% of the globally announced 163 GW of green hydrogen projects during the past year.

The projects represent more than half of the current pipeline of 243 GW announced since 2015 and the rate of new hydrogen projects being announced is not expected to slow down any time soon, says research and consulting multinational Wood Mackenzie hydrogen and emerging technologies research analyst Bridget van Dorsten.

For example, Mauritania and Namibia secured 15 GW of green hydrogen projects during the past year. The 10 GW solar, wind and hydrogen project in Mauritania will produce green hydrogen, and has the backing of UK firms, including transitional energy firm Chariot Energy Group.

In Namibia, Germany will invest \$9.4-million in the Tsau//Khaeb National Park Hyphen

Hydrogen project, which will produce 300 000 t/y of green hydrogen.

"Many African nations are developing relations via investments or memoranda of understanding with European countries surrounding hydrogen. These impressive project announcements made during the past year have been an indicator that there is room left to grow green hydrogen production in Africa.

"Africa has great potential for green hydrogen production because of its geographic advantage of renewable energy production, which is a major cost driver for green hydrogen," she explains.

Thus far, all hydrogen projects announced in Africa have had a European investment partner, but this is not surprising given the lack of funding available for projects, she notes.

"But Africa does not lack potential. With some of the best sun and wind resources in the world, the region has incredible potential for green hydrogen



South Africa Gree hydrogen plant

production. However, Africa will likely require investment to make the projects reality, as production of renewable energy

and, in turn, hydrogen have high upfront costs," says Van Dorsten.

Only 1% of the 50-million tonnes a year of hydrogen production

projects announcements made are currently in production and Wood Mackenzie estimates that only half of projects announced

will reach completion.

"However, this would still be a huge pipeline and we expect announcements to keep getting more impressive and greater in quantity in coming years."

Additionally, green hydrogen, or hydrogen produced via electrolysis powered by renewable energy, is responsible for more than 75% of the announced project pipeline. While Africa captured only 6% of the low-carbon projects globally, it captured 11% of the green hydrogen projects globally.

Further, trends show that countries with cheap renewable energy have significant advantages in terms of operating costs. Forecasts to 2050 by Wood Mackenzie indicate that the cheapest levelised cost for green hydrogen occurred in countries that were able to produce the cheapest renewable energy, says Van Dorsten.

Meanwhile, while the capital expenditure required for electrolyzers is an important cost component to consider, the costs of renewable energy is a far

larger component to the overall cost of hydrogen.

Wood Mackenzie expects the cost of electrolyzers to decrease by at least 25% over the next five years, as it is a competitive market, and companies looking at adding green hydrogen to their operations within the next five years can be a good strategy, she says.

The mining and mobility sectors, including heavy-duty transport, aviation and marine fuels, are two of the most promising sectors in terms of demand for green hydrogen.

Another advantage is that hydrogen lends itself to being vertically integrated. For example, if a mine is producing hydrogen for fuel-cell battery haul vehicles, it can use hydrogen for other processes or to export it as an additional revenue stream.

Further, in the broader mining and minerals industry, using hydrogen produced using power from an existing plant can be used to produce green steel, which Wood Mackenzie sees as a potentially huge market.

# European industry faces shrink or shut decisions on energy pain

BRUSSELS

EUROPE'S biggest industrial firms have been banking on spring to bring down soaring energy costs. Those hopes faded this week as Russian tanks rolled into Ukraine.

Smelters and chemical factories across Europe were already struggling before the invasion sparked another jump in gas and electricity prices.

Now, a growing list of companies including Europe's biggest chemicals maker BASF SE are warning the energy crisis will keep hacking away at their bottom lines for the foreseeable future.

"Energy prices will stay at a high level and they won't go back to normal soon," said Martin Brudermueller, BASF's chief executive officer.

BASF already took an 800-million euro (\$900 million) hit from rising gas prices in the fourth quarter, and the situation could worsen if the U.S. and Europe broaden sanctions against Russia, which supplies more than 40% of the European Union's natural gas.

"It would be very difficult to replace Russian gas with liquefied natural gas from elsewhere," Brudermueller said.

BASF isn't alone. The energy-intensive metals industry is also struggling. Aluminium Dunkerque Industries France, Europe's largest aluminium smelter, had planned to ramp up curtailed production after the French government helped shoulder as much as 80% of the cost burden. But the renewed surge in prices following Russia's invasion of Ukraine has put the plan on ice, a labor union official said.

Meanwhile, Germany's Trimet Aluminium SE said manufacturing the metal isn't economical at present energy prices. And building-materials giant HeidelbergCement AG on Thursday warned that profits are likely to suffer from rising energy costs over the com-

ing months.

European energy prices surged in the autumn, tipping smaller firms across the continent toward bankruptcy and prompting others to temporarily cut production at unprofitable factories. The continent's larger industrial firms typically purchase their energy in monthly tranches, a strategy that initially enabled them to absorb the price shocks and more gradually pass them to consumers.

While mild weather eased gas prices off record highs hit Dec. 21, benchmark month-ahead prices have traded at nearly four times the five-year average of 90 euros per megawatt hour over the past five months.

Gas prices have been highly volatile since Russia's invasion. Benchmark month-ahead contracts surged 60% to an intraday high of 143 euros per megawatt hour Thursday, before falling back to trade around 90 euros per megawatt hour late Friday.

Wolfgang Hahn, owner of Energy Consulting GmbH that gives energy advisory services to 2,500 companies in Germany, said there's growing concern about energy supplies later in the year.

"Many companies are already looking forward to next autumn and winter and are wondering whether the gas storage facilities will be filled again," Hahn said. They're also worried "whether an appropriate alternative to Russian gas will be found, or whether gas imports from Russia will be completely interrupted."

In the days since hostilities began in Ukraine, prices have spiked for forward contracts for warmer months when consumers typically use less energy to power and heat their homes. The impact of sanctions, Germany's decision to halt the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, and uncertainty around Russian gas supplies that flow through Ukraine are expected to keep prices elevated over the coming months.



Germany BASF plant



ITV

MONDAY 28 Feb

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 Ten
11:55	Habari za saa
12:00	Al Jazeera
12:30	Kipindi Maalum: Huru Talk Show rpt
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
14:15	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	Mapishi
18:30	DWTV: Kesho leo
19:00	Afya 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 1 March

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
10:25	Jagina rpt
10:55	Habari za saa
11:00	The Base rpt
11:55	Habari za saa
12:00	Al Jazeera
12:30	Afya ya jamii
12:55	Habari za saa
13:00	Ripoti Maalum rpt: Shika Bamba rpt
13:30	Shika Bamba rpt
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

WEDNESDAY 2 March

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
10:25	Shamba lulu
10:55	Habari za saa
11:00	The base

THURSDAY 3 March

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
9:55	Habari za saa
10:00	Watoto wetu
10:25	Shamba lulu
10:55	Habari za saa
11:00	The base

FRIDAY 4 March

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
9:55	Habari za saa
10:00	Watoto wetu
10:25	Usafiri wako
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	Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba rpt
13:30	Chetu ni Chetu rpt
13:55	Habari za saa
14:00	Chetu ni Chetu rpt
14:15	Igizo: Rebecca rpt
15:00	Meza Huru
16:30	Watoto Wetu
17:00	The Base (DJ Show)
17:30	Kisilam
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 5 March

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

MONDAY 28 Feb

18:00	Jiji Letu
18:10	Yu wapi
18:15	Igizo: Mizengwe rpt
18:30	Uchumi na biashara
19:00	Jarida la wanawake
19:30	Soap: Uzalo
20:00	Habari
21:00	Kipindi Maalum: NSSF
21:15	Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba
21:45	Chetu ni chetu
22:20	Soap: Love to Death
23:00	Habari
23:30	The Base
00:30	Al Jazeera
02:00	DWTV

WEDNESDAY 2 March

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
10:25	Uchumi wetu
10:55	Habari za saa
11:00	The Base rpt
11:55	Habari za saa
12:00	Al Jazeera
12:30	Jarida la wanawake
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
16:30	Watoto Wetu
17:00	The Base
18:00	Jiji Letu
18:15	Mapishi
18:30	Ijue Sheria
19:00	Kipindi Maalum: TMDA
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 4 March

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
9:55	Habari za saa
10:00	Watoto wetu
10:25	Usafiri wako
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	Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba rpt
13:30	Chetu ni Chetu rpt
13:55	Habari za saa
14:00	Chetu ni Chetu rpt
14:15	Igizo: Rebecca rpt
15:00	Meza Huru
16:30	Watoto Wetu
17:00	The Base (DJ Show)
17:30	Kisilam
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 5 March

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

MONDAY 28 Feb

11:55	Habari za saa
12:00	Al Jazeera
12:30	Ijue sheria rpt
12:55	Habari za saa
13:00	Kipindi Maalum: TMDA
13:30	Igizo: Rebecca
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	Igizo: Mizengwe rpt
18:30	Jagina
19:00	Usafiri wako
19:30	Soap: Uzalo
20:00	Habari
21:00	Malumbano ya hoja
23:00	Habari
23:30	The Base
00:30	Al Jazeera
02:00	DWTV

FRIDAY 4 March

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
9:55	Habari za saa
10:00	Watoto wetu
10:25	Usafiri wako
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	Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba rpt
13:30	Chetu ni Chetu rpt
13:55	Habari za saa
14:00	Chetu ni Chetu rpt
14:15	Igizo: Rebecca rpt
15:00	Meza Huru
16:30	Watoto Wetu
17:00	The Base (DJ Show)
17:30	Kisilam
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

FRIDAY 4 March

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
9:55	Habari za saa
10:00	Watoto wetu
10:25	Usafiri wako
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	Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba rpt
13:30	Chetu ni Chetu rpt
13:55	Habari za saa
14:00	Chetu ni Chetu rpt
14:15	Igizo: Rebecca rpt
15:00	Meza Huru
16:30	Watoto Wetu
17:00	The Base (DJ Show)
17:30	Kisilam
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 5 March

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

MONDAY 28 Feb



## WORLD

## UN General Assembly holds debate to ramp up universal vaccination against COVID-19

UNITED NATIONS

THE UN General Assembly on Friday held a hybrid high-level debate to ramp up momentum for universal vaccination against the COVID-19 pandemic with participants calling for solidarity, equality and action.

Abdulla Shahid (pictured), president of the 76th session of the UN General Assembly, appealed for greater global solidarity to vaccinate the entire world against COVID-19. In his remarks at the "Galvanizing momentum for universal vaccination" debate, Shahid underscored the persistent inequity in access to these lifesaving medicines and the failure of the international community to protect everyone from the disease.

"Let me be clear: vaccine inequity is immoral, and it is impractical," he said, speaking from the iconic UN General Assembly Hall in New York. As of Friday, there were more than 428.5 million cases of COVID-19 globally, and 5.9 million deaths, according to the World Health Organization.

Shahid said that although more than 10 billion vaccines have been administered around the world so far - enough to inoculate every person on the planet - some 83 percent of the population of the African Union has yet to receive a single dose.

"It is not okay that 27 countries have vaccinated less than 10 percent of their populations while others are rolling out boosters or lifting restrictions entirely," he said.

Shahid convened the day-long debate to galvanize momentum toward ensuring everyone can receive vaccines, bringing together world leaders, senior UN officials, civil society and non-profit representatives, private sector stakeholders, front-line first responders and even celebrities. "If the pandemic has shown us anything, it is the importance of collective action - that our strength lies in solidarity," he said.

In a video message to the meeting, UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres called vaccine inequity "a moral indictment of our times," as it costs lives, damages economies, and allows the virus to circulate and mutate.

Galvanizing momentum means countries share vaccine doses and contribute to the COVAX solidarity mechanism, said the UN chief.

"It means manufacturers prioritizing and fulfilling vaccine contracts with COVAX, ensuring full transparency on monthly production and creating the conditions for the local or regional production of tests, vaccines and treatments," he added.

At the same time, pharmaceutical companies



must share licenses, know-how and technology to support vaccine production across regions, said the UN chief.

Funding from donors and international financial institutions also needs to be ramped up, as does the fight against the "plague" of vaccine misinformation, he added.

"We have seen hopeful progress when supply is secured and predictable... when doses are donated with ample shelf-life... and when there is a deep understanding of what a country needs to accelerate vaccinations," said Guterres. The president of the UN Economic and Social Council, Collen Vixen Kelapile, addressed the dichotomy of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The crisis has shattered lives and livelihoods, among other fallout, and wiped out advances in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), he said.

However, he noted that it has also shown the best humanity can achieve, with the development of vaccines in record time.

"The extent to which we are able to ensure fair and equal access to the vaccines will determine the ability of the most vulnerable countries to recover from the pandemic," he said.

"It will determine whether the world can truly overcome the pandemic, and embark on a sustainable recovery and achieve the SDGs," he added.

Agencies

## China's top legislature starts standing committee session

BEIJING

THE Standing Committee of the 13th National People's Congress (NPC), China's top legislature, started its 33rd session Sunday to prepare for the upcoming fifth annual session of the 13th NPC, which will open on March 5.

Lawmakers will review the work report of the NPC Standing Committee at the standing committee session. The work report will be submitted to the annual assembly of the legislature in March for deliberation.

Lawmakers will review the draft agenda for the NPC annual session, the draft name list of the annual session's presidium and secretary-general, and the draft name list of members invited to sit in on the annual session as non-voting participants.

They will also deliberate a draft decision on the ranks for active-duty soldiers of the People's Liberation Army, a draft decision to establish a Chengde-Chongqing financial court, and a report on the implementation of a decision by the NPC Standing Committee regarding the litigation procedure of intellectual property cases.

Xinhua

## UN provides 25m USD for drought response in Somalia

MOGADISHU

THE United Nations humanitarian agency has launched an early allocation of 25 million U.S. dollars from the Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF) to provide immediate assistance to communities hard-hit by the drought emergency in priority locations.

Adam Abdelmoula, UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Somalia, said on Thursday the allocation complements the 17 million dollars that was recently provided from the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to meet the immediate needs of communities affected by drought.

"Substantial and early funding for response activities, including the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan, is critical to prevent further suffering and save lives," Abdelmoula said in a statement issued in Mogadishu, the capital of Somalia. He said the current drought emergency which is similar to the 2016/2017 crisis, in some ways, is already worse.

The UN official said already over 4.3 million people are affected and over half a million displaced, and the numbers are surging.

He said the allocation will focus on underserved and hard-to-reach areas at a time when recurring shocks have deepened poverty levels in Somalia, compounded pre-existing vulnerabilities and stripped communities of their livelihoods.

Abdelmoula said the allocation will catalyze additional resources and early action to save and sustain the lives of those most affected by the deepening drought. He said the funding will focus on integrated multi-cluster interventions that prioritize key lifesaving activities for people most affected by the drought in Jubaland and Puntland.

Somalia, which is on the frontline of climate change, has been heavily impacted by the severe drought that is sweeping across the Horn of Africa, the UN said. "With the next rainy season not expected until April 2022, scores of people in these areas are staring at a potential catastrophe," the UN said.

## India's Delhi ends all COVID-19 curbs

NEW DELHI

THE government of India's Delhi announced on Friday that all curbs related to COVID-19 will be ended.

The decision has been taken by the Delhi Disaster Management Authority following a decline in COVID-19 cases.

"DDMA withdraws all restrictions as the situation improves and people are facing hardships due to loss of jobs," Delhi's Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal wrote on social media. "Schools to function fully offline from April 1."

The DDMA has also decided to reduce the fine for not wearing masks.

"Fines for not wearing masks reduced to INR 500 (\$6.64)," Kejriwal said. "All should continue following COVID-19 appropriate behavior. Government will keep a strict watch."

The night curfew in Delhi will reportedly end from Monday.

With night curfew gone and curbs relaxed, shops, restaurants and business establishments can remain open until late at night.

Following a decrease in cases, India's federal government had asked states to consider relaxing COVID-19 curbs for social, sports, entertainment, academic and religious events as well as night curfew hours as per the situation in their areas.

Agencies

## Atomic chief: Iran 'entitled' to develop civilian nuke programme

TEHRAN

HEAD of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran Mohammad Eslami said that the Islamic republic is entitled to develop its "civilian" nuclear program, Press TV reported on Friday.

Dismissing allegations by some countries that Iran is seeking "to make an atomic bomb," Eslami said on Thursday that this is the right of his country to develop its civilian nuclear energy program, given that it is a member of

the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The IAEA is duty-bound to encourage and assist the development and practical application of peaceful atomic energy throughout the world, he said, adding that however, "not only did they (IAEA) withhold help (to Iran), but they also created obstacles."

With regard to Iran's current negotiations with the world powers in the Austrian capital of Vienna, the Iranian nuclear chief



said that the purpose of negotiations is the removal of sanctions imposed by the United States.

Iran's stance in this regard is clear, as "the talks are aimed at having the sanctions removed, establishing a verification regime on the removal of sanctions, and taking guarantees from the other side that they will not violate the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action again," he was quoted as saying.

Iran signed the nuclear deal, formally known as the JCPOA,

with world powers in July 2015. However, former US president Donald Trump pulled Washington out of the agreement in May 2018 and reimposed unilateral sanctions on Iran.

Since April 2021, eight rounds of talks have been held in Austria's capital Vienna between Iran and the remaining JCPOA parties, namely Britain, China, France, Russia and Germany, with the US indirectly involved in the talks, to revive the landmark deal.

## US eases COVID indoor mask guidelines for most of country

BERLIN / HARARE

THE US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on Friday dramatically eased its COVID-19 guidelines for masks, including in schools, a move that means 72 percent of the population reside in communities where indoor face coverings are no longer recommended.

The new masking guidelines shift from a focus on the rate of COVID-19 transmission to monitoring local hospitalizations, hospital capacity and infection rates.

Under the prior guidelines, 95 percent of US counties were considered to be experiencing high transmission, leaving just 5 percent of US counties meeting the agency's criteria for dropping indoor mask requirements.

"We're in a stronger place today as a nation with more tools to protect ourselves and our community from COVID-19," CDC Director Rochelle Walensky said during a media briefing on Friday.

She cited the availability of vaccines and boosters, broader access to testing, the availability of high quality masks and the accessibility to new treatments and improved ventilation.

"With widespread population immunity, the overall risk of severe disease is now generally lower," Walensky said.

The moves come as the wave of coronavirus infections caused by the easily spread Omicron variant subsides substantially in the United States and states such as New Jersey have announced plans to lift indoor mask mandates for schools and other public places in the coming days.

The new policy is broken down into three categories - low, medium and high risk - based on hospital capacity and cases.

It advises people in medium-risk communities who are at increased risk of complications from the disease, such as those with compromised immune systems, to ask their doctors if they should be wearing a mask.

With the pandemic now in its third year, many Americans have tired of wearing masks. In addition, studies have shown that for vaccinated people, infections from the Omicron variant were less severe and less likely to cause hospitalization and death than previous versions of the coronavirus.

The new guidelines apply regardless of vaccination status.



Students walk down the hallway at Tussahaw Elementary school, Aug 4, 2021, in McDonough, Georgia state, US. File photo

Germany

Germany's COVID-19 case numbers may have been underestimated, Minister of Health Karl Lauterbach said Friday, urging the population to remain cautious.

"We have very high case numbers, which we may even be underestimating," Lauterbach said. Although the peak of the current

wave has passed, he said "we are not safely out of the woods yet."

Daily COVID-19 infections declined to 210,743 on Friday, around 9,300 less than a week ago, according to the Robert Koch Institute for infectious diseases.

Germany's seven-day COVID-19 incidence rate also continued to fall, reaching 1,259.5 infections per

100,000 inhabitants, according to the RKI.

However, Lauterbach stressed that the spread of the new sub-variant BA.2, which is apparently less severe but more contagious, is problematic. In Germany, BA.2 currently accounts for around 16 to 17 percent of cases, and as much as 25 percent in large cities.

Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe has vaccinated over 40 percent of its eligible population against COVID-19, achieving herd immunity in some of its towns and cities, with vaccines mainly from China.

This is Zimbabwe's milestone in the fight against the pandemic, said Zimbabwean President Emmerson Mnangagwa when opening the 3rd Session of the Zimbabwe-Botswana Bi-National Commission in the resort town of Victoria Falls on Friday.

Zimbabwe kick-started its national vaccination program in February last year after receiving a donation of 200,000 doses of the Sinopharm vaccine from China.

Since then, the country has secured more than 20 million doses of vaccines, mainly from China.

Agencies

## Yangshan port in Shanghai strives to build world-class terminals

YANGSHAN deep-water port, as a part of the Port of Shanghai, is a witness to China's firm steps of opening up. As a major hub for international shipping, the small port carries huge energy.

The container throughput of the Port of Shanghai exceeded 47 million 20-foot equivalent units in 2021, ranking first globally for 12 consecutive years, and nearly half of these containers were handled by the Yangshan port.

Besides, the Port of Shanghai has over 300 international sea routes, and more than 80 of them start from the Yangshan port, which are mostly

ocean-going lines.

In 1990s, China's foreign trade was surging due to accelerated opening up. At that time, most of the ports in Shanghai were on the southern bank of the Yangtze River estuary and along the Huangpu River, where there was no deep-water berth for heavy-load vessels to dock at. Therefore, to build a deep-water port was put on the agenda of Shanghai in 1995.

After China was admitted to the WTO in Dec. 2001, the construction of the Yangshan port officially commenced in the following year. By the end of 2005, the first phase of the port had been put into use.

The Port of Shanghai ranked first in the world in terms of container throughput soon after the operation of the Yangshan port. Thanks to the implementation of major national strategies, such as the Belt and Road Initiative, the construction of pilot free trade zones and the Yangtze River economic belt, the throughput of the Yangshan port has been making records every year. With a continuously growing ratio of transshipment, the Yangshan port has gradually gained the status as a global hub.

On Dec. 10, 2017, the fourth phase of the Yangshan Port started trial operation. As the world's largest au-

tomated container terminal, the project is also called an "unmanned terminal," which is able to run 24 hours a day.

Last year, when the ravaging COVID-19 pandemic still had a huge impact on international shipping industry, the Yangshan port bucked the trend and reported 12.8 percent growth in throughput, which laid a solid foundation for the 8.1 percent growth achieved by the Port of Shanghai.

When international shipping orders were severely hindered and businesses of major ports around the world remained stagnant, the Yang-

shan port kept running and became a vital hub for global shipping thanks to the positive results of China's pandemic control.

"Normally the Port of Shanghai sees 1,200 regular international freighters each month. However, some trunk-line freighters have been made unpunctual as other international ports were seized up. Therefore, we made proper adjustment based on our prediction and analysis to ensure orderly arrival of vessels," said Yang Yanbin, deputy general manager of the production department of the Shanghai International Port (Group) Co., Ltd. (SIPG).

During the past year, many freighter companies have rescheduled their international routes, taking the Yangshan port as a transfer center.

To better handle the situation, the SIPG is accelerating the development of information and intelligent technologies. Through virtual reality, digital twin and other new technologies, the group has built an intelligent center for joint emergency dispatching and a digital platform for port production to control the port with higher efficiency. Besides, the port is also connected to marine meteorological and tide data.

People's Daily



## Russian delegation arrives in Belarus for talks with Ukrainians

MOSCOW

RUSSIA'S delegation has arrived in Belarus for talks with the Ukrainian side, Kremlin Spokesman Dmitry Peskov said yesterday.

"In line with the agreement, the Russian delegation consisting of representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the Defense Ministry and other agencies, including the presidential administration, has arrived in Belarus for talks with the Ukrainians," Peskov (pictured) said.

"We will be ready to start these talks in Gomel," he stated.

The Belarusian Foreign Ministry confirmed the arrival of the Russian delegation in Gomel for talks with Ukraine, noting that Minsk has made the necessary arrangements.

"Yes, we confirm this information. The Belarusian side has already prepared everything necessary for talks, it is ensuring in full the solution of all protocol, logistic and other issues," Belarusian Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Anatoly Glaz said.

Russia launched its special military operation aimed at demilitarization and denazification of Ukraine on February 24. On Friday, the troop movement was suspended amid expectation



of possible talks with Kiev, but resumed on Saturday as Ukraine refused to participate.

Earlier, the office of Ukrainian President Vladimir Zelensky said he might discuss Ukraine's neutral status as well as the package of guarantees for its security.

Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko announced on February 26 that Minsk was ready to provide a venue for holding the negotiations. Late on Saturday, Zelensky said the proposal to arrange talks had been put forward by the presidents of Turkey and Azerbaijan, Recep Tayyip Erdogan and Ilham Aliyev.

Agencies

## Russia-Ukraine conflict shakes European markets, energy prices hit new highs

LONDON

AFTER days of bearish trading amid concern over the escalating Russia-Ukraine tension, a flare-up of the conflict battered major European markets on Thursday, bringing the stocks down to new lows.

Due to fears of supply disruption, crude oil and natural gas prices jumped to multi-year highs and were expected to plateau, if not soaring further. The spikes underpinned the outlook of higher inflation that had already dealt a blow to many households, while economists said central banks would find it difficult to contain.

TUMBLING EUROPEAN STOCKS

Amid the Russia-Ukraine conflict, turmoil swept global financial markets, triggering a massive sell-off in major European stock markets on Thursday. The FTSE 100, the leading benchmark for Britain-listed blue-chip companies, ended the session down 3.88 percent at 7,207.01. The Paris CAC 40 plunged 3.83 percent or 259.62 points to 6,521.05. And German benchmark DAX index fell by 3.96 percent or 579.26 points to 14,052.10. Russia-related companies listed in London were among top fallers of the FTSE 100. "With tough incoming sanctions expected, their businesses are likely to take a major hit with little respite in sight given the seriousness of the situation," said Susannah Streeter, analyst from Hargreaves Lansdown, a British financial service company.

Amid the tensions, risk aversion was higher, which explained why riskier assets, such as stocks, have been falling. Such tensions have "outcomes that are hard to process or quantify, and in such situations investors and traders tend to sell first and ask questions later," said Chris Beauchamp, chief market analyst at the IG, an online trading provider.

Economists remained pessimistic about market developments in the near term. "Unless the situation in Ukraine improves, the global de-risking now underway will probably continue," said the Capital Economics, an economic research consultancy, in a report. "Heightened volatility on the escalation of the conflict shows markets had not fully priced in the likelihood of deeper conflict," said Mark Haefele, chief investment officer at USB Global Wealth Management.

"We expect continued volatility in the near term as leaders calibrate and announce their response to this escalation." How major central banks respond also matters, said the Capital Economics.

Noting that equities had already been under pressure amid tightening monetary policies, it added: "If the conflict prompts policymakers to hold off, or at least slow down, the tightening process, that may cushion the blow to risky assets."

FRESH HIGH ENERGY PRICES

Fears that oil supply would be disrupted sent the prices much higher on Thursday. The rally was led by Brent oil, a global benchmark, which surged above 100 U.S. dollars a barrel, a level not seen since 2014.

In 2021, Russia remained among the largest suppliers of natural gas and petroleum oils to the European Union, according to Eurostat, the statistical office of the union. And Ukraine is a key transit hub for Russian oil and gas.

"Russia's pivotal role in global energy supply cannot be downplayed and commodity markets have already started to price in the risk of disruption to Russia's energy exports to the West," said the Capital Economics in the report. It added that if the situation escalates, oil trade would be in a range of around 120 to 140 dollars per barrel.

"Fears over supply disruptions have sent crude oil prices surging further higher," said Fawad Razaqada, analyst from ThinkMarkets, an online broker. Meanwhile, he noted that "prices do appear severely overbought and there is a risk of a pullback in the not-too-distant future."

Gas prices also skyrocketed, with Europe's TTF gas price increasing by more than 30 percent a day. It came after German Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced on Tuesday the suspension of the certification process of the Nord Stream 2 natural gas pipeline.

"The pipeline which runs direct to Germany was projected to help ease the energy crisis in Europe. The move was seen as one of the strongest measures Europe could take against Russia," said Fiona Cincotta, market analyst from City Index, a financial services provider.

"Even if the West stops short of sanctions on Russia's energy exports, we think the risk premium in energy prices will remain high for some time yet," said the Capital Economics report. If the situation escalates, oil prices will soar and the gas price in Europe will rise close to 180 euros (201.9 U.S. dollars) per megawatt hour, according to Capital Economics.

HIGHER INFLATION EXPECTED

"The surge in the oil price is terrible news for businesses and consumers," said Russ Mould, investment director at AJ Bell, a provider of online investment platforms and stockbroker services.

Mould added that fundamentally this clarifies one of the key impacts of the Russia-Ukraine conflict: it will serve to further stoke inflation. Noting that Western powers will have to hurt themselves if they are to hurt Russia as new sanctions are likely to affect the flow of commodities itself and possibly Russia's financial system and its access to the world, Steen Jakobsen, chief investment officer from Danish investment bank Saxo Bank, said: "This will in itself lead to much higher inflation both in the short and medium term."

"Russia exports millions of tons of oil monthly to Western destinations and vast quantities of natural gas exports. The slowing of natural gas flows over the winter has already wreaked considerable havoc, but could get worse still if flows are slowed further," Jakobsen added.

Xinhua

# Chinese FM elaborates on China's basic position on Ukraine issue

BEIJING

CHINESE State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi on Friday elaborated on China's basic position on the Ukraine issue.

Wang also had an in-depth exchange of views on the situation in Ukraine during his phone talks with British Foreign Secretary Liz Truss, the European Union's High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell as well as Emmanuel Bonne, diplomatic counselor to French President Emmanuel Macron, respectively.

On China's basic position on the Ukraine issue, Wang stressed the following five points.

Firstly, China stands for respecting and safeguarding the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries and earnestly abiding by the purposes and principles of the UN Charter. China's position is consistent and clear, and it also applies to the Ukraine issue.

Secondly, China advocates the concept of common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, he said.

China believes that a country's security cannot come at the expense of harming others' security, and regional security cannot be guaranteed by reinforcing and even expanding military blocs. And all countries' reasonable security concerns should be respected. The Cold War mentality should be completely abandoned.

Following the five consecutive rounds of eastward expansion of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Russia's legitimate demands on security should be taken seriously and solved



Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi (File photo)

in a proper way, Wang added.

Thirdly, China has been following the evolution of the Ukraine issue, and the present situation is something China does not want to see.

It is absolutely imperative that all parties exercise necessary restraint in order to prevent the situation in Ukraine from deteriorating or even getting out of control. The safety of ordinary people's lives and properties should be effectively safeguarded, and in particular, large-scale humanitarian crises have to be prevented.

Fourthly, the Chinese side supports and encourages all diplomatic efforts conducive to the peaceful settlement of the Ukrainian crisis. And China welcomes direct talks and negotiations between Russia and Ukraine as soon as

possible.

The Ukraine issue has evolved in a complex historical context. Ukraine should be a bridge of communication between the East and the West, instead of the frontline of confrontations between major countries.

China also supports Europe and Russia in their efforts to hold dialogue on an equal footing over the European security issue, uphold the notion of indivisible security, and eventually form a balanced, effective and sustainable European security mechanism.

Fifthly, China believes that the UN Security Council should play a constructive role in resolving the Ukraine issue and that regional peace and stability as well as the security of all countries should be put first.

Actions taken by the Security Council should reduce the tension rather than add fuel to the flames, and should help advance the set-

tlement of the issue through diplomatic means rather than further escalating the situation.

China is always opposed to wilfully citing the Chapter VII in Security Council resolutions to authorize the use of force and sanctions.

Wang said that China, as a permanent member of the Security Council as well as a responsible major country, has always been faithfully fulfilling its international obligations and playing a constructive role in safeguarding world peace and stability.

When it comes to the peace and security issue, China is a major country with the best record, Wang said, adding that China has never invaded other countries, launched proxy wars, sought spheres of influence or engaged in any military bloc confrontation.

China adheres to the path of peace and development, and is committed to building a community with a shared future for mankind, Wang said.

China will continue to firmly reject all hegemonies and strong powers, and firmly safeguard the legitimate and legal rights and interests of developing countries, especially small and medium-sized countries, he added.

Xinhua

## US, Europe to remove some Russian banks from SWIFT

WASHINGTON

THE White House announced Saturday that the United States, joined by European nations and Canada, will remove some Russian banks from SWIFT, the payment system used for most international financial transactions.

This is a major move to escalate the West's economic sanctions against Moscow for its ongoing military operations in Ukraine.

The White House said in a joint statement that in concert with the European Commission, France, Germany, Italy, Britain and Canada, the United States is supporting the expulsion of "selected Russian banks" from SWIFT "within the coming days," so as to "further isolate Russia from the international financial system and our economies."

Kicking those Russian banks out of SWIFT, the high-security network that connects thousands of financial institutions worldwide, "will ensure that these banks are disconnected from the international financial system and harm their ability to operate globally," said the statement.

In addition, restrictive measures will be imposed to "prevent the Russian Central Bank from deploying its international reserves" in ways that undermine the impact of the Western sanctions, said the statement.

Measures will also be taken to limit the sale of the so-called "golden passports" to prevent "wealthy Russians connected to the Russian government" from becoming citizens of the aforementioned countries and



People from Ukraine arrive at Beregsurany, eastern Hungary on Saturday. XINHUA

to ensure that those individuals are unable to "gain access to our financial systems."

The leaders of those countries also vowed to launch in this coming week a joint task force to enforce the implementation of the financial sanctions.

The joint statement also called on other governments to "detect and disrupt" the flow of those Russian elites' gains and deny their ability to hide their as-

sets in jurisdictions across the world. The Kremlin said Saturday that Kiev has refused to hold talks with Moscow, causing Russian forces to resume operations in Ukraine.

"The Ukrainian side has refused to negotiate. This afternoon Russian forces have resumed their advance in accordance with the plan of the operation," Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov said.

Russian President Vladi-

mir Putin on Friday ordered a halt to military operations in light of the expected negotiations that were previously planned with Ukraine, local media reported citing Peskov.

Putin on Thursday authorized "a special military operation" in Donbass, and Ukraine confirmed that military targets across the country were under attack.

Also on Saturday, Oleksiy Arestovich, advisor to the head of Ukraine's presiden-

tial office, said Kiev refused to negotiate with Russia because the conditions Russia proposed are "unacceptable" for the country, calling those conditions as "an attempt to force us to surrender."

Moscow is preparing for negotiations with "all constructive forces" on a settlement in Ukraine, Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov said Saturday in a phone call with his Turkish counterpart, Mevlut Cavusoglu.

Russia emphasized its readiness for a quick settlement in Ukraine for the sake of peace and stability, the Russian Foreign Ministry said in a statement.

Lavrov informed Cavusoglu about Russia's current military operation in Ukraine, reiterating the aim of ensuring "the security of the civilian population and demilitarizing Ukraine," it added.

The Russian Armed Forces have destroyed 975 Ukrainian military infrastructure objects, Russian Defense Ministry spokesman Igor Konashenkov said Sunday.

A total of 471 Ukrainian servicemen have been detained and will be sent to their families after paperwork, he added. Agencies

## Russia-EU contacts not officially severed - diplomat

MOSCOW

THE contacts between Russia and the European Union have not officially stopped, Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova said on the YouTube channel Soloviev Live on Saturday.

"Officially, we do not have them severed. We have received a decision on the Council of Europe, but it is not a national quality, but the organization where we no longer belong to," she said in response to a ques-

tion. On Friday, the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe decided to suspend Russia from its rights of representation in the Committee of Ministers and in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE).

It is the second time when the Council of Europe suspends Russia's rights. In April 2014, following Crimea's reunification with Russia, the Russian delegation to the PACE was deprived of the right to vote, to take part in



PACE monitoring missions and to be elected to the Assembly's steering bodies. Russia resumed full-fledged work within the PACE in 2019.

On February 24, Russian President Vladimir Putin said in a televised address that in response to a request by the heads of the Donbass republics he had made a decision to carry out a special military operation in order to protect people "who have been suffering from abuse and genocide by the Kiev regime for eight years." The

Russian leader stressed that Moscow had no plans of occupying Ukrainian territories. Its objective is demilitarization and denazification of the country.

When clarifying the unfolding developments, the Russian Defense Ministry reassured that Russian troops are not targeting Ukrainian cities, but are limited to surgically striking and incapacitating Ukrainian military infrastructure. There are no threats whatsoever to the civilian population. Agencies





Prime Minister, Kassim Majaliwa (in yellow tracksuit), Tigo Tanzania's Acting Director, Innocent Rwetabura (L), and Tigo Tanzania Northern Zone Director, Henry Kinabo (R), participate in the opening of this year's Tigo Kili Half Marathon which took place in Moshi yesterday. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

## Tanzanians shine in 2022 Tigo Kili Half Marathon

By Guardian Correspondent

TANZANIA athlete, Emmanuel Giniki, beat the rest of the pack to triumph in the 2022 Tigo Kili Half Marathon held at Moshi Cooperative University (MoCU) ground in Kilimanjaro yesterday.

The race attracted thousands of participants from around the world. The annual event was graced by the Prime Minister, Kassim Majaliwa.

Giniki swept out other competitors including Kenyans to win the Tigo Kili Half Marathon men's category.

In the women's discipline, Kenyan Agness Ngolo crossed the finishing point at MoCU venue in the first place.

Thousands of runners from different countries competed in the prestigious event, sanctioned by the International Association Athletics Federation (IAAF).

Giniki won a heroic welcome at a fully-packed venue after he clocked 01:00:35 to win the gold medal as other Tanzanians and Kenyan runners followed the runner.

Two Kenyans finished in the top 10, coming sixth and seventh, while all winners of this year's Tigo Kili Half Marathon went to Tanzanians.

Tanzanians, Gabriel Geay, Inyasi Sulley, Kaposhi Laizer, and Shing'ade Giniki finished second, third, fourth, and fifth, clocking at 01:02:05, 01:04:11, 01:04:36, and 01:04:45 respectively.

The sixth and seventh spots went to

Kenyans Bernard Masau and Stephen Kibomet after clocking 01:04:56, and 01:05:04 respectively, while the rest in the top 10 are Tanzanians.

"I feel proud of my home victory, it was a tough race. The last 100 meters before the finish line was the hardest to me because my opponents were closely running after me, but I pulled up to make sure that I beat them all," Giniki, who also commended the role played by Tigo for sponsoring the event, noted.

In the Tigo Kili Half Marathon's women's discipline, Agness clocked 01:09:54 to win first place followed by Tanzanian Jackeline Sakilu who clocked 01:14:50.

Tigo Tanzania's Acting Director, Innocent Rwetabura, said that his company will continue sponsoring sports, which play a big part in empowering new talents like Alphonse Simbu who represented Tanzania well in the Olympics and World Athletics Championship.

Rwetabura further added that Tigo has been a main sponsor of the Tigo Kili Half Marathon for the past seven years.

"Apart from sponsoring this event, last year, we launched a special campaign for environmental conservation and protection, famously known as 'Tigo Green for Kili, One Step, One Tree', targeting to promoting environmental protection and conservation of Mount Kilimanjaro's buffer zone by planting a total of 28,000 trees," he explained.

## Ukraine invasion puts Russia's elite sports status at risk

By EDDIE PELLIS

RUSSIA spent upwards of \$50 billion to host the 2014 Winter Olympics in Sochi, then concocted the most elaborate doping scheme in history – all to cement its standing as a global sports superpower.

The country's invasion of Ukraine, coming on the heels of yet another drug scandal that consumed the Beijing Olympics earlier this month, could serve to undermine an athletic dynasty tarnished by cheating and deception, and often countered with only tepid pushback from international sports leaders.

If a further reckoning comes, it would damage Russia's ability to host events domestically and dominate them abroad. It would deliver a financial and a psychological blow. And it would compromise the image that President Vladimir Putin and leaders before him have tried to cultivate – one of a prosperous country fortified by strong athletes who beat their international opponents in the games people play.

Edwin Moses, the American gold-

medal hurdler who had a key role in sorting through the Russian scandals, recalled trying to explain Moscow's point of view to anti-doping leaders.

"One thing I was always trying to get across to them was, 'You don't understand how important sports are to them,'" Moses said. "And I'd tell them, 'You don't understand how far they're willing to go to corrupt it.'"

In addition to widespread condemnation from Western governments, Russia's move into Ukraine was largely disparaged by major sports organizations, including the International Olympic Committee.

A number of federations, including skiing, curling and Formula 1, pulled premier events out of Russia. European soccer's governing body UEFA led the way when it relocated this spring's Champions League final from St. Petersburg to Paris. The International Biathlon Union banned Russia from its events. The largest conglomerate of them all, the IOC, condemned the invasion.

AP

## Kenya erred in axing FKF leadership, imitating Tanzania could work better

By Correspondent Michael Eneza

THINGS are not right for the Kenyan football atmosphere following a move by the international football governing body, FIFA, to suspend the national team of that country along with Zimbabwe from routine international competitions.

The reason is interfering in the running of soccer by disbanding the current executive committee of the Football Kenya Federation (FKF) and in the other instance, government control of the Zimbabwe Football Association (ZIFA).

It implies that national football teams and clubs will not take part in any international competitions - and FIFA funds cut off - until the matter is resolved.

Based on press reports, FIFA barred Zimbabwe after the Sport and Recreation Commission, an organ of the government, failed to end its oversight of activities of the Zimbabwe Football Association as per FIFA directives.

That would have implied reinstating the leadership of ZIFA, whose officials were removed back in November over allegations of corruption. The world governing body ordered Zimbabwe to reinstate ZIFA officials by January 3 but delayed taking any action following the expiry of that date.

Thus Zimbabwe could compete at the Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) finals in Cameroon in the past two months.

The same charge was levied at KFF leaders, removed by the sports ministry on accusations of corruption, with FKF president Nick



Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) president Wallace Karia.

Mwendwa facing criminal charges.

The Kenyan women's football team staggered out of the qualifying tournament for AFCON title chase within the period of uncertainty, and with no major commitments at hand, FIFA slapped a ban announced by president Gianni Infantino on Thursday.

In a statement, FIFA assured the concerned countries that it will cooperate with continuing investigations regarding alleged acts of corruption, and sexual harassment by Zimbabwe soccer officials.

These banning incidents were a familiar event in past decades, with Tanzania having been slapped with a ban in the past for precisely the same reasons, that the federation (or earlier, association) leadership is removed and a different organ is put in place.

That sort of measure

is not acceptable in FIFA and thus Kenya ought to have been satisfied with opening legal proceedings against the KFF president as they did and stop there.

They could list other federation leaders for such proceedings, but not ban its activities.

When it comes to issues of this sort African soccer pundits and commentators are likely to be divided, as supporting the FIFA move is difficult since countries appeal to national loyalty against the dictates of several people abroad.

At the same time, FIFA is the guarantor of civilian control of soccer activities - that there are voluntary associations first as clubs and then as associations or federations, and it insists on this format of the organization so that it deals with elected soccer officials all the time.

FIFA doesn't want to deal with state-appointed sports commissars whose

code of ethics and allegiance is not in polls but orders.

There is an underlying dispute between FIFA and African governments that is at the core of both of these banning moves and prior actions by governments that provoke their national teams to be banned for as long as the situation endures.

It is what one may describe as a moral or ideological dispute, namely whether governments can act as guarantors of moral conduct on the part of organs or agencies within their jurisdiction, which presumably governments will unhesitatingly answer in the affirmative.

That is precisely what is being disputed, FIFA says only the constitution upon which they were elected can be used to remove them from office, by electing other office bearers, not governments citing wrongdoing.

The whole point is that FIFA has never once believed that governments as such can act as cleansing agents on suspicions of corruption, in which case the world governing body accepts such charges so long as they are directed at individuals.

They ought to be formulated and filed with a court of law, not espoused from a political platform and cited as the reason for disbanding a leadership voted into office by members of association or federation groups, etc.

The fact is that government is equally suspect in its motivations, for instance, Kenya is in a bitter election campaign turf war, radical moves can be linked to such loyalties.

Zimbabwe on the other hand regularly sees international organizations as adversaries, and those who only listen to such bodies and not to government directives unless they conform to what global organizations say are considered impaired in their patriotism.

The presence of FIFA in its sports environment is thus a democratizing factor as it pushes the country to conform to the laid down rules, prosecute any officials it has evidence received bribes or stole state funds, or otherwise leave the probity to federation members to make up in the next polls.

Wherever there are periodic elections, public bodies have no reason to rush in drastic moves by clearing out leaders, as doing so merely underlines they don't think polls will do the job.



The national wheelchair tennis team's coach, Riziki Salum, talks to the squad's players at training that took place at Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) last week. The team is currently shaping up for a trip to Turkey for the BNP World Team Cup qualifiers. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT MIRAJI MSALA

## Wheelchair tennis squad solicits support for trip to Turkey

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA'S Wheelchair Tennis Association (WTTA) has said there is a ray of hope for local wheelchair tennis players to compete at the BNP Paribas World Team Cup qualifiers slated to take place in Turkey.

Riziki Salum, WTTA secretary-general, said on Saturday at Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) where the team is training in preparation for the Turkey event.

He said currently WTTA is negotiating with the Qatar Embassy in Tanzania and he is hopeful that the

embassy will help them.

"We are very grateful to the Qatar Embassy in Tanzania, the embassy through the ambassador, Hussein Ahmad Al Homaid, has promised to help us, of course, they have not released the money but we are hopeful they will help us, the donation is a sign of a good and strong relationship that exists between the two countries," he said.

Tanzania will be represented by six players at the event which will be used as a qualifying tournament for the Tennis World Cup which will take place in Portugal later in

the year.

The International Tennis Federation (ITF) will pay for flight tickets and accommodation for two players out of six, while WTTA is tasked to take care of the remaining four players and coach.

The six players are Voster Isaya, Jumanne Nassoro, Albert Churi, Rehema Suleiman, Lucy Julius, and Pendo Zengo.

The players are expected to depart the country for Turkey on March 9.

Last week WTTA appealed to sports stakeholders and the gov-

ernment to help them with flight tickets and accommodation money for four players and one coach.

Salum, who also doubles as the team's head coach, said from March 12-15 they will compete in the Megassaray Open.

The players will two days later, compete in the BNP Paribas World Team Cup qualifiers which will serve as a World Cup qualifying tournament.

The team started non-residential two weeks ago and plans to have an in-house camp two weeks before the trip.



## Sundowns sub Morena sinks holders Ahly in CAF Champions League

AIRO

THAPELO Morena scored just four minutes after coming off the bench to give Mamelodi Sundowns of South Africa a shock 1-0 triumph over CAF Champions League title-holders Al Ahly of Egypt in Cairo on Saturday.

The substitute struck on 85 minutes of the Group A matchday 3 clash, firing past goalkeeper Mohamed el Shenawy after 10-time African champions Ahly fluffed a clearance.

It was the first Champions League victory for Sundowns over Ahly in the Egyptian capital after five consecutive losses from 2001 in which they failed to score and conceded 10 goals.

Victory lifted the Pretoria outfit to seven points in Group A, three more than Al Merrikh of Sudan and six ahead of Ahly and another Sudanese club, Al Hilal.

Ahly and Merrikh have a match in hand and will meet in Cairo on March 5 before the defending champions travel to South Africa for a return match against Sundowns the following weekend.

The title-holders, who this month finished third in the Club World Cup behind champions Chelsea and Palmeiras, looked the likelier winners for much of the match with Sundowns soaking up pressure.

But before Morena stunned the small crowd, due to coronavirus restrictions, Sundowns came closest to breaking the deadlock when Lyle Lakay hit the woodwork early in the second half.

Ahly thought they had rescued a point deep in added time when a header off a corner seemed destined for the net until veteran Zambian goalkeeper Kennedy Mweene made a brilliant one-hand save.

It was a wonderful finale for the 2012 Africa Cup of Nations-winning shot-stopper after several early fumbles almost led to goals for the Cairo Red Devils.

- Wydad defeat Zamalek -

The most successful club in CAF competitions with 23 titles did have the ball in the net midway through the second half, but former Sundowns star Percy Tau was correctly flagged offside.

AFP

## Poland, Sweden refuse to play Russia as Abramovich hands over Chelsea control

LONDON

POLAND and Sweden insisted Saturday they will not play Russia in World Cup play-offs as Chelsea's Russian owner Roman Abramovich handed over control of the European champions in the latest shockwaves in sport following Moscow's invasion of Ukraine.

Saturday saw the third day of hostilities since Russian leader Vladimir Putin unleashed a full-scale invasion that has killed dozens of people, forced more than 50,000 to flee Ukraine in just 48 hours and sparked fears of a wider conflict in Europe.

"The time for talking is over. It is time to act. Due to the escalation of the Russian Federation's aggression in Ukraine, the Polish team does not envisage playing the play-off against Russia," wrote Polish football federation president Cezary Kulesza.

His Swedish counterpart soon followed suit.

"Whatever FIFA decide, we will not play against Russia in March," said federation president Karl-Erik Nilsson.

Poland are scheduled to play in Moscow on March 24 while the Swedes would be away to Russia were both to win their play-offs. The Swedes first face the Czech Republic.

"The right decision!" tweeted Bayern Munich star and Poland captain Robert Lewandowski.

"I cannot imagine playing a match with the Russian national team in a situation when armed aggression in Ukraine continues."

Bayern players wore black armbands in their game at Eintracht Frankfurt while Lewandowski opted for a yellow and blue one band.

"I decided to wear the armband this morning, the world can not accept what is going on, we have to support Ukraine and the people fighting there," he said. Poland goalkeeper Wojciech Szczesny, whose wife is Ukrainian, demanded UEFA and FIFA "hold Russian Federation accountable for their actions."

"My wife was born in Ukraine, there is Ukrainian blood running through the veins of my son, part of our family is still in Ukraine," he wrote on Instagram. "Seeing the suffering on their faces and fear for their country makes me realise I can't stand still and pretend that nothing has happened."

- "Totally against war" -

FIFA did not react to the latest Polish move on Saturday when approached by AFP.

Abramovich said Saturday he was handing over the "stewardship and care" of Chelsea to the trustees of its charitable foundation.

Billionaire Abramovich, who took over at Stamford Bridge in 2003, said in a statement: "During my nearly 20-year ownership of Chelsea FC, I have always viewed my role as a custodian of the club, whose job it is ensuring that we are as successful as we can be today, as well as build for the future, while also playing a positive role in our communities."

AFP

# What a moment: 259 days after his heart stopped, Christian Eriksen played again

LONDON

CHRISTIAN Eriksen waved his right arm in frustration and headed straight for referee Mike Dean as the final whistle blew on Brentford's 2-0 defeat against Newcastle. The midfielder spent the next sixty seconds berating the official about his decision-making, suggesting he had missed too many fouls.

It all felt so incredibly normal, but it was really anything but. Just 259 days ago, the 30-year-old died on a football pitch while playing for Denmark in a Euro 2020 game against Finland in Copenhagen.

That is not hyperbole. Eriksen suffered a cardiac arrest and lost consciousness for five minutes, collapsing to the ground as a consequence. The images that followed of his Danish teammates forming a protective circle around their stricken friend and colleague while medics attempted to resuscitate him have become some of the most unforgettable ever witnessed in a sporting arena.

Denmark captain Simon Kjaer then embraced and shielded Eriksen's girlfriend, Sabrina Kvist Jensen, after she ran onto the pitch in a desperate attempt to be close to her partner. Kjaer would later win the UEFA President's Award for his actions during those terrible moments at the Parken Stadium last June.

Eriksen has since said that he "died for five minutes" during that afternoon in Copenhagen. Even as he was wheeled off the pitch by paramedics,



Christian Eriksen

having regained consciousness, it seemed inconceivable that the former Ajax and Tottenham midfielder would ever play again and put his body through the daily demands of being a professional athlete.

Simply surviving such an awful ordeal and enjoying the rest of his life was surely the only scenario for him to consider.

But nine months after Eriksen collapsed on a pitch in Denmark, here he was, playing in the Premier League for Brentford on Saturday, complaining to the referee as though it was perfectly routine before eventually applauding all sides of the stadium as he walked off the pitch and back to the dressing room without wanting to draw attention to himself.

"If you take away the result, I'm one happy man," Eriksen said after his

38-minute substitute outing. "To go through what I've been through, being back is a wonderful feeling."

"Everyone is here. My family, my parents, my kids, my mother-in-law and some doctors who have been helping me back and forth. What they've been through is even tougher than what I've been through."

The emotional toll on Eriksen and his family since that day last June is unimaginable. The agonising moments on the pitch, the days of uncertainty spent in Copenhagen's Rigshospitalet and then the question of whether he would, or could, ever play again.

After the medical necessity of being fitted with an implantable cardioverter defibrillator, or ICD, Eriksen was unable to continue to play for Inter Milan

due to Serie A regulations prohibiting players taking the field with such a device. But in an interview with the Brentford match programme about his collapse, it is evident that simply surviving his experience has been Eriksen's biggest victory.

"I had those lost minutes," Eriksen said. "I was on my back when I woke up. I felt them (medics) pressing on me. I struggled to breathe, then I heard faint voices and doctors talking."

"I was thinking this can't be me lying here -- I'm healthy. My first thought was that I had broken my back. Can I move my legs? Can I move my toes? Little things like that. I remember it all, except those minutes when I was in heaven. "When I woke up from the CPR, it was like waking up from a dream. It wasn't until I was in the ambulance that I realised I had been dead."

Eriksen told the ambulance crew: "Keep my boots, I won't need them," but since having his ICD fitted, he has slowly returned to physical activity, training with Danish team Odense Boldklub before linking up with Brentford in January.

"I don't see any risk," he said. "I have an ICD, so if anything would happen then I am safe. With an ICD there, are no limits -- people can run marathons, deep dive, all sorts."

Risk is subjective and only Eriksen knows how

much he is prepared to take, but at 30, he potentially has another six or seven years in the game, so playing top level football again is a risk he has accepted.

Eriksen has always been an understated character. He is an exceptional footballer, a gifted playmaker, but everything is done with the minimum of fuss. That includes, it seems, his remarkable return to action after it appeared he had no chance of ever doing so again.

Having signed a six-month contract in January at Brentford -- coached by his former Denmark U-17 coach Thomas Frank -- Eriksen has slowly built up his match fitness in training and with two outings in private friendlies against Southend and Rangers.

And with his new team on Saturday trailing 2-0 and down to ten men following an 11th minute red card issued to Josh Dasilva, Eriksen made his competitive return on 52 minutes by replacing Mathias Jensen, his Denmark international teammate and, poignantly, the player who replaced Eriksen in the game against Finland last summer.

His entrance into the action was greeted with a standing ovation from every supporter inside the stadium, Brentford and Newcastle, while the opposition players also applauded his return. Ryan Fraser, the Newcastle winger, high-fived Eriksen

as the stadium cheered his appearance.

"For everyone in football, it was a big moment," said Frank, the Brentford coach. "It was fantastic to see, he got a big reception, it was big for Christian and his family. Hopefully now he only needs to talk with his feet and about football, nothing else."

Understandably, having not played at any level for nine months, Eriksen appeared rusty during his 38 minutes, but his class still surfaced with the odd touch or pass. A long ball to forward Bryan Mbeumo on 70 minutes was the kind Eriksen would often put through to Harry Kane at Tottenham, and it was a sign of what may be to come in a Brentford shirt.

Brentford, having now lost seven and drawn one of their last 8 Premier League games, have been sucked into a relegation battle, so Eriksen will have no time or space to acclimatise to life back in the first half.

But now he is back on the pitch, his objectives are simple: "First of all, to get the feeling and touch back, that football feeling, and to help Brentford stay in the Premier League," he said.

They are simple, basic targets, but considering what he has been through, everything will now seem straightforward for Christian Eriksen. Nothing will match the challenge that he has been through.

ESPN

## Man United's top-four hopes hurt by frustrating Watford draw

MANCHESTER, England

MANCHESTER United ended their game against Watford on Saturday with Cristiano Ronaldo, Bruno Fernandes, Paul Pogba, Marcus Rashford, Jadon Sancho and Anthony Elanga on the pitch and still couldn't find a goal.

The 0-0 draw at Old Trafford dented their hopes of a top-four finish, particularly ahead of a run of league games against Manchester City, Tottenham and Liverpool in the next three weeks. United manager Ralf Rangnick was left to answer questions about how his team had managed to have 22 shots at goal and hit the target only three times, but it was one of those occasions when it was nothing to do with him.

United played well from start to finish, but Ronaldo, Fernandes and Elanga all missed golden chances. Ronaldo squandered the best after just five minutes when he twisted in the penalty area and hit the post when he should have scored. Over the 85 minutes that followed, the Portuguese forward -- a scorer of more than 800 goals during a remarkable career -- looked like a shadow of the player United supporters hoped had arrived from Juventus last summer. It's now one goal in 10 for the 37-year-old.

"It feels once again like two points dropped we should have easily won," said Rangnick afterward. "We did everything apart from scoring, we had enough chances in both halves to win that game, but we didn't and, not for the first time, we dropped two points in a very important game."



Cristiano Ronaldo and co. missed plenty of chances to score in the 0-0 draw at Old Trafford. (Agenties)

The last time United played Watford, they lost 4-1 at Vicarage Road and it cost Ole Gunnar Solskjaer his job. There have been changes since under Rangnick's guidance, but while they are more organised and better defensively, scoring goals is a problem.

In 17 games under the 63-year-old German manager, United have scored two or more just five times. They needed only one against Watford, but after 93 minutes of wasted chances, Ben Foster, at 38 years and 329 days, had become the oldest visiting goalkeeper to keep a clean sheet at Old Trafford. For context, Watford, 19th in the table, have the third-worst defensive record in the league behind only Leeds United and Norwich, and on Wednesday, they were soundly beaten 4-1 at home by Crystal Palace.

"We had enough chances. In the first half we had four clear opportunities that normally are enough to score at least one or two goals, and second-half was similar," added Rangnick. "In the end

it's about efficiency, being clinical in front of goal, and this is not for the first time, unfortunately."

"Apart from that we were in full control of the game, we dominated the game. In the last five minutes, they had one or two transitional moments, and apart from that we dominated the game completely."

The frustration for Rangnick will be that there was

lots to like about United's performance, but without a goal, it means little. He wants his teams to control games, and he got that on Saturday. He likes clean sheets and got that too: This is the first time United have kept consecutive home clean sheets in the league since 2020. Rangnick remains convinced his football is attacking enough to win games, and

it was telling afterward that he appeared to place the blame for the result against Watford at the feet of the players rather than a failure of the game plan.

"Our job as coaches and head coaches is to help the team create enough chances," said Rangnick pointedly. "If we only had two or three opportunities in the game, we could ask ourselves what can we do to create more, but the number of clear chances we had today have to be enough to win a game like this."

United should have been home and hosed after just 20 minutes. After Ronaldo hit the post with the best chance of the game early on, Fernandes had a shot saved by Foster after being played in by Elanga, and Ronaldo had a goal ruled out for offside and Fernandes prodded wide after an inviting cross from the left by Pogba.

Watford manager Roy Hodgson, twice a winner at Old Trafford as manager of

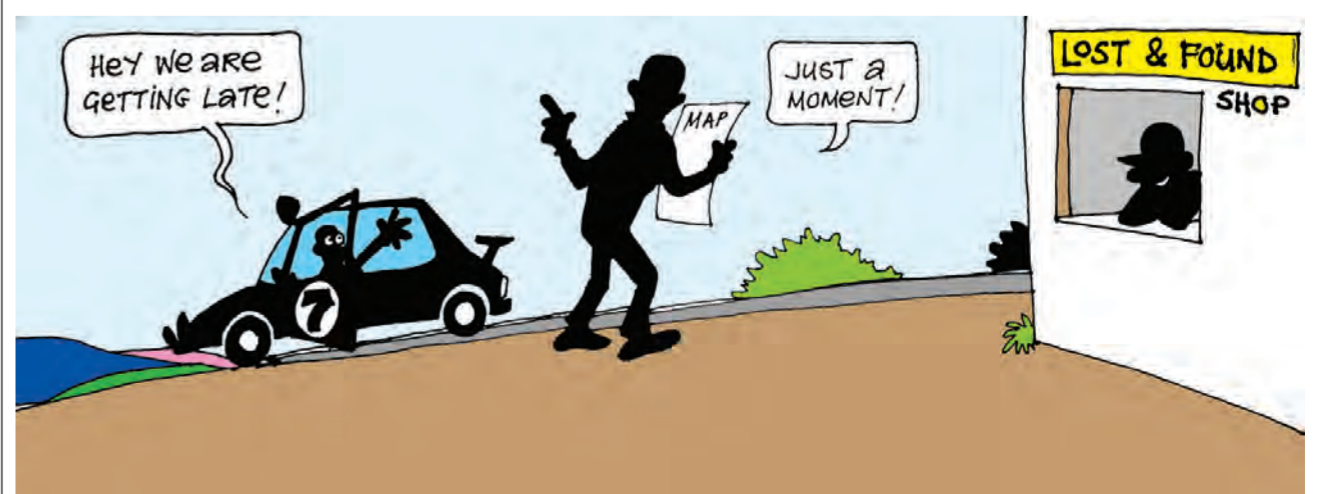
Crystal Palace, said damningly that the way his team had defended "was not rocket science."

It says everything about the form of United's attacking players that 19-year-old Elanga was their best player by a distance, and if a few others had shown the youngster's movement and urgency, Rangnick may well have ended the afternoon talking about a vital victory in the race for Champions League football. Instead, the interim coach would be forgiven for looking nervously at the fixture list.

United play Manchester City at the Etihad Stadium next weekend before a home game against Tottenham on March 12 and a trip to Anfield to face Liverpool on Mar. 20. Rangnick's team sit fourth although Arsenal, two points behind, and with three games in hand, will feel it's in their hands. United cannot afford many more missed opportunities.

ESPN

Gwiji by David Chikoko





Man United's top-four hopes hurt by frustrating Watford draw

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# Tanzania's athletes hold sway in 2022 Kilimanjaro Marathon



Tanzania's athlete, Alloyd Simbu, completes the 2022 Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon which took place at Moshi Cooperative University (MoCU) ground in Moshi yesterday. Simbu won the 42km race. PHOTO: COR RESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

By Guardian Reporter

**T**ANZANIA'S athletes have enjoyed a clean sweep of medals in the 2022 Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon and Tigo Kili Half Marathon which took place at Moshi Cooperative University (MoCU) venue in Moshi yesterday.

The local runners took home top honours, winning the 42km race that was previously dominated by Kenyans, as well as winning top three positions in the Tigo Kili Half Marathon men's race.

The local runners made Tanzania proud before Prime Minister, Kassim Majaliwa, who graced the marathon for the first time.

The Prime Minister hailed all winners, participants, and sponsors, adding that he was happy with the marathon's achievements.

The annual Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon, which is holding its 20th Anniversary, is kindly sponsored by Kilimanjaro Premium Lager, the race's main sponsor, Tigo (21km race), and Grand Malt (5km).

The water table sponsors are Absa Tanzania, Unilever Tanzania, TPC Sugar, Simba Cement, and Kilimanjaro Water.

Officials suppliers are Garda-World Security, Keys Hotel, Kibo Palace Hotel, CMC Automobiles,

Surveyed Plots Company Ltd (SPC), and the Tanzania Tourist Body (TTB).

"Of what I have seen here, this is the greatest marathon event ever that supposes to be labeled as Kilimanjaro International Marathon since 12,000 local and foreign runners participate," he said.

"This is the biggest marathon event in the country, despite the presence of other marathon events country-wide."

Twenty-two-year-old Alloyd Simbu, a young brother of renowned Olympic marathoner, Alphonse Simbu, emerged victorious in the 42km after clocking 02:16:31.

Simbu, who has never participated in international athletics events, made such an attempt in 2018 but ended prematurely in just 35km.

"I feel happy to have broken a dominance of Kenyans in the men's full marathon," a joyful Simbu noted.

The second and third places in this category went to Arnold Kiptaoi and James Talam of Kenya. The duo won at 02:17:05 and 02:17:43 respectively.

The women's category in the 42km race was won by a Kenyan Shelmith Muriuki at 02:41:06 as her compatriot, Flavious Kwamboka, came second at 02:57:22 while Tanzanian Angel John snatched the third place at 03:06:13.

In the full marathon, the top-place finishers went home with 4.2m/- apiece, another bonus of 1m/- and a plot located in Kigamboni in Dar es Salaam for Tanzanian athletes.

There were also cash prizes and additional cash bonuses

to the all top 10 winners.

The Tigo Kili Half Marathon also saw the hauling of plenty of medals by the local runners. The men's top 10 had only an appearance of two Kenyans in the sixth and seventh positions.

Emmanuel Giniki won the top place at 01:00:35 as fellow Tanzanians, Gabriel Geay and Inyasi Sulley won the second and third places at 01:02:05 and 01:04:11 respectively.

In the women's half marathon discipline, Kenyan Agness Ngolo won at 01:12:17 as Tanzanians Jackline Sakilu and Natalie Elisante came second and third at 01:14:50 and 01:15:07 respectively.

The race that took place at the foothills of Africa's highest mountain, involved about 12,000 local and foreign runners from 58 countries.

Among others who took part was Prime Minister, Majaliwa, who took part in Grand Malt's 5km Fun Run.

Deputy Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Mary Francis Masanja, had earlier hailed the organizers and the sponsors, adding the race promotes Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa.

In attendance was also the Deputy Minister for Culture, Arts and Sports, Pauline Gekul, who urged Tanzanians to take part in sports for healthy living.

She said 1.5 bn/- was set aside for the promotion of sports talents and the Kilimanjaro Marathon also exposes young talents.

Kilimanjaro Regional Commissioner, Steven Kagaigai, urged Tanzanians to visit tourist attractions including Mount Kilimanjaro while in Moshi.

Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL) Managing Director, Jose Moran, said that his firm, through the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager brand, celebrates 20 years of presence in the race as the main sponsors.

He said that he had a discussion with Prime Minister at the event, brainstorming how to make the race more successful and attract tourists.

He said Kilimanjaro Mountain is the icon of Tanzania and that it was good for the race to attract runners who have a clear view of it while running.

Tigo's Acting Director, Innocent Rwetabura, said that as sponsors of the half marathon since 2015, his firm feels proud of being part of the race's success.

He said the firm set aside about 12m/- for the event's winners.

He also promised its continued support to make it a big event.

He also said that Tigo is also involved in social and development affairs as last year launched a special "Tree planting" campaign for Kilimanjaro Mountain.

He said this year, they target to plant 20,000 trees in the conservation of the environment.

## FINA president set to visit Tanzania next month

By Guardian Reporter

WORLD swimming governing body (FINA) president, Husain Al Musallam, will arrive in Dar es Salaam in the mid-next month to inspect the development of the game in Tanzania.

Tanzania Swimming Association (TSA) secretary-general, Inviolata Itatiro said yesterday that Musallam will arrive in the country on March 14.

The FINA official will also discuss the future development of swimming in Tanzania with TSA leaders.

Inviolata said Musallam is also expected to meet Zanzibar's President, Hussein Ali Mwinyi, at the State House and also visit prominent places.

She explained that the tour is under FINA's "Learn To Swim for Health and Life" program.

She said that Musallam will be traveling with a delegation of nine people including the World Olympic Champions namely Ferry Weertman and Ranomi Kromowidjojo.

The Olympians are ready to talk to young swimmers, coaches, and teachers about their life experiences as top-level athletes.

She said that during his visit to Dar es Salaam, he will be meeting with high-level leaders from the Ministry of Culture, Arts and Sports, National Sports Council, the Tanzania Olympic Committee, swimming clubs leaders, and swimmers.

According to Inviolata, Musallam will also visit Zanzibar for the same purpose whereby he will meet sports officials.

"It is an honour for Tanzania and the association to host such a high-level visit. We look forward to hosting Musallam and his delegation and we trust all swimming stakeholders will unite with TSA and the government official to provide FINA delegates with a memorable experience of Tanzania," Inviolata stated.

Apart from being FINA president, Musallam is also Director-General of Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) as well as Secretary-General of Kuwait Olympic Committee.

He joined the swimming club of Kazma Sports Club at the age of eight and became a member of the national team at age of 13.

Between 1974 and 1976, he competed in all Pan-Arab, Asian, and World Swimming Championships.

In 1978 he joined Kuwait Airways Corporation as a co-pilot and was promoted to airline captain in 1988. He worked as a training and check captain since 1994.

He joined the Olympic Council of Asia on December 25, 1982, and became the body's Deputy Director-General and the body's Technical Director in December 1998.

He joined the OCA Executive Board on January 23, 2003. In February 2019, he received an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Honoris Causa in Sports Science from Kookmin University.

In 2015 he was elected as First Vice President of FINA and on June 30, 2019, he was elected as the Secretary-General of Kuwait Olympic Committee.



Bernard Morrison

## Morrison mulls extending contract with Simba SC

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

GHANAIAN midfielder, Bernard Morrison, is likely to remain at Simba SC at the end of the season, following the statement issued by the club's former sponsor Azim Dewji.

The Msimbazi Street-based club is seeking to tie down the 28-year-old footballer who has been impressive since leaving rival, Yanga, two seasons ago.

Simba SC head coach Pablo Franco is a huge admirer of the controversial midfielder and wants to tie him permanently.

Previously it was reported that the club is willing to pay Morrison \$100,000 over three years in a new improved contract but since then there so far

are no arrangements for starting talks between the two sides.

The situation has brought rumours Yanga is on the verge of re-signing Morrison, who left the club earlier last season after his six-month contract with the side expired.

Dewji said Morrison is a good player that every team in Tanzania aspires to have, but disciplinary challenge lets the Ghanaian player down.

"Morrison is a good player and as you can see he scored an important away goal in Simba SC's match against Niger's US Gendarmerie, which gave us a point and made us lead the group D," the former sponsor disclosed.

"I would like to see him con-

tinue to play for Simba SC as he has great talent and ability although a way to help him must be found."

"There should be a psychologist who will put him right and make him calm and have a high level of discipline. When he calms down he makes a huge contribution to the team."

The former club sponsor was adamant he has no doubts about Morrison's level and talent but the issues of misconduct will hold him back.

Morrison was recently suspended by Simba SC indefinitely after allegedly leaving the camp without permission although he was later reinstated after the club said he had written a letter of apology.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

HOW COME THE TOTAL DOESN'T TALLY WITH THE ENTRIES?

THAT COULD BE ... LOST IN CALCULATIONS

