



Guardian BUSINESS

Share of services to GDP drops by 1.5pct in six years

Wheat price falls in fifth week as supply improves

National Pg 3

TAWA to relocate wildlife to Ruhila Zoo

National Pg 4

REA to increase clean energy use

TANZANIA RURAL ELECTRIFICATION 2021

69.6%

National Pg 6

Amend laws to protect women against GBV

Joe Biden's oil, gas restrictions on the horizon

Tanzania to host E.Africa pharma, health care show

1,631 exit jails on Independence Day

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has pardoned 1,631 prisoners on various merit criteria, including lactating mothers and pregnant women inmates to mark 61 years of independence.

Home Affairs minister Hamad Yusuf Masauni said in a statement yesterday that the pardon was issued under section 45(I) (d) of the Union constitution for inmates with appropriate merit, having remitted a quarter of their sentences after the normal one third remission.

Of the pardoned inmates, 101 were freed on Saturday and 1,530 will remain in jail to finish their remaining jail time after receiving the pardon, he said.

Others in the presidential pardon are those with acute diseases and nearing the end of their sentences, especially where they are of 70 years old or above, the statement indicated.

"The list includes women prisoners who were committed to prison while pregnant, or those with babies," the minister noted, pointing at prisoners with mental or physical incapacity as pardoned as well.

These conditions ought to have been certified by a panel chaired by regional or district medical officers for an inmate to be approved for the pardon, he stated.

Still another group comprises prisoners sentenced to prison and serving for a period of 15 years or more, plus those serving life sentences who have served their sentences for 20 years or more.

"Also included those whose death sentences were commuted to life and have been in prison for 20 or more years since they started serving their death sentences," he said.

Those who do not qualify for the presidential pardon include prisoners convicted of sexual offences, abduction or child thefts, impregnating school girls or other crimes relating to gender based violence (GBV) and child abuse, or involvement in human, drugs or arms trafficking, the statement underlined.

Prisoners convicted of being in possession of human parts, armed robbery or attempted to commit such crimes, those found in possession of government trophies or poached plus those convicted of theft or embezzlement of public funds and property are missing from the pardon, the minister affirmed.

Prisoners serving sentences for escaping or trying to escape from lawful custody are assisting attempts to commit the crimes were similarly excluded, he added.



CCM vice chairman for Zanzibar, President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi is embraced by his mother, former Zanzibar and then Union first lady Siti Mwinyi upon landing at the Abeid Amani Karume International Airport yesterday, back from the 10th CCM general meeting and electoral congress where he won massive approval from members to take over the post. Right is his wife Mariam Mwinyi. Photo: State House

EU partnership bloc meet focuses on peace, security

By Guardian Reporter

MEMBER countries of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS), linked in close economic ties with the European Union, are seeking a generalised commitment to the maintenance of peace and security.

Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa issued the government's pledge in that direction when standing in for President Samia Suluhu Hassan at the 10th OACPS conference in the Angolan capital of Luanda late last week.

The Prime Minister's Office said in a statement at the weekend that the premier reaffirmed the government's commitment in that direction, as part of OACPS block efforts to boost growth opportunities as peace is vital for investment flows and the pursuit of sustainable development.

Challenges that member states face, including those arising from the Covid-19 pandemic and effects of regional war in Europe, the EU partnership bloc was pursuing goals of internal and inter-state harmony as a centre for coordinating such efforts, it said.

Underlining Tanzania's intention to closely engage with OACPS secretariat in pursuing

member states' goals, the premier said each of the member states must cultivate that objective for joint achievements to be realised.

Since OACPS was established in 1975 various common objectives have been attained, with benefits accruing to the 79 member countries by imple-

ment.

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Underlining Tanzania's intention to closely engage with OACPS secretariat in pursuing

TURN TO Page2

Schools to include HIV, GBV topics

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

STAKEHOLDERS in the education and health sectors see the provision of comprehensive education on HIV/AIDS, gender-based violence (GBV) and safe reproductive health (SRH) as essential for primary and secondary education.

Dr Tumaini Haonga, the Health ministry's assistant director for public education, made this affirmation at the weekend when launching the results of a study conducted by the National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR) in collaboration with the country office of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Stakeholders see the provision of education in these spheres as vital in protecting pupils from effects resulting from ignorance and experimental behaviour in early adulthood. Being aware shall help to build an informed and healthy generation, he said.

He referred to disturbing statistics on HIV infection, early pregnancies and incidents of sexual violence on school children, showing that rising incidents of violence relate to improper and inadequate education on these matters at an early stage.

The study explored links of understanding to attitudes and behaviour among school children on HIV, GBV and SRH, and the results show that primary and secondary school learners lack helpful knowledge on the issues.

Less than 50 percent of 4320 participants in the study were seen to have a functional understanding of the issues, the medic stated.

TURN TO Page2

CJ: Corruption denies people essential rights

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

CHIEF Justice Prof Ibrahim Juma has castigated behaviour by public officials who violate people's rights and constitute unethical behaviour which is punishable by law.

Gracing an event to mark the judiciary's Ethics and Human Rights Day, he said court administration will take steps against officials contravening the country's laws and if convicted will be sentenced accordingly.

Hailing top state authorities for taking appropriate action against those involved when

corruption rears its head, he emphasizes that the judiciary is watchful to deal with anyone seen to be violating the laws of the land.

Habits that make public officials unfaithful include indulging in corrupt practices as this endangers community development and harmony, he said, insisting that public and private sector officials must perform their duties without soliciting or offering bribes.

The top judicial administrator pointed at constitutional provisions on the issue, notably section 132 (5) (c), saying these provisions are

the foundation for ethical conduct for public officials.

Public officials engaging in corruption deny the people their basic rights, and impact their development and the nation generally, he said, highlighting that this is also a crime and punishable by law.

In taking a public official or one in the private sector commits a crime and violates human rights, contravening Sections 12 - 21 of the constitution, he asserted, noting that if corruption is not tamed, it becomes entrenched as an informal structure "that swallows and eradicates the official sys-

tem."

Political leaders, public officials and individual citizens have the responsibility to oppose every kind of such vice in the community, he declared, intoning that acts of corruption constitute in the oppression of the wider public.

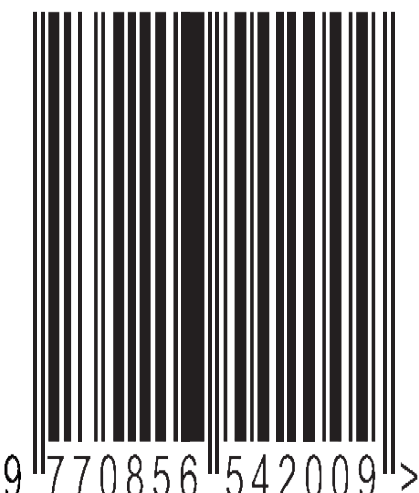
The same applies to theft or embezzlement of public funds, misuse of state property and deliberate violation of the rights of individual persons, he said.

Jenista Mhagama, the Public Service and Good Governance minister in the President's Office, said the fight

against corruption is the responsibility of everyone and not just a matter of law enforcement.

Judge Sivangilwa Mwangesi, the ethics commissioner, said Tanzania joins members of the United Nations in marking International Anti-Corruption Day, for which the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) was created.

The government decided to call it Ethics Day, marked annually on December 10, with officials visiting Isanga and Msalato prisons to dialogue with convicts on human rights and ethics, he added.



Health ministry urges public to develop hand washing culture

By Correspondent James Kandoya

MINISTRY of Health has urged the public to develop hand washing culture to protect themselves from epidemic diseases such as Ebola viral disease (EVD)

Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Coordinator at the Ministry Dr Joseph Hokororo said that in training journalists to build their capacity on the importance of hand washing to avoid epidemic diseases including EVD which has an outbreak in the neighbouring country of Uganda.

He said there is scientific evidence showing that hand washing has contributed to the reduction of the spread of epidemic diseases such as cholera and covid-19.

"Our seminar aimed at building capacity for media members to remind the community of the importance of hand washing, he said.

"We hope that once journalists are aware of the importance of hand washing, they can help to change people and take action," he added.

IPC expert, from Jamii Bora, Health Service Network said that hand washing helped to control the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic in the country

"We can learn from the pandemic to protect the community against the EVD which is up to date and has killed over 25 people," he said.

The expert reminded the community to develop the practice of hand washing to reduce the spread of epidemic diseases in the country.

Technical adviser of The Medicines, Technologies, and Pharmaceutical Services (MTaPS) Program funded by USAID said the aim of the training for journalists is to educate the community to develop the hand washing culture to avoid epidemic diseases.

According to the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (ACDC), as of 6 December 2022, there have been 142 confirmed cases of Sudan virus disease (SVD), including 55 deaths.

Among these, at least 19 healthcare workers were infected, of whom seven died. There are also 22 probable cases who died before samples were obtained for confirmation.

87 cases have been recovered.

The last reported case was a stillborn 32-week-old male delivered on 27 November 2022 to a woman who survived SVD late in her pregnancy.

This case was confirmed after a period of 13 days with no confirmed cases.

Overall, there have been nine Ugandan districts affected by this outbreak: Bunyangabu, Jinja, Kagadi, Kampala, Kassanda, Kyegegwa, Masaka, Mubende, and Wakiso

Bunyangabu and Kagadi have completed two virus incubation cycles without reporting any cases (no cases since 21 and 24 September 2022, respectively).

EU partnership bloc meet focuses on peace, security

FROM PAGE 1

menting various linking the member states, the premier noted.

Despite these achievements, strenuous efforts are needed towards other goals as the bloc has not done enough to fully realise the goals of its being established, he affirmed.

OACPS must focus on policies, aims, programmes and projects in place to reach the goals anticipated,

ed, he said, pointing at solidarity among member states as a pillar to guarantee common security. That is the basis for genuine development directly touching the people, he further asserted.

OACPS was set up to cement solidarity, unity and development through cooperation with the European Union (EU), along with other stakeholders, in pursuit of common development goals.

Govt hands over chairmanship of Lake Tanganyika to Burundi

GENEVA

By Guardian Reporter TANZANIA has handed over to Burundi the chairmanship of ministers in the regional agreement for the sustainable management of Lake Tanganyika region and proposed that Kiswahili be used as the main language of communication in all the meetings.

A statement released yesterday by Vice President's Office said the handing over happened during the 10th ordinary meeting of the conference of ministers of Lake Tanganyika authority held in Bujumbura, Burundi recently after Tanzania finished the chairmanship period that

lasted for a period of one year. Speaking during the handing over meeting the outgoing chairperson of the conference of ministers, Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment) Dr Selemani Jafo, said Tanzania participates in all activities aimed at ensuring the sustainable management of the lake's resources.

Also, he said Tanzania is determined to cooperate with the member countries which are the Republic of Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and the Republic of Zambia in the implementation of regional programs aimed at protecting the shared resources of Lake Tanganyika and improving

the lives of people in the region. Assuring that Tanzania government continues offering full support to the Republic of Burundi he encouraged other state parties to join hands in management and ensure the sustenance of our shared lake resources.

Dr Jafo said that Lake Tanganyika is an important resource for the approximately 10 million citizens of the region that surround it, so joint efforts are needed to protect it.

"Honorable ministers, the environment we live in is changing very quickly and human activities are using the world's natural resources at an alarming rate and destroying ecosystems. It is estimated that more than

22,000 species are in danger of extinction, including some species in Lake Tanganyika," he said.

Thus, he called on the Ministers from the member countries to join together to discuss the best way to protect Lake Tanganyika for the benefit of today's generation and the next generation while stressing the importance of establishing a long-term financing system for the development programme of the Lake Tanganyika region.

The meeting of the member countries of the convention on conservation and sustainable management of Lake Tanganyika was opened by the Vice President of the Republic of Burundi,

Prosper Bazombanza.

Dr Jafo handed the chairmanship to Burundi via the Minister of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock of Burundi Prof. Sanctus Niragira who will be in leadership for one year term.

The delegation that participated in the meeting also included the deputy secretary general office of the Vice President (Environment) Dr Switbert Mkama, Director of Environment Dr Andrew Komba, Chief Environmental Officer Office of the Vice President Dr Deogratius Nyangu and the representation of the Ministry of Finance and Planning together with the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock.



Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups minister Dr Dorothy Gwajima (C) exchanges greetings with Kipunguni community voice centre director Selemu Bishagazi during the 16 days of activism against gender violence. The event was held in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Schools to include HIV, GBV topics

FROM PAGE 1

Upwards of 8,000 girls in primary and secondary schools terminate schooling each year due to pregnancy, while 13 percent of the 4320 students in the study admitted early exposure to sexuality. A quarter of research participants had experienced

sexual violence, including rape, he said. Rising problems of this kind were a result of proper, in-depth and adequate education on GBV, HIV/AIDS and SRH in schools and within the community, he said, pointing at faulty traditions and customs as a problem. Customarily parents don't talk about sexuality with

their children or how to face such problems, avoiding such company or solving challenges when they arise, he stated. When schools also don't raise the problems, girls are left to face them unprepared, in the streets or domestic scenes, he said, noting that just about 20 percent of pupils said they obtained some guidance

from their parents on these issues. Education provided in schools in these fields is unsatisfactory as it is shallow. There is no special curriculum on GBV, HIV/AIDS and SRH, he elaborated, pointing out that pupils exposed to some instruction on these issues obtained it from clubs established in schools.

Beauty Mwambebile, the ministry's coordinator for the National Program of Health Education in Schools, said that the public authorities need to take responsibility to ensure adequate and proper education is provided in schools to enable children to take care and prevent being trapped in errors arising from ignorance.



Rotary Club of Dar es Salaam president Nikki Aggarwal (C) receives a brand new car donated by CMC Automobiles official Jenifer Gower during the hand-over event in Dar es Salaam recently. The car was donated by the company to support Rotary's gift of life project which donates desks to the needy public schools. Looking on is Rotary Club of Dar es Salaam senior member Hamza Kassongo (L). The Club has so far donated over 1,500 desks worth in 250 million/-. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Forcing young men to undergo circumcision traditionally is another form of violence -DC

By Correspondent Ambrose Wantaigwa, Tarime

THE government in Tarime district, Mara Region has launched a search for people allegedly forcing young men who have been circumcised at hospitals to undergo the procedure traditionally.

Speaking at the peak of the 16-days of activism against gender-based violence (GBV) over the weekend, Tarime district commissioner; Michael Mntenjele said forcing young men to undergo circumcision traditionally is another form of violence since they had already undergone a similar procedure at the hospital.

He said that it has been a tendency for communities in Tarime, Serengeti and Bunda districts in the region to conduct traditional circumcision to boys, especially during the end of year festival.

He said there are also some people who still conduct female genital mutilation (FGM) on girls—cruelty acts which need to be condemned.

"Forcing people to undergo circumcision twice is cruelty and painful to the victims. We are searching for the perpetrators including those promoting FGM," said the DC adding stern legal actions will be taken against them.

The District Commissioner noted that a lot of initiatives have been done to eliminate GBV as well as end FGM to young girls. He said the police force has been arresting and arraigning mutilators from the said districts.

According to Mntenjele, security will be tightened at the Massanga center—a safe house located a few kilometres from Tarime town to ensure the safety of hundreds of girls who fled FGM in their villages.

He said the girls are accommodated at the centre until when the season for conducting FGM is over. He said girls are then taken back to their families and continue with school.

Project Manager at Project Manager with the Association for Termination of Female Genital Mutilation Association (ATFGM) f Valerian Mgnani said they have been receiving more than 200 girls at the Massanga centre in every two years.

Mgnani said during their stay at the centre, girls are also trained in entrepreneurial skills.

VP to grace environment stakeholders' conference

By Correspondent James Kandoya

VICE President Dr Philip Mpango is expected to grace the environment stakeholder's conference in Iringa to discuss and chart ways to tame impacts of climate change on December 19th, this year.

Habib Mchange, media centre for information and resources advocacy (MECIRA) chairman said yesterday in Dar es Salaam that the conference will be held in the Iringa region and will bring together all environment stakeholders including from Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA).

Mchange said that concerted efforts are needed to rescue the Ruaha River which is a source of electric energy in the country. Noting that MECIRA has also announced to embark on community awareness to change their mindset to rescue challenges facing the great Ruaha River for the country's development.

According to Mchange, human

activities such as deforestation, farming and livestock keeping has led to perturbing long dry spells in Tanzania's Ruaha River basin that was once full-bodied, flowing strongly much of it.

He said unless measures are taken the situation will become worse in near future.

"Every person has a duty to protect the environment, including water sources, which is a vital need for human beings," he said, adding: "Our awareness campaign targets the general community as well as authority's leaders in respective areas to take action and stop it."

Environment stakeholder-cum-journalist, Jackton Manyere said water rationing and electricity is a result of the climate changes impacts that existed for several years.

"Great Ruaha River alone generates 280 megawatts to the national grid. The river is historically has no flow of water for about several days which is threatening the life of some hippopotamus, crocodiles

and fish," he said, "he said, adding: "We need to rescue the river Ruaha from negative impacts."

He said the river dried in 1995, 2005 and this year the nation faced similar impacts including electric rationing.

Both Dar es Salaam and the Coastal regions have experienced the impacts of climate change.

The two regions are heavily dependent on waters from the Ruvu River," he said, adding that drying spells in the Ruaha River dates back to 1995.

The river is vital for the sustainability of Mwalimu Nyerere Hydropower Project- the 2115 megawatts project that is expected to give relief to the country's energy consumers.

The river flows approximately 164 kilometers connecting through Mtera, Kidatu and Mwalimu Nyerere dam.

According to him, this is a very important river in the Ruaha National Conservation.



Dodoma district commissioner Jabir Shekimweri (2nd R) hands over a television to Sophia George (R) after she emerged the winner of the second week of the Vodacom Tanzania Plc campaign dubbed: 'Amsha ndoto, Amsha shangwe' in Dodoma over the weekend. Looking on is Masta Shangwe (2nd L) and Vodacom acting head central zone Andrew Temu (L). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Govt urges measure for dropout school girls in Chamwino district

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

DEPUTY permanent secretary in the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special groups, Amon Mpanju has directed Chamwino district authority to follow-up on some 44 girls who were enrolled in school but failed to complete secondary education this year.

They are said to have dropped out of school due to pregnancy, marriage, among other social challenges hindering girls from attaining

their educational dreams.

The group is among some 740 girls from poor background in some 27 schools in Chamwino district that received sponsorship from the Campaign for Female Education (CAMFED) Tanzania, a non-governmental organisation with programs that support girls to go to school, learn, thrive, and become leaders and change makers in their communities.

While acknowledging the good work the organization is doing to support girls, he expressed disappointment that

the lucky girls had to drop out of school after getting such a 'godly' opportunity to study.

He called on the Chamwino district executive director, Dr Semistatus Mashimba and his team to conduct the whereabouts of the girls and report to his office.

"Let us establish the reasons to their fallout and incases like marriage and pregnancies, those responsible should face the law" said, Mpanju, adding that efforts of such organisations supporting government initiatives

cannot be wasted.

Dr Mashimba who had earlier applauded CAMFED for the good work it is doing in the district promised to follow up on the matter.

The deputy PS was speaking yesterday at the launch of CAMFED Association, Chamwino chapter where some 696 girls who completed secondary education through CAMFED support this year convened.

He noted that while government has many policies and strategies aimed at enabling children, especially girls at

tain education, CAMFED and other organisations are playing important role is complementing government efforts.

The organization sponsored a total of 740 girls from poor backgrounds in some 27 schools in Chamwino district to get acquire up to secondary school education.

He expressed the government's commitment to work close with such organizations saying, "The government appreciates the noble work you are doing to support Tanzanians rom poor backgrounds and just imagine that without

your support these bright young girls could have not gone to school."

Mpanju, citing that he lost his mother when he was just one year old and later father while he was in class three recalls the pain of living without strong family support.

He reminded the students that it was through well-wishers and organizations like CAMFED that came his, making what he is today.

He called on the girls to make good use of the support and refrain from actions that can spoil their lives and

dreams since the country need their services and up and coming leaders.

Earlier, programme manager, Caroline Kinasha said CAMFED's programmes tackle poverty and inequality by supporting girls to learn, thrive and lead.

In her brief report, she revealed that the 44 girls dropped out of school due to some unclear reasons, and only 696 managed to complete studies through the organization's support.

She added that it also builds a network of support around



Widows from various denominations receive gifts donated by development stakeholder Anna Ngowi who is Tanzania Assemblies of God faithful at an event held in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila

TAWA to increase wildlife in Ruhila

By Guardian Correspondent, Songea

THE Government through Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA) under the Natural Resources and Tourism ministry is expected to increase the number of wildlife including lions, leopards, hyenas, ostriches, tortoises and crocodiles in Ruhila Zoo, Songea Municipality.

Antony Masebe, commander of TAWA south-eastern centre said the construction of special cages for the animals and modern toilets costing 78m/- is continuing at the Ruhila Zoo.

Masebe said the government has also provided 103m/- to build a modern hall at the Zoos and two rest sheds that have cost 20m/-.

He said the TAWA-operated centre is established in 1973 and has been receiving tourists from both within and outside the country.

"The Ruhila Zoo has also been providing education to help students from primary and secondary schools as well as universities in the issue of tourists," he said.

Daudi Tesha, Ruhila Zoo Conservation Officer has named the 600-hectare Zoo sited seven km from Songea municipality as being unique in Tanzania with natural vegetation.

He named the wildlife found in the Zoo including zebra, gazelle, pangolin, rabbits, wildebeest and several types of monkeys, has good scenery, children's playing areas and researchers' camp.

He said the entrance fee was 2,360/- per

person for adults and 1,180/- for those under 18 years while children under five years enter for free.

"Ruhila Zoo has a big area that needs big investment, we are thinking of bringing in big animals like lions, increasing attraction areas for tourists when inside the Zoo," said Tesha.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC



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ANNOUNCEMENT

DISPOSAL OF USED VEHICLES IN IFAKARA, BAGAMOYO AND DAR ES SALAAM

About Ifakara Health Institute

Ifakara Health Institute (IHI) is a leading research organization in Africa with a strong track record in developing, testing and validating innovations for health. Driven by a core strategic mandate for research, training and services, the Institute's work now spans a wide spectrum, covering biomedical and ecological sciences, intervention studies, health-systems research, service delivery and policy translation.

About the Disposal of Used Vehicles

The institute plans to dispose its used vehicles in its three office locations as follows:

Bagamoyo - Thursday, December 15th 2022 Dar es Salaam - Saturday, December 17th 2022 Ifakara - Monday, December 19th 2022

Important: The auction time at all locations will be: 11:00 - 15:00 hours. The list of used vehicles lined up for disposition is here under:

SN	Registration	Type/Model	Chassis	Location	Status
1.	DFP 6635	Toyota Hilux - Double Cabin	AHTFR22G20 - 602348	Dar	Grounded after road accident; front parts, engine & gearbox damaged.
2.	DFP 6688	Toyota Land Cruiser - Hard Top	JTERB71J10- 0055571	Bagamoyo	Grounded; missing gearbox assembly, starter motor, alternator & A/Ccompressor.
3.	DFP 8577	Ford Everest - Manual	MNBS4D10BW321470	Bagamoyo	Grounded, but running.
4.	DFP 7041	Toyota Land Cruiser - Hard Top	JTERB7150 -7008668	Bagamoyo	Grounded, but running.
5.	DFP 8067	Ford Everest - Automatic	MNBS4E90BW312168	Bagamoyo	Grounded, but running.
6.	DFP 8145	Toyota Hilux - Double Cabin	AHTFR 22G606040640	Ifakara	Grounded, but running.
7.	DFP 4009	Toyota Land Cruiser - Hard Top	JTERB71J10 -0029861	Dar	Grounded, but running.
8.	T629 AHM	Toyota Land Cruiser - Hard Top	JTERB71JX00010161	Ifakara	Grounded for body repair, but running.
9.	T638 AMJ	Toyota Land Cruiser - Standard	JTECB09J803023071	Bagamoyo	Grounded, but running.

Applicable Auction Conditions

- The buyer will be required to pay 25% of the auction price on the day of the auction and the remaining amount must be paid within 14 days, otherwise the amount previously given will not be returned and the auction will be repeated.
- A bond check will be held from the date of this Announcement until the day of the auction from 10:30 - 16:00 hours.
- Vehicles will be sold "as is".
- For vehicles with the DFP registration, the buyer will be required to pay applicable taxes and transfer ownership before collecting the vehicle. The process must be completed within thirty (30) days. The 30-day condition also applies to vehicles with private registration numbers.
- The buyer shall be responsible for all costs, including that of changing ownership and transportation.

Further Information

Further information about the auction can be obtained by visiting any of our offices in Dar es Salaam, Ifakara and Bagamoyo or via email: transport@ihi.or.tz

info@ihi.or.tz | www.ihi.or.tz

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Phone: +255232931572

Dar es Salaam Office
#5 Ifakara Street Plot 463 Mikochemi
P. O. Box 78,373 Dar es Salaam
Phone: +255222774756

Bagamoyo Branch
Inside District Hospital
P. O. Box 74 Bagamoyo
Phone: +255232440065

TANZANIA ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED (TANESCO)



JOB OPENINGS

1.0. Introduction

Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO) is undergoing massive reformation of its operations focusing on increasing the outreach and service quality in Tanzania and region as well. The reformation includes increasing power generation, enhancing business excellence, power reliability and improving customer service. To reach its goals, the Company has reviewed its Organization Structure and therefore invites self-motivated, honest, hardworking and committed Tanzanians to fill the under-mentioned posts at Head Office.

2.0. Vacant Positions

2.1. Director Communication and Corporate Affairs

Position Details:

Reports to: Managing Director

Supervises: All Employees in the Communication and Corporate Affairs Directorate

Workstation: Head Office

Duties and Responsibilities:

- Advise the Managing Director on all matters pertaining to communications and corporate affairs in the Company;
- Oversee development of comprehensive Corporate Communication plans, strategies and approaches to promote TANESCO image to stakeholders, businesses, industry and media locally, regionally and nationally;
- Formulate and implement Public Relations and Marketing policies that support the organization's activities, objectives and policies, and geared towards realization of Company's vision and mission;
- Plan and prepare a comprehensive Marketing and Communication Strategies/Initiatives for the Company aimed at promoting company products and services as well as enhancing the corporate image and reputation;
- Drive a strong public affairs agenda representing current and anticipated future needs of the business;
- Serve as company's spokesperson in highly sensitive, complex or emergency situations - in liaison with Managing Director;
- Develop and maintain healthy relationships with key stakeholders: government, investors, policy influencers and advocate with them, and work with them on relevant and emerging matters that affects the business;
- Provide professional advice to the Company Management in all matters related to Communication, Marketing and Public Relations in the Company; and

Qualifications

- Bachelor's Degree in Mass Communication/Marketing/Public Relations/ or Journalism.
- Must have Master's degree in Mass Communication/Marketing/Public Relations/ or Journalism.
- Minimum of 12 years' working experience and proven good performance in energy sector, out of which at least three (3) years should be in managerial level.

2.2. Director Resource Mobilization and Business Development

Position Details:

Reports to: Deputy Managing Director Planning, Research and Investment

Supervises: Managers under the Resource Mobilization and Business Development Directorate

Workstation: Head Office

Duties and Responsibilities

- Develop and implement a Resource Mobilization Strategy;
- Spearhead proposal development efforts ensuring efficient coordination with teams and the submission of funding proposals in strategic priority theme;
- Continually seek innovative means of attracting private funds and donor interest to meet our investment objectives;
- Contribute to private sector development by executing innovative, developmental and profitable resource mobilizations activities;
- Build including development of collateral materials to support fundraising efforts, such as brochures and donors' conferences;
- Create and monitor relationships with new and existing external partners, and creating resource mobilization plans, strategies/guidelines for these partners;
- Manage the resource mobilization functions by monitoring and reporting on the implementation of strategic projects;
- Engage in donor relationship management through networking, meetings and research to ensure donor retention and upgrades while capturing new development partners;
- Establish resource development objectives to support strategic priorities;
- Prepare and develop donor information and related supporting documentation to present to donors such as basic brochures, success stories, description of organization activities, monitoring and evaluation reports etc.

Qualifications:

- Bachelor and Master Degree in Business Administration/Economics/Statistics or Finance.
- A minimum of 12 years of relevant working experience and proven good performance, out of which at least three (3) years should be in managerial level.

2.3. Manager Risk and Compliance Management

Position Details:

Reports to: Managing Director

Supervises: All Employees in the Risk Management and Compliance Section

Workstation: Head Office

Duties and Responsibilities

- Advise Managing Director on all matters pertaining to risk and compliance management in the Company;
- Develop and coordinate implementation of the organization risk management policy and process;
- Perform a risk assessment by analysing current risks and identifying potential risks that are affecting the company;
- Coordinate the development of a Business Continuity strategy and plans to ensure Business Continuity in the events of Business Interruption;
- Design and implement an early warning or trigger system for breaches of the company's risk appetite or limits;
- Coordinate the set up and maintenance of a Risk Register and other risk

information with clearly defined risk categories and risks;

- Investigate irregularities and non-compliance issues;
- Monitor compliance with laws, regulations and internal policies;
- Collaborate with other departments to create a culture of compliance;
- Implement and manage an effective legal compliance program; and
- Perform any related duties as may be assigned by the Managing Director.

Qualifications

- Bachelor Degree in Risk Management, Insurance from a recognized and reputable institution.
- Must have a Master Degree in Risk Management, Insurance or related qualification from a recognized institution.
- Minimum of ten (10) years' working experience and proven good performance.
- Must be registered with relevant profession Board.

2.4. Manager Resource Mobilization

Position Details:

Reports to: Director Resource Mobilization and Business Development

Supervises: All Employees in the Partnership and Resource Mobilization Section

Workstation: Head Office

Duties and Responsibilities

- Advise Director Resource Mobilization and Business Development on all matters pertaining to resource mobilization in the Company;
- Identify funding opportunities, listing them and appraise the management;
- Collaborate with public and private teams to on-board resources/investments;
- Contribute to private sector development by executing innovative, developmental and profitable resources/investments;
- Assist in developing a fund generation and resource mobilization Work plan and constantly follow-up the implementation of the plan through communication with different prospective donors and agencies;
- Coordinate processing of agreements in connection with funding opportunities and ensure effective and timely follow-up in terms of submission of reports to the donors and grant renewal proposals;
- Develop both short and long-term resource plans, recommend investments and assign assets e.g. Public Equities, Fixed Income, Private Equity;
- Ensure that fundraising and resource mobilization information are up to date;
- Solicit and link prospective sponsors for programmatic sessions; and
- Monitor and participate in the negotiations and resource structuring process with analysis to optimize outcomes that adhere to the Government policies.
- Perform any other related duties as may be assigned by Director Research, Environment and Projects.

Qualifications

- Bachelor and Master Degree in Business Administration/Economics/Statistics or Finance.
- Minimum of 10 years of relevant working experience and proven good performance.

2.5. Manager Utility Fibre Network & Telecommunication Services

Position Details:

Reports to: Director Transmission Lines and Substations

Supervises: All employees in Utility Fibre Network & Telecommunication Services Section

Workstation: Head Office

Duties and Responsibilities

- Advise the Director of Transmission Lines and Substations on all matters pertaining to Utility Fibre Network & Telecommunication Services;
- Operation, maintenance, installation and upgrades of all grid communication network systems including tele-protection;
- Operation, maintenance and installation of DC system for all substations (primary and secondary substations);
- Operation, maintenance and installation of VHF radio network systems in generation, distribution and transmission;
- Operation, maintenance and installation of grid voice communication systems (grid PABX alias carrier telephones);
- Operation, maintenance and installation of office telephony systems (office PABX both IP and analogue);
- Coordinate connection of new offices district and regional offices to optical fibre network systems;
- Liaising with National ICT backbone technical staff on maintenance schedules of the optic fibre cable systems; and
- Perform any other related duties as may be assigned by Director Transmission Lines and Substations.

Qualifications

- Bachelor and Master Degree in Telecommunication/Electronics/ICT Engineering.
- A minimum of ten (10) years of relevant working experience and proven good performance.
- Must be registered with Engineers' Registration Board (ERB) at least as Professional Engineer.

3.0. How to Apply:

All interested candidates should send a detailed written application attached with detailed curriculum vitae (CV) attached with all relevant certificates including two (2) referees. Application closing date is **Monday, 26th December, 2022 before 5:00PM**. All applications should be addressed to:

**MANAGING DIRECTOR,
TANESCO HEAD OFFICE,
Dar Es Salaam Road,
PO BOX 453,
DODOMA.**

Note:

- All applications shall be sent through email recruitment@tanESCO.co.tz.
- No physical application shall be accepted.
- TANESCO provides equal opportunity and fair and equitable treatment in employment to all people without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age, disability, political affiliation, marital status, or sexual orientation.
- Women are highly encouraged to apply.
- All Applicants who will not be invited for an interview should consider themselves unsuccessful.

You can also visit our website www.tanESCO.co.tz to view these job openings.

Call for scribes to assist amending various laws

By Guardian Reporter

STAKEHOLDERS from various state and private institutions in Zanzibar say there is a need for full involvement of media people to assist in the process of amending the country's various laws.

They made the remarks here at the weekend at a one-day meeting aimed to review and give their opinions on some of the laws including the Zanzibar Electoral Commission (ZEC) Act, media laws and Zanzibar statistics laws.

They said there are some laws whose implementation is confusing while some of them are seen to suppress press freedom and media people to operate in the wide interest of the country.

"In order to rectify the situation, it is better for us from the media to be involved fully from the initial stages in the formulation of the laws to issue our views whenever we deem necessary," said Salim Said Salim, a veteran Zanzibar-based journalist.

Salim said there are some extraordinary laws, and cited the example of a provision in the electoral law that forbids a reporter not to compile election results that are posted on the walls at polling centres, the results that have already been verified and posted for the public.

He said the law's provision contravenes press freedom and denies the public information they need, hence, he added, there was a need for its amending.

"Since ZEC officials had posted the results at polling centres while the results form had already been signed by all concerned, why should a reporter be prevented from his/her work to inform the public on the results at the polling centre," queried Salim.

Contributing in the discussions at the meeting, Issa Yusuf from the government owned Tanzania Standard Newspapers (TSN), said there is a great need for those involved in the preparations and amendments of laws to coordinate the entire initial process of collecting views from the people before tabling the Bills in the House of Representatives.

Media Council of Tanzania (MCT) official Shifaa Said Hassan said better laws in the country will assist to bring about equality and democracy and stressed the importance of abiding by and implementing in deeds regional and international protocols to which the country had certified.

The meeting was organised by Tanzania Media Women association -Zanzibar (TAMWA-Zanzibar) in collaboration with Internews Tanzania and aimed at going through some of Zanzibar laws and for stakeholders to give their views on areas that need amending.

REA outlines projects aimed at increasing use of clean energy with special focus on natural gas

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE Rural Energy Agency (REA) has outlined a number of projects aimed at increasing the use of clean energy with a special focus on natural gas to cushion climate change effects.

REA director general, Eng Hassan Saidy, told the media that the projects for promoting clean energy use focus on natural gas and low-energy cooking stoves.

Speaking at Ifakara in Morogoro region during the meeting organised by the Chief government spokesperson, Gerson Msigwa, also explained the implementation of REA projects and plans for the next fiscal year.

"We are charged with the responsibility to ensure there is an increase of use of clean energy in rural areas where firewood and charcoal are main sources of cooking energy," he said.

He noted that with the adverse effects of climate change, there is need to take charge in preserving other sources of energy like hydropower which depends on water.

He said in the next financial year the agency will set aside 6.7bn/- for the construction of natural gas networks, a task that will be undertaken by the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC) in Coast and Lindi regions.

According to the director general, the World Bank (WB) will support the distribution of 200,000 low energy cooking stoves in rural areas during the implementation of environmental protection project.

Moreover, he said, they are finalising details with the Tanzania Investment Bank (TIB) for soft loans to facilitate business operators for proper storage of petroleum products.

"This not only dealing with rural electrification but we are also focusing on exploiting energy projects in an affordable and environmentally friendly manner" he insisted.

In the next year the REA will also conduct capacity building training on the construction of biogas systems in public institutions which serve more than 300 people to decrease the use of charcoal and firewood.

During the press conference, REA also spoke of Ifakara power substation construction project whose implementation now stands at 80.1 per cent and is expected to be launched in March next year.

The project is planned to serve 100,000 power users in Kilombero and Ulanga districts.

"The Ifakara substation will bring to an end the electricity woes in the two districts hence, assuring residents of enough power supply, enabling them to run their economic activities," said the director general.

The construction of the Ifakara substation and the electricity transmission and supply infrastructures in Kilombero and Ulanga districts at the cost of 8.75 million Euros is being undertaken by the government in collaboration with the European Union (EU).

AfDB, WB launch electricity regulatory index reports for Africa and the world

By Special Correspondent

THE African Development Bank and the World Bank have launched reports capturing the state of the power sector regulation in Africa and across the developing world.

The institutions held a virtual launch event last week attended by 240 government officials, regulatory entities, development finance institutions and African and international private sector stakeholders.

The African Development Bank's Electricity Regulation Index (ERI), published in 2018, has been widely adopted by regulators and other

stakeholders across the African continent to benchmark electricity regulatory environments and to guide reforms in the sector. This new fifth edition covers 43 of the 45 African countries that host independent regulatory authorities.

This year also marks the inaugural edition of the Global Electricity Regulatory Index (GERI) 2022, sponsored by the World Bank's Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme (ESMAP) and undertaken in partnership with the African Development Bank. GERI surveys 82 non-OECD countries from across the globe - about half in Sub-Saharan Africa and the rest across

Asia, Europe, the Middle East, and Latin America - and forms part of the World Bank's global effort to promote a robust electricity sector regulatory environment.

Wale Shonibare, director for energy financial solutions, policy and regulation at the African Development Bank noted that the Bank has pioneered efforts to mainstream electricity sector regulation issues in Africa since 2018, supporting the establishment of robust legal and regulatory frameworks and creating enabling environments for private sector investment.

"This year heralds a crucial new stage for our research

thanks to our collaboration with the World Bank This allows us to compare African regulation with that of other developing regions and shows that the ERI has been influential not only in Africa but also the rest of the world", Shonibare said.

"While a lot of progress has been made with the establishment of regulatory frameworks, the Global Electricity Regulatory Index (GERI) report highlights some systematic gaps, particularly with regard to regulatory independence and the practice of tariff regulation," said Vivien Foster, World Bank chief economist for infrastructure.

Although still at a low level of development, the average score for the ERI 2022 has improved slightly to 0.495 compared to 0.456 in 2021.

This year's ERI shows that most countries have continued to strengthen their regulatory governance structures and have recorded improvements in technical regulation to enhance regulatory capacity.

Among other findings, the ERI highlights that thirty of the forty-three African countries surveyed have either amended their regulatory laws and instruments or have enacted new ones, addressing weaknesses that were identified

through the ERI.

Countries have made strides to implement the recommendations, and many have enacted various reforms and developed codes and regulatory tools to strengthen the level of regulation in their countries.

The average GERI score was 59 per cent in 2021, representing an intermediate stage of development of power sector regulations in developing countries, with considerable room for improvement and the need for further action to strengthen regulatory frameworks. The average scores for the two pillars of GERI stood at 65 per cent for the Regulatory Governance Index (RGI)

and 54 per cent for the Regulatory Substance Index (RSI).

When it comes to regulatory governance, the most prevalent shortcomings are related to regulatory autonomy, with a global average score of 29 per cent on regulatory independence from stakeholders.

As for regulatory substance, the lower score results from the weak performance of countries globally on economic regulation of tariffs with a global average score of 37 per cent.

This does not indicate an absence of tariff methodologies, but rather the fact that tariff methodologies are often poorly specified.



Kenya High Commissioner to Tanzania Isaac Njega welcomes the KCB Bank's head of marketing and corporate affairs, Christine Manyenye during the 58th Jamhuri Day celebration that took place in Dar on Saturday. Left is the KCB Bank head of finance, Willis Mbatia and right is the head of digital financial services, Priscuss Kessy. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

Rotary Club partners with CMC automobiles for desks project

By Guardian Reporter

THE desks project run by the Rotary Club of Dar es Salaam has received yet another boost after one of the leading automobile companies in the country, CMC Automobiles, donated a brand new car for a raffle to raise funds for the project.

The handover of the car - a brand new Renault - took place recently in Dar es Salaam where the car will be raffled and the proceeds to be directed to the Rotary Club of Dar es Salaam's desks project.

Speaking during the event, Rotary Club of Dar es Salaam president Nikki Aggarwal said so far the club has given 1,650 desks worth in excess of Tsh 250 million to different primary schools lifting about 5,000 pupils off the floor.

Nikki said currently 400 desks are in production and contribution from CMC will enable the club to donate more desks to needy schools.

"We are very thankful to CMC for this great donation, not just to our club, but to the needy pupils from our public schools which are facing a serious problem of lack of desks," she said.

She further said that the club's goal is to invest in the future of Tanzania by empowering children through education.

She also mentioned that the desks are made with a steel frame and treated hardwood to ensure durability of the desks for many years.



We are very thankful to CMC for this great donation, not just to our club, but to the needy pupils from our public schools

PUBLIC NOTICE



MR. KETAN BHASHANKAR MOKHA
(Holder of Kenyan passport number AK0387102)

Cello Industries (T) Ltd would like to inform all of our customers, stakeholders and the general public that Mr. Ketan Bhaishankar Mokha is no longer our employee, effective from **30th October 2022**.

Hence, Cello Industries (T) Ltd shall not be held liable nor accountable for any dealings, transactions or engagements he negotiates on behalf of Cello Industries (T) Ltd by him with effect the **30th October 2022**.

17190301



INVITATION TO TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STUDENT CHANGING ROOM.

Haven of Peace Academy (HOPAC) is a faith based educational institution founded in 1994 for children of missionaries but has evolved into a Christian International School which has a diverse student population children of missionaries and full-time Christian service workers; children of expats working in the non-profit and for-profit sector and children of Tanzanians working in the for-profit and public sectors. The institution is located in Kunduchi at the junction of Salasala Road and Bagamoyo Road in Kinondoni Municipal in Dar es Salaam.

- Haven of Peace Academy (HOPAC) invites sealed tenders from eligible contractor Class I and II for construction of Student Changing Room building project which shall be executed in Dar es Salaam Region.
- The Scope of work involves construction of student changing rooms building which includes teacher working space and roof top banda.

REQUIREMENTS FOR TENDER

- Interested bidder must be Tanzania registered Class I or II civil building construction company having a valid registration with the Contractors Registration Board (CRB) in Tanzania;
- Interested bidders should visit HOPAC campus during official working days/hours and
- Pay a non-refundable bidding fee of TZS 100, 000.00 (One Hundred Thousand Shillings Only) in cash and obtain a receipt where a copy of it to be attached to tender documents when submitting;
- Register themselves at the reception and provide their official e-mail address where soft copies of Tender Documents would be sent;
- Request to visit location of the site when they are within the campus.

GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR BIDDING THE TENDER

Bidder should abide and observe the Child Safety Policy & Procedure for the duration of the project if and when selected;

Bidder are deemed to inspect the site and be familiar with environment; existing facilities and working conditions on the site;

HOPAC is a No Smoking environment and require bidders/workers/sub-contractors to refrain from possession of tobacco when entering/visiting the premises.

HOPAC prohibit use of unauthorized controlled substances or illegal drugs and use of alcoholic beverages within the premises.

During working, we expect workers will endeavor to be exemplary in conduct and speech.

"HOPAC it is not bound to accept the lowest tenderer and has the right to accept and reject any tender offers"

Application for this tender must be submitted before 16:00 hours on or before Saturday, 31st December 2022 in a sealed envelope and clearly marked:

TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STUDENT CHANGING ROOM

The Director,
Haven of Peace Academy,
P. O. Box 70027,
Dar es Salaam, TANZANIA.

Bids will be opened in the presence of bidders' representatives who choose to attend in the PAC building located within Haven of Peace Academy campus at 11.00 hours local time of **06th January 2023**.

Govt will take stern measures against trafficking in children

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE government will take stern legal action against private institutions that will engage in child trafficking.

Amon Mpanju, deputy permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups said here at the weekend when opening a task force meeting between the government and the national guardianship forum.

He said there are 325 registered children's homes including two run by the government with a total of 9,011 children, out of which 4,897 are boys and 4,114 girls.

Mpanju said the government is compelled to take legal measures following reports by some people operating children's homes engaging themselves in child trafficking for their personal interests.

He instructed the Commissioner of Community Development and stakeholders to make sure registered children homes and safe houses are run by adhering to guidelines, regulations and the laws of the country.

"The aim of the government is to make sure these homes protect children, ensure their development according to Sections 16 and 144 of the 2000 Children's Act, with the 2019 Amendments thereto," Mpanju said.

He instructed the Commissioner and other ministry officials at district and regional levels to make sure the children's homes do not become centres for stigma and other abuses on children including their trafficking and added that special attention should be made on 98 children's home that have been identified to operate without licences, including those that are not officially recognised so that they are officially registered and licenced.

217181901

Law amendment should protect women from sextortion - TGNP

By Francis Kajubi

THE Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP) is appealing to the government to continue considering women as key victims of sextortion in the proposed amendments of the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau PCCB) Act No. 11, 2007.

TGNP board chairperson Gemma Akilimali said on Saturday at the climax of the 16 days of activism against GBV held in Dar es Salaam that the network is aware that in the proposed amendments women are being portrayed as perpetrators of sextortion instead of being regarded as victims who are forced to be part of the humiliation act.

"Sextortion is quite different from other kinds of corruption where people bargain. Women are forced by men into accepting sex in exchange for being employed or supported in what they perceive;

The new proposed amendments of the law are set at placing equal punishment to women and men engaged in sextortion, something TGNP finds to be wrong," said Akilimali.

Article 25 of the PCCB Act 2007 No. 11, 2007 stipulates sextortion as an economic sabotage crime that holds back the participation of competent people in the economy.

Akilimali went further to blame female stu-

dents in higher learning institutions for becoming perpetrators of sextortion by not studying hard and instead relying on being awarded grades by lecturers.

"In high learning institutions such as colleges and universities young women are not studying hard these days. I'm trying to figure out what kind of community we will have if young girls are relying on free marks at these times when the world is joining hands for gender equality," said Akilimali.

The event held at TGNP grounds in Dar es Salaam brought together 250 women from different feminism groups to discuss gender issues and another over 100 who followed through online platforms.

During this year's commemoration, the world celebrates the 16 days of activism against GBV under the theme 'Every life matters: Unite to end killings and violence against women and girls.'



Sextortion is quite different from other kinds of corruption where people bargain. Women are forced by men into accepting sex



Zanzibar real estate agency company Re/Max Omela manager Veronica Mlega (R) speaks to journalists in Zanzibar during the launch in collaboration with the Creative of Art Objects Company based in Dar es Salaam. The event took place at Mazizini in Zanzibar yesterday. Looking on (second left) is Re/Max Omela company director James Revest. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

OVER 1,000 people have been employed in different fields since the Zanzibar-based real estate agency—RE/Max Omela started providing services in the Indian Ocean archipelago in 2016.

The real estate agency has so far invested in the Isles an investment worth \$320 million and successfully provided permanent jobs to 1,470 Zanzibaris.

The firm's executive director, James Prevost revealed here yesterday when speaking to journalists at the launch event of collaboration between his company and the Dar es Salaam-based interior design company—Dolson Interiors.

James said that RE/MAX has been able to attract that level of investment after successfully using the European and African markets by attracting investors in the tourism sector and residential houses

'Isles' real estate firm employed 1,470 people in four years'

in Zanzibar Islands.

"This great success shows how our employees, customers and partners appreciate our work, which has helped promote the development of the Tourism sector and the development of residential houses," James stressed.

He said the company was founded in 1973 in the United States before starting to provide its services in Zanzibar in 2016 in the eastern coastal areas of Paje, Jambiani, Bwejuu, and Michavi, especially the areas that are the fastest growing areas for investment in Zanzibar's economy.

"We encourage investors to see Zanzibar as a safe investment place for residential projects and economic isolation projects and now there are houses for sale for one hundred thousand US dollars

as well as houses for rent for people who come to Zanzibar on vacation," said James.

He said the tourism sector and residential houses are very important in speeding up the development of Zanzibar as well as increasing employment for young people.

According to him, most of the investors through his company are white people taking 54 percent of the total transactions followed by 34 percent from Africa, 6 from the Middle East, 4 percent from Asia and 2 percent from North Africa.

He also said that according to the statistics of 2021, the leading countries for investment in the economy of Zanzibar are Tanzania 28 per cent, Poland 11 per cent, Germany and France, most of the projects are for Tourist Hotels.

Historically, it has been difficult to penetrate the US market due to travel distances, but since the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of people visiting websites and inquiries from the US and Canada has increased by more than 312 percent and RE/MAX OMELA expects to increase its marketing opportunities in the economy—the biggest in the world.

He also stated that since the company started providing services in Zanzibar, 150 young people have been trained in the work of brokerage and agency and asked entrepreneurs to start groups so that they can benefit from the services provided by RE/MAX OMELA and the Dolson Interiors Company.

Jamila Hemani, director of the Tanzanian Art Company, Dolson

Interiors, said that they have decided to start providing services in Zanzibar in collaboration with the RE/MAX OMELA Company for investors in the tourism sector and ordinary citizens to promote art and equipment.

He said that starting to make these services available in Zanzibar will also open up opportunities for entrepreneurs to benefit from training through handicrafts as well as benefit from reliable markets including domestic as well as international markets.

Hemani said the products manufactured by his company since its establishment 15 years ago in Dar es Salaam are carpets, mattresses, fabrics, valuables, wallpapers, and architectural elements in hotels and residential houses.

Veronica Mlega, REX/Max Omela

company office manager said that the company has made a great contribution to the development of the tourism sector and residential houses in Zanzibar Islands.

She said the brokerage agency services provided by the company are based on international quality, which has made it possible to attract foreign investment with a capital value of 320 million US dollars led by projects in the tourism sector.

"Our main goal is to see investment in the tourism sector and housing continue to improve in Zanzibar to grow the economy and increase employment for young people," said Veronica.

RE/Max Omela Company since its establishment in 1973 in Denver, Colorado in the United States has managed to have 800 offices in the world and 135,000 real estate agents in 115 countries including Tanzania.



Hala district commissioner, Ng'wilabuzu Ludigija (R) and Tanesco Saccos chairperson Somoe Ismail display bed sheets donated by Tanesco Saccos to Ocean Road Cancer Institute to improve health services in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

Drought kills hundreds of animals in Kenya's Amboseli national park

NAIROBI

IN Kenya's Amboseli National Park, the drought has killed thousands of wild animals.

It has been one year since the last rain and the signs of devastation are everywhere.

Elephants are one of the species most affected by the lack of water according to the expert. "Since June, there's been a very bad drought because we didn't get enough rain, the long rains, and the short rains. We didn't get enough. So, we have been losing a lot of animals, and elephants have been dying a lot. This is one of the many that have been dying because of the drought", said Norah Njiraini, from the Amboseli Trust for Elephants.

The reserve in southern Kenya is flanked by Mount Kilimanjaro and isn't far from the border with Tanzania.

Kelembu Ole Nkuren is a Maasai shepherd who knows the region well, narrated that: "If the drought goes on, it will wipe out the remaining cattle, elephants, all the animals;

you can even see the wildebeests are emaciated, and the zebras are dying like cattle. Before the drought, you could see herds of elephants roaming around this neighbourhood, they're nowhere to be seen now. I am not sure if they died or moved elsewhere", he warned.

Since 2020 the Horn of Africa region has suffered a severe drought. The lack of water also represents bad news for the country's economy.

"The Kenyan economy depends entirely, in a big percentage, on wildlife tourism.

So, when we have visitors coming to the country, our main backbone economically is basically wildlife tourism. So that when the numbers (of wildlife species, Ed) depreciate, obviously it becomes the concern of every Kenyan, the concern of every conservation party and even the leadership", said Kenneth Ochieng, Tsavo East National Park director, Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS). The drought in Kenya has affected around four million people

Give English language priority in primary schools, teachers advised

By Guardian Reporter

TEMEKE district chief school quality assurance, Mingwa Kinyunyu has challenged teachers in public schools to prioritise the English language to enable pupils to cope with subjects in secondary schools where the language is the mode of instruction.

Kinyunyu gave the advice over the weekend at the 8th graduation ceremony for Dallas kidszone daycare and nursery

school in Dar es Salaam.

She said the government has ensured that it develops and improves the education sector from pre-primary level as the development of any country depends much on quality education.

"We are aware that most students take up to three or four months to cope with subjects in secondary schools due to language barriers. We need to make sure that pupils master the English language when at primary to be in a good position to un-

derstand their teachers when at secondary school," she said.

She added: "We need more English lessons at primary school level despite having only one subject...this will help our children to be conversant with the language and make it easy for them as they climb higher in education."

The official underscored the need for parents to ensure good parenting of their children following an increasing trend of violence against children that takes place

at home and even in schools.

She said parents should not leave parenting to housekeepers and teachers at school, they also need to ensure that they have time for their children.

Kinyunyu said she attended the graduation to remind parents about their family roles and the good upbringing of children in this changing world.

Director of Dallas kidszone daycare and nursery school, Dr Rehema Mallya said parents need to dedicate enough time for

their children so that they are able to supervise them accordingly.

"Parents need to work...yes, but family is important for them as well. Parents need to partner with teachers in children's upbringing and this will solve the challenges they face," she said.

She said the school also ensures safety for school children whereas all school buses have a matron when ferrying pupils to and from school.

RAS urges clerics to actively engage in GBV fight

By Guardian Reporter, Kigoma

RELIGIOUS leaders have been urged to actively engage in the ongoing fight against gender-based violence (GBV).

Kigoma regional administrative secretary (RAS) Albert Msovela made the call over the weekend when speaking at a national forum held in Kigoma region to commemorate 16 days of activism against GBV, which is geared towards promoting actions from individual, family, community, and society to end the vice.

The forum was organised by the Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) in collaboration with the Caritas Kigoma diocese and Bakwata Aids program (BAKAIDS). The 16 Days of Activism against GBV is an annual international campaign that starts on 25 November and runs until 10 December, Human Rights Day. This year's campaign is themed: "Every Life Matters: End Femicide and Violence Against Women and Children."

Msovela called on development stakeholders to continue building capacity for religious leaders so that they can be the catalyst for positive change against violence.

Mwanza region Sheikh, Sheikh Hassan Kabekwe said that there is great importance in using holy scriptures in condemning acts of violence, scriptures have been used but not to the required extent.

"All the holy books, the Bible and the Quran have strongly opposed all forms of violence with great emphasis, so the scriptures should be used more because the society believes the scriptures than anything else," Sheikh Kabekwe told the forum.

Father Florance Rutahiwa from Tanzania Episcopal Conference (TEC) said: "The fear of God has been lacking in the society and caused acts of violence to increase, in order to deal with this we must encourage the society to

keep God's commandments."

He stated that other factors that contribute to GBV are people's tendency to value things more than people, parents not having time with their children, dirty politics, globalization and the use of drugs.

Sheikh Khamis Mataka, National Muslim Council of Tanzania (BAKWATA) chairman said: "Religious leaders are responsible for building moral authority for themselves so that they can get the power of God in leading and actively condemning GBV, if you lose moral authority society will not trust you."

He said it is the responsibility of religious leaders to be role models for good morals in a society in order to build trust in their believers.

John Ntalima, Assistant Commissioner of Police (ACP) in Kigoma region said they face many challenges in the fight against GBV, among others, are some of the community are ashamed to report GBV cases, GBV cases to be resolved at the family level, delay in providing evidence.

Ntalima proposed that more education is needed to help society see the importance of reporting GBV incidents to the specific desk and providing information in time in order to obtain complete evidence and help the victim get his rights.

NCA Program Lead for GBV Zaria Mwenge said that the statistics show that the situation on GBV is not good, the problem has spread everywhere, and no one is safe, although the situation is worse for women and children.

Msafiri Nzunuri, Kigoma Regional Community Development Officer (RCDO) said that to address GBV, the region has succeeded in building the capacity of groups of women in the community to enable them to deal with the problem when it happens.



Chief executive of Bravo Group, which is the sister company of Agricom Africa, Alex Duffar speaks about the operations of his firm to journalists in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Vegetables, fruits in Arusha contaminated, says study

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

A RECENT study reveals the production, trading and consumption of vegetables and fruits in Arusha city are highly contaminated with pesticide residues.

Dr Jones Kapeleka, Tanzania Plant Health and Pesticides Authority (TPHPA) researcher revealed in Arusha over the weekend when speaking to editors and media owners at one-day training, co-hosted by the Network of Farmers and Livestock Raiders, the Network of Farmers and Livestock Groups in the Arusha Region (MVIWAARU-SHA), the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), the Iles de Paix (IDP) and by the Agriculture Forum of non-state actors (Ansaf).

The three-year study was conducted in Arusha City in 2019 and 2021, entitled Assessment of the food safety risks along the main fruit and vegetable supply chains was geared towards establishing the safety levels of fruits and vegetables.

Fruits and vegetables involved in the study include tomatoes, onions, nightshade, collard greens, kale, carrot, okra, spinach, tomato and watermelon, among others.

Dr Kapeleka said the study aims to establish the levels of contamination—biological, chemical and physical in the regions of Arusha, Kilimanjaro and Manyara.

"Fruit and vegetable traders, transporters and storage value chain stakeholders were involved, with Kilombero, Tengeru, Mto wa Mbu, Samunge and Ngaramtoni among the markets identified during the study," he said.

According to Dr Kapeleka, the results show that 63 per cent of the fruits and vegetables sampled had been contaminated with at least one microbial contaminant.

"This shows that 63 percent of the fruit and vegetables produced

and consumed in Arusha are contaminated with bacteria," he said, noting that samples collected from markets have higher levels of contamination than those collected from farms. This is attributed to customers' behavior of touching vegetables before buying."

The researcher also said that 90 percent of the bacteria tested are pathogenic (disease-causing) microorganisms, insisting that spinach, watermelon, onion, tomatoes, carrots and collard greens were among the crops found to be contaminated with pathogenic bacteria, with some containing up to five different bacteria.

Dr Kapeleka said fruits and vegetables collected from markets had higher levels of pathogenic bacteria than samples collected from farms mainly due to poor sanitation in most markets.

"The market environments are excessively dirty, with some products placed on the ground. People should avoid buying vegetables piled up on the ground even though they are cheap," she suggested.

According to him, some of the products are laid out on the ground near landfills, where waste collection systems have completely collapsed despite traders paying the levies.

"Some markets have their sewage systems blocked and many others lack storage facilities. During the study, the water and clothing used to water and clean the vegetables were also tested and found to contain enough bacterial contamination," she said.

He said farmers don't care about the originality of the water used to water their vegetables, noting that unsafe and dirty water increases levels of contamination.

Regarding the presence of chemical contamination or pesticide residues, Dr Kapeleka said analysis of fruits and vegetables determined

that 47.5 percent of the samples collected contained pesticide residues, with those collected from markets outnumbering those from farms.

"Farmers harvest crops with pesticide residues, they are brought to market with the chemicals where consumers buy and consume them," he said, noting: "Farmers are not following the allotted harvest schedule to give pesticides sufficient exposure to sunlight and thereby reduce their poisonous nature."

He said samples collected at highway outlets such as Himo were found to be highly contaminated with pesticide residues due to the excessive spraying applied to protect the fruit from pests, noting that some farmers and traders have carried out secondary spraying after harvests and during packing to prevent the transmission of pests from other products on the market.

But, according to him, the World Health Organisation (WHO) has provided the level of tolerance to pesticide residues for fruits and vegetables globally.

"However, compared to WHO's pesticide residue tolerance, 75 percent of locally produced fruit and vegetables exceeded the threshold allowed by WHO," he said, noting that the highway samples contained more than 90 percent pesticide residues.

"In general, fruit and vegetables produced and consumed in Arusha are highly contaminated with both bacterial contaminants (pathogenic bacteria) and pesticide residues," he said, adding that bacterial contaminants lead to different diseases such as diarrhea, urinary tract infection (UTI), respiratory tract infection (RTI) and many more.

However, excessive pesticide residues cause complications in the nervous system and problems in the reproductive system by disrupting the hormonal systems of both males and females.



REQUEST FOR TENDER

North Mara Gold Mine, a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Tenders from reputable, experienced, certified and qualified parties to provide the following:

Design and Supply of Equipment for Pit Electrification

Qualification Criteria

Reference No.	Description	Qualification Criteria
NM069/2022/A	<p>Package A: Supply of Transformers 2.5MVA, 6.6kV/433V (2 Transformers)</p> <p>Specifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Phases: 3 Phase; Dyn11 Frequency: 50Hz Winding Materials: CU/cu windings Cooling mechanism: ONAN Accessories: (Conservator, Linear oil level, Sa 100/2Breather, 50mm Buchholz Relay, 1184 Thermometer, T80 PRV), Terminations LV/HV inside Termination box 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Applicants to submit Company profile with proven Experience in designed, engineered, manufactured, performance tested, supplied, and commissioned of Transformers. Information required to include a list of relevant projects undertaken in last 5 years. For each project provide: description and relevance to the tendered project; project cost; and duration of project. Completion certificates of previous projects with reference list of Clients, applicant agrees - without reservation-upon the submission of EOI, that the Company has the full right to contact any of the references provided Applicant to submit list and specifications of Equipment, including facilities and intellectual property. Applicant to submit organizational structure, list of experienced personnel. Mining (Local Content) Regulations 2018 compliance. Applicant should provide proof to its statements as necessary regarding its financial stability, engineering capabilities, documents complying with Tanzanian laws and Regulations. Should have supplied at least 5 no's Transformers meeting above requirement within last 5 years from closing date of EOI and out of which at least one should have been in successful operation for a period not less than one year as on the date of closing of EOI. Preferred Make - WEG/Hitachi/Free state/Tanelec/Reliable. Able to supply commissioning spares and maintenance spares. Warranty & Guarantee period to be specified Installation and commissioning support and assistance. Lead time of delivery. Cost of equipment, commissioning spares and two years maintenance spares. Rated Power 2.5 MVA, Phases Three, Winding Two, ONAN. Standards SANS 780, Orientation: Name plate & instruments to be viewed from outside the bounded area. Radiators removable type with isolation valves and shall be fitted with off load tap changer. Rated Frequency 50Hz, Vector group Dyn11, 5.75 %Z and HV/LV side cable boxes. Flag trip (8ways) i.e., Buchholz, winding temp, Pressure relief, Oil temp both Alarm/Trip. Insulation type suitable for both indoor and outdoor.
NM069/2022/B	<p>Package B: Supply of Electrical Cables</p> <p>Cables and Their Specifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70 SQMMx1C stranded Cond Unsheathed Cu Earth Wire 600/1000V 6000 meters 240 SQMM x3C, 1KV XLPE Arm Cable Red stripe as per SANS 1507 - 6000 meters 630 SQMMx1C XLPE Cu Wire Armoured Cable as per SAND 1507 1500 meters 120SQMMx3C XLPE SWA CABLE 6.35/11KV As per SANS 1507 -1500 meters 240SQMMx3C, 6.35/11KV, SWA XLPE CU as per SANS 1507-2000 meters 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Applicants to submit Company profile with proven Experience in designed, engineered, manufactured, performance tested, supplied Electrical cables. Information required to include a list of relevant projects undertaken in last 5 years. For each project provide: description and relevance to the tendered project; project cost; and duration of project. Completion certificates of previous projects with reference list of Clients, applicant agrees - without reservation-upon the submission of EOI, that the Company has the full right to contact any of the references provided. Applicant to submit list and specifications of Equipment's, including facilities and intellectual property. Applicant to submit organizational structure, list of experienced personnel Mining (Local Content) Regulations 2018 compliance. Applicant should provide proof to its statements as necessary regarding its financial stability, engineering capabilities, documents complying with Tanzanian laws and Regulations
NM069/2022/C	<p>Package C: Supply of MCC and VSD (The MCC to be in a container per each)</p> <p>MCC 1 Panel: 4000A LV Switchboard Comprising Incomer 4000A 3P ACB, Outgoing feeders 5-1250A 3P MCCBs, Schneider components</p> <p>MCC 2 Panel: 4000A LV Switch Comprising incomer 4000A 3P ACB, Outgoing Feeders 7-1250A 3P MCCBs, Schneider components</p> <p>VSD: VSD ABB ACS580, 500 KW rated, along with enclosure, harmonic filters: 8 nos.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Applicants to submit Company profile with proven Experience in designed, engineered, manufactured, performance tested, supplied, and commissioned of Motor control Centres (MCC). Information required to include a list of relevant projects undertaken in last 5 years. For each project provide: description and relevance to the tendered project; project cost; and duration of project. Completion certificates of previous projects with reference list of Clients, applicant agrees - without reservation-upon the submission of EOI, that the Company has the full right to contact any of the references provided Applicant to submit list and specifications of Equipment, including facilities and intellectual property. Applicant to submit organizational structure, list of experienced personnel. Mining (Local Content) Regulations 2018 compliance. Applicant should provide proof to its statements as necessary regarding its financial stability, engineering capabilities, documents complying with Tanzanian laws and Regulations. Should have supplied at least 5 no's MCCs meeting above requirement within last 5 years from closing date of EOI and out of which at least one should have been in successful operation for a period not less than one year as of the date of closing of EOI. Preferred Make - Hamar Control/Eaton /Weg Automation Africa. Able to supply commissioning spares and maintenance spares. Warranty & Guarantee period to be specified Installation and commissioning support and assistance. Lead time of delivery. Cost of equipment, commissioning spares and two years maintenance spares. Rating 433V, 4000A-Incomers, 1250A outgoing feeders, MCC incomer metering Schneider Power logic PM8000 series, Colour Electric Orange for normal, Essential (Red) and UPS sections. Electronic Overload relays Schneider Tests MCC material Electro Galvanized, copper busbars and MCC with fixed patterns. Installation and commissioning support and assistance.

Submission of Proposals

If your company meets the pre-qualification criteria, submit your proposal alongside all relevant documentation to nm.proposal@barrick.com

Applicants must quote the tender description(s) and the respective package reference no.(s) in the subject line of the email.

Queries should also be directed to nm.proposal@barrick.com

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

Key Dates

- Last Date to Submit Proposals

15 December 2022

North Mara Gold Mine Limited

The Guardian

www.ippmedia.com

MONDAY 12 DECEMBER 2022

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

It doesn't take much to help those less fortunate during the holidays

SINCE Christmas only comes once a year, people should put aside their differences and be good to one another.

The proverb Christmas comes but once a year refers to the spirit of generosity and goodwill that characterises the Christmas season. The implication of the proverb is that people should spend this special time of year focusing more on giving rather than receiving.

The proverb may have originated from an animated short film with the same title that came out in 1936. The setting of the film is at an orphanage on Christmas day. The orphans are excited to play with their new toys, only to find they are broken and damaged.

Professor Grampy, seeing their distress, decides to make some new toys out of various household items. He dresses up as Santa Claus and rushes to give the orphans their new presents. He also makes a Christmas tree out of a few old green umbrellas. The orphans are delighted at the surprise.

The overall message of the film is that it doesn't take much to help those less fortunate during the holidays. All it takes is a little effort and some compassion.

We're just at the start of the holiday season where, traditionally, there are lots of events where the alcohol starts flowing freely and people partake in some Christmas cheer.

We have about three weeks to go moving into the climax of this festive season. We also begin tallying road accidents, fatalities and injuries as more traffic will be on our roads, more drivers will be drinking and speeding, and more of them will die or kill their families or kill others using the roads. Police roadblocks help a little. They

ensure drivers are licensed and are not obviously drunk and that vehicles are licensed and therefore that they are also insured. But this is about as far it goes: a quick check that reminds most drivers to be careful and then back to as it was.

Of far more value are those police speed-traps and the highway patrol vehicles that go round looking for bad driving as well as mounting quick surprise speed-traps at unexpected places.

We hope that the police will be able to use every one of the limited number of speed radars they have working this festive season, for that will at least reduce one big killer.

A second major killer is alcohol. Unfortunately, Tanzania does not test much to see if drivers are over the limit or even drunk. We have to rely on the common sense of drivers, and it is clear that many Tanzanians feel they are quite capable of controlling a car when they have downed a few beers.

Statistics show they are wrong, and part of the holiday death toll comes from the higher likelihood that many drivers, being off work, are drinking during the day.

We have suggested before that equipping roadblocks with the basic breathalysers common in some countries would do a great deal to keeping our roads a lot safer, and we suspect that at least in the early stages of zero tolerance to drinking and driving, the fines would more than pay for the equipment.

The third killer is bad driving, and Tanzania has a lot of bad drivers plus a lot of fairly reasonable drivers who try and drive when tired, drive long distances as quickly as possible, and drive too fast on dark roads.

The destruction of environment: African nations facing disasters

THE natural environment encompasses all living and non-living things occurring naturally, meaning in this case not artificial. The term is most often applied to the Earth or some parts of Earth. This environment encompasses the interaction of all living species, climate, weather and natural resources that affect human survival and economic activity.

In contrast to the natural environment is the built environment. In such areas where man has fundamentally transformed landscapes such as urban settings and agricultural land conversion, the natural environment is greatly modified into a simplified human environment. Even acts which seem less extreme, such as building a mud hut or a photovoltaic system in the desert, the modified environment becomes an artificial one. Though many animals build things to provide a better environment for themselves, they are not human, hence beaver dams, and the works of mound-building termites, are thought of as natural.

People seldom find absolutely natural environments on Earth, and naturalness usually varies in a continuum, from 100 per cent natural in one extreme to 0 per cent natural in the other. More precisely, we can consider the different aspects or components of an environment, and see that their degree of naturalness is not uniform. If, for instance, in an agricultural field, the mineralogical composition and the structure of its soil are similar to those of an undisturbed forest soil, but the structure is quite different.

Natural environment is often

used as a synonym for habitat. For instance, when we say that the natural environment of giraffes is the savanna.

Late last year the World Wide Fund for Nature released their Living Planet Report in 2018. WWF's estimates were stark: populations of mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, and amphibians have, on average, declined by 60 per cent between 1970 and 2014.

The Earth is estimated to have lost about half of its shallow water corals in the past 30 years. A fifth of the Amazon has disappeared in just 50 years, and 2018 marked the worst level of deforestation in history.

This is a tragedy for nature. And an unfolding tragedy for humanity; the destruction of the environment is threatening the planet's life support systems that we all rely on every day for our air, water and food. The impact on people's lives is already apparent with 3.6 billion people facing water scarcity at least one month a year, and 3.1 billion people drinking water with a risk of contamination.

The 2019 Global Risks Report from the World Economic Forum identified "Major biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse (terrestrial or marine)" as both one of the most likely and most serious global risks with "irreversible consequences for the environment, resulting in severely depleted resources for humankind as well as industries."

Fortunately, there is already a good deal of work underway to develop "nature-based solutions" that harness the power of nature to tackle social and economic challenges.



Three ways to end gender-based violence



Women attend a UNFPA-supported integrated community health outreach session on prevention and response to gender-based violence. Lokapararai village, Turkana county, Kenya

By Jacqui Stevenson, Jessica Zimmerman and Diego Antoni

HOW are the multiple shocks and crises the world is facing changing how we respond to gender-based violence? Almost three years after the COVID-19 pandemic triggered high levels of violence against women and girls, the recent Sexual Violence Research Initiative Forum 2022 (SVRI) shed some light on the best ways forward.

Bringing together over 1,000 researchers, practitioners, policymakers and activists in Cancún, Mexico, the forum highlighted new research on what works to stop and address one of the most widespread violations of human rights.

While some participants candidly - and bravely - shared that their initiatives did not have the intended impact, many discussed efforts that transformed lives, in big and small ways.

After 5 days of the forum one thing was clear; a lack of evidence is not what is standing in the way of achieving a better future. It is a lack of opportunities and the will to apply that evidence.

Among the many shared findings, UNDP presented its own evidence.

Since 2018, the global project on Ending Gender-based Violence and Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), a partnership between UNDP and the Republic of Korea, and in collaboration with United Nations University International Institute for Global Health, has tested new approaches for preventing and addressing gender-based vio-

lence, to galvanize more and new partners, resources, and support to move from rhetoric to action.

Three key strategies have emerged.

1. We need to integrate

Gender-based violence (GBV) intersects with all areas of sustainable development. That means that every development initiative provides a chance to address the causes of violence and to transform harmful social norms that not only put women disproportionately at risk for violence, but also limit progress.

Bringing together diverse partners to jointly incorporate efforts to end GBV into "non-GBV" programmes has been central to the Ending GBV and Achieving the SDGs project. Pilots in Indonesia, Peru and the Republic of Moldova integrated a GBV lens into local development planning.

The results were local action plans that focused on needs and solutions identified by the communities themselves, including evidence-based GBV prevention programming such as the Common Elements Treatment Approach, which has been proven to reduce violence along with risk factors such as alcohol abuse. This approach is growing, opening up new and more spaces for this work.

2. We need to elevate

While evidence is crucial to creating change, the work doesn't stop there. We also need to elevate this evidence to policy makers and to support them in putting the find-

ings into action. In our global project, we went about this in different ways.

In Peru women's rights advocates and the local government worked together to draft a local action plan to address drivers of violence in the community of Villa El Salvador (VES). By working collaboratively and building trust between key players, the project was able to take a more holistic approach and to create stronger alliances to boost its sustainability and impacts.

In particular, the local action plan was informed by cost analysis research that showed that this approach would pay for itself if it prevented violence for only 0.6 percent of the 80,000-plus women in VES who are at risk for violence every year.

Since the pilot's launch, more than 15 other local governments have expressed interest in the model, and it has already been replicated in three.

3. We need to finance

Less than 1 percent of bilateral official development assistance (ODA) and philanthropic funding is given to prevent and address GBV, despite the fact that roughly a third of women have experienced physical or sexual violence.

The "Imperative to Invest" study, funded by the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative and presented at the SVRI Forum, shows just what can be achieved with a US\$500 million investment. The study highlights that Spotlight's efforts will have prevented 21 million women and girls from experiencing violence by 2025.

The Ending GBV and Achieving the SDGs project also finds positive results when financing local plans. Through pilot initiatives in Peru, Moldova and Indonesia, it was possible to mobilize funds when different municipal governments take ownership of participatory planning processes at an early stage.

The local level is a key, yet an often overlooked, entry point to identifying community needs and, through participatory, multi-sectoral partnerships, to translate them into funded solutions.

In Moldova the regional government of Gagauzia assigned funds to create the region's first safe space, with the support of the community.

The SVRI Forum was living proof that a better future is possible. It offered profound moments for thoughtful exchange, learning with partners and peers, and deepened our own reflections on the outcomes and next steps for this global project.

As we approach the final countdown to meeting the SDGs, including SDG5.2 on eliminating violence against women and girls, it has never been more urgent to take all this evidence and turn it into action against gender-based violence. Let's act today.

Jacqui Stevenson is Research Consultant UNU International Institute for Global Health, Jessica Zimmerman is Project Specialist, Gender-based Violence, UNDP, and Diego Antoni is Policy Specialist Gender, Governance and Recovery, UNDP.

By Haika Kimaro

Scarcity in abundance: Villagers with deep well struggle to get water

WHEN the government through Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA) began implementing a deep well project at Nahama village in Kilwa District, Lindi Region in 2018, residents knew that their woes were about to end.

When the project was 'completed' and water actually came out, celebrations took place not only in Nahama but in four other villages that were also to benefit namely Namakoro, Ngorongoro, Namayuni and Liomanga. But to this day, the struggle to get the precious liquid in these villages continues.

Mohammed Ndewate, Nahama village chairman, says residents especially women and school children waste a lot of time to and from shallow swamps shared by livestock and wild animals.

"We are in the middle of dry season and there are a lot of pastoralists who have flocked in our areas from other regions. They have a lot of livestock and we are competing for water with them. They (pastoralists) water their cattle at a well which the government has constructed because there is no barrier. The problem is very serious," he said in an interview recently.

As the chairman and villagers complain, water at a well dug by the government at Kiwanga hamlet flows freely to nearby farms because there is no water distribution infrastructure in place.

The chairman said that when the well was being dug in 2018, they were told that the government was implementing a major project which was designed to end water woes in the five villages.

Nahama, with total population of 1,786 is among 33 villages in Kilwa District which are faced with serious shortage of clean and safe water. Due to the acute water shortage facing the village, its residents, including pupils, are forced to use water from unreliable sources, including rain water swamps.

These sources serve them during rainy season only. When rains stop, the swamps also dry and life gets more difficult. During dry seasons, people, especially women, spend up to four hours in a day looking for water. This denies them enough time to engage in other economic and social activities.

Asha Namweka, a resident of the village said: "We are forced to walk for two kilometres to a nearby hamlet in search of water. We go there because there is a water project which has been partially developed by the government. We get up at 5 in the morning and after getting at the well we wait for two hours to fetch water."

Another resident of the village, Mussa Abdallah, pointed out that though the government has partially implemented the water project, they are still in limbo as the project has not been completed.

"We were told that this is big project which could supply water to all villages in Namayuni ward. But we are yet to benefit from it as it is yet to be completed. There is no distribution infrastructure in place," he said.

Mwandabu Said, a standard six pupil at Nahama primary school, said due to water shortage, sometimes they are forced to cut their studies and go look for water



Residents of Nahama village in Kilwa District, Lindi Region look at a deep well drilled by RUWASA but not usable due to lack of distribution infrastructure Photo/Haika Kimaro

in nearby swamps.

"We have a lot of challenges at our school. We don't have toilets and teachers are very few. At the same time we are required to deal with water shortage. We have come here to fetch water for school use. When we return home in the evening we will also be required to come here to fetch water for home use, there is no enough time to study," she said.

The 2002 Water Policy recognises that water is crucial for sustenance of life of people and other organisms. The policy also recognises that water is important for social and economic development of

any community.

The policy notes that water availability is one of fundamentals uses in gauging development of a society. The policy notes that availability of clean and safe water was paramount in safeguarding and maintaining health of people.

Use of unsafe water contributes to spread of diseases and infections such as diarrhoea and dysentery. Therefore, supply of clean and safe water should be one of priorities of the government in the purpose of building a healthy society. Ramadhan Mabula, RUWASA manager in Kilwa District, said out of 94

villages in the district, the agency has managed to supply water to 60 villages, adding that they are working to make sure that the remaining 34 villages, including Nahama, are reached as well. He said the deep well at Nahama village has the capacity to produce 16,000 litres per hour.

"Our plan in the next financial year is to construct distribution infrastructure so as to distribute water to the villagers in a friendly manner, we did not budget for the project in this financial year because we had many projects and some of them were so pressing; we will com-

plete this project next year," he said.

On freely flowing water at the well, he said: "Every year we set aside money for a particular activity and our major activities are surveying, digging wells and construction of infrastructure. We don't have enough money so it is very difficult for us to implement all activities at once."

He said that in 2022/23 financial year, they have set aside 3bn/- for implementation of water projects in six villages, meaning that people in villages which have not been reached will continue to wait.

We have to meet three conditions before doing away with English

By Thomas Lyimo

EFFORTS to eradicate illiteracy made by the late Julius Nyerere in our country included the use of Kiswahili as a medium of instruction. The lingua franca is spoken by nearly all Tanzanians and hence acting as a unifying tool.

Some scholars believe in the use of a common language in the provision of education so as to enable effective learning. Also, the language is being seen as a symbol of culture for a Tanzanian. It is not a simple task to reject Kiswahili in our education system due to its immense importance.

However, there are some thinkers who argue that no one was born speaking a language but exposure enable us master certain languages. Therefore, they encourage the use of a language that is widely used in the world, believing that after sometime, the language becomes common.

These thinkers hold that it is not bad to use a language which is also a national language but what should be considered is the impact of that decision in the situation where quality education is a must for someone to compete in the world job market.

The proponents of Kiswahili anticipate quick understanding by the learners to result from the use of the national language. They attribute unsatisfactory performance in our education to the use of English though there are some pupils who fail in Kiswahili despite being a common language.

People in this school of thought strongly urge Tanzanians to embrace what is theirs so as to be independent and not use foreign language as a medium of instruction. They believe that a lot of creativity is lost in our education system due to the use of language which most pupils do not understand.

Proponents of English see the decision of using Kiswahili as a cultural and political rather than academic. They point out countries which use foreign languages as media of instruction and yet they have advanced in education. They hold that anything can work provided there is enabling environment.



They demand a clear purpose of using Kiswahili.

It is indubitable that education should benefit those receiving it by being able to apply it and improve their lives. It is convincing that if pupils do not understand what they are taught it is a problem as a school is not a place to waste time but to prepare individuals to master skills necessary for their development and that of the nation.

If we no longer want to depend on English and want to use Kiswahili as a medium of instruction, we need to wait until three necessary conditions are present. The presence of these conditions will lessen the importance of English as a medium of instruction and make it a very wise decision to use Kiswahili as a medium of instruction.

One of the conditions is possession of skills and knowledge. By this I mean when Tanzanians attain a state of being able to come up with their own home-grown new skills and knowledge which are sound for themselves and the rest of the world. When the rest of the world is in need of our knowledge is when they will also demand Kiswahili so as to understand what we know for their betterment. A language carries some elements of knowledge. The knowledge of speaker of a certain language cannot be separated from the language that they speak because even the growth of vocabulary is a result of development of skills and knowledge.

Also, we need a stable economy before we

reject English and embrace Kiswahili. Having a weak production system which depends on donations will pose challenge if we abandon English which is an international language. When we want to trade easily so as to boost our economy, we still need an understanding of an international language which in our case is English.

Some argue that we need some French, Mandarin or any other from where we export or import commodities. If we reduce dependence on foreign aid when it comes to economic development is when we can embrace Kiswahili firmly at the expense of other international languages.

Third, before we decide to shift from English to Kiswahili we need to make sure that our un-

derstanding of English is flawless so that we are able to translate those good books into Kiswahili before switching to the use of Kiswahili.

The desire of using Kiswahili as a medium of instruction is a right one but our economy, technology and communication aspects cannot be ignored if the move is to be successful. We should plan but time is the best judge.

The author is a teacher based in Moshi. He can be reached at: lyimo.thomas@yahoo.com



Crop farming hands former Kenyan pastoralists relief from climate-related conflicts

NAIROBI

LUSH green maize crops on the farm in Lokichar, Turkana County in northern Kenya, catches one's eye as they

sway in sync with dry winds blowing from hills a distance away.

The crops sitting on about 100 acres are a spectacle, as they are surrounded by scorched desert trees and shrubs.

The bulk of the land in the area is parched and can barely support any vegetation due to the lack of rain in the arid region. But the maize crops are thriving because they are grown under irrigation. Behind the crops are former pastoralists who have been contracted by a Kenyan government agency to grow the crops for seeds.

"These maize crops sit on 120 acres. Apart from maize, we also grow green grams, tomatoes, and watermelons," Milton Loito, the chairman of the irrigation scheme known as Katilu, told Xinhua in a recent interview.

Up to 3,500 farmers, who are former pastoralists, grow the crops at the scheme that sits on some 3,000 acres. "We now depend on crop farming for our livelihood.

This is better than pastoralism where we had to walk from one place to another looking for pasture," said Benjamin Awala, who grows groundnuts. At 24, Awala is at a prime age, and were it not for the shift to crop farming, he would now be kilometers away herding cattle and camels in search of pasture.

With the rains having failed for the last four seasons in the area leading to the worst drought in four decades, according to Kenya's National Drought Management Authority (NDMA), Awala would be miles away.

That long trek in search of pasture has over the years been a recipe for conflicts between the Turkanas and neighbouring communities like the Pokot.

The communities have clashed over scarce pasture and water resources with deadly consequences. Over the years, climate-induced conflicts have claimed hundreds of lives from both Turkanas and Pokots.

While some of the conflicts have been due to pasture and water, others have been raids by members of both communities to restock their animals that have died due to drought.

In one search of an incident in September, according to the police, at least 11 people were killed

by cattle rustlers during an ambush at a village in Turkana. They included police officers and locals who were pursuing stolen livestock.

"I am happy growing groundnuts. With groundnuts, we are not targets of raids by cattle rustlers. Besides that, we don't conflict with our neighbours due to pasture and water resources," Deborah Akiru said. She farms the crop under irrigation at the Katilu scheme with over 200 other members of the nomadic community.

They sell their produce to a food processor based in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, as well as Egerton University, an agricultural college located northwest of Nairobi.

The two institutions buy a kilo of unshelled groundnuts at 72 shillings (0.57 U.S. dollars), earning the pastoralists good money. "From the money I get from groundnuts, I can buy food, pay school fees and cater for my other needs," Akiru said.

While among the pastoralists it's mainly women who used to farm crops with the scarce rains, as men herded cattle or took part in raids, the latter has changed with the tide as climate change effects hit pastoralism.

Kennedy Yegon, an officer of the National Irrigation Authority, a government agency, noted that as many men as women have taken up crop farming in Turkana.

There are at least five irrigation schemes in the vast county namely Katilu, Nauren Puu, Naakot, Kachoda, and Lokiriet using water mainly from the Turkwell river that snakes through the arid area.

The schemes are run by both national and county governments and employ furrow and drip irrigation methods. The schemes have not only boosted food production in the arid region but also propelled the shift to crop farming, therefore, significantly reducing climate conflicts.

"The good thing is that most farmers at these schemes are doing commercial and contractual farming making their ventures marketable. This is making many take up crop farming as they have a

By Chen Weiqing

China, Arab states drawing blueprint for future development

CHINESE President Xi Jinping arrived in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia on Dec. 7 to attend the first China-Arab States Summit and the China-Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Summit, and pay a state visit to Saudi Arabia upon invitation.

He had in-depth exchanges of views with leaders of Arab states on comprehensive cooperation as well as major international and regional issues.

Together, they jointly charted the course for China-Arab states, China-GCC and China-Saudi Arabia relations, and worked to build a China-Arab community with a shared future in the new era.

China and Arab states have deepened and consolidated their political mutual trust.

China firmly supports Arab states in upholding their sovereignty, security and stability, and supports them in pursuing a development path suited to their national conditions. Arab states have always shown their staunch support for China on issues related to its core interests and major concerns.

Both sides support and safeguard the international system with the United Nations at its core and the international order underpinned by international law. They stand against all forms of hegemony and power politics.

Arab states have actively responded to the vision of building a community with a shared future for mankind, the Global Development Initiative (GDI) and the Global Security Initiative proposed by Xi. As of October 2022,

17 Arab states have voiced support for the GDI, and 12 have joined the Group of Friends of the GDI.

China and Arab states have yielded fruitful achievements in mutually beneficial cooperation.

China is the largest trading partner of Arab states. Their trade volume reached some \$330 billion in 2021. To date, China has signed Belt and Road cooperation agreements with 20 Arab countries and the Arab League.

The two sides see bright prospects in their cooperation on 5G communication, aerospace and satellite, renewable energy, artificial intelligence, big data and other high-tech sectors.

Together, they have fought against the COVID-19 pandemic with solidarity and cooperation. Their efficient cooperation on vaccine development, joint pandemic prevention and control, experience sharing and pharmaceuticals has set a good example for global anti-pandemic cooperation and vividly mirrors the China-Arab community with a shared future.

China and Arab states are seeing increasingly frequent people-to-people exchanges.

The two sides have been bound by a long history of friendly exchanges along the ancient Silk Road. As an envoy of friendship and knowledge, Chinese navigator Zheng He in the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) paid multiple visits to the Arab world.

Both Chinese and Arab civilizations embody the common ideals and aspirations of mankind for development and progress, and they both champion such values as moderation, peace, forgiveness, tolerance and self-restraint.

Over recent years, learning Chinese has become a trend in Arab states. As of October this year, four Arab states had declared to include Chinese in their national educational system and 15 had set up Chinese language majors in their universities. Besides, China had built 20 Confucius Institutes and two independent Confucius Classrooms in 13 Arab states.

China-GCC relations have grown from strength to strength.

Over the recent years, China-GCC relations have maintained healthy, stable and comprehensive development, and have been at the forefront of China's relations with Arab countries.

The two sides have established a strategic dialogue mechanism and maintained close coordination and communication in international and regional affairs.

China has remained the GCC's largest trading partner, and the two sides' trade volume surged 44 percent last year.

At present, China-GCC cooperation is being gradually expanded from the traditional sector of energy to high-tech and emerging industries.

Under the current circumstances,



Employees of Chinese oilfield services company Zhongman Petroleum and Natural Gas Group work at a drilling site of a deep-water well at Siwa Oasis, Egypt. (Photo by Zhou Zhou/People's Daily)

es, China and GCC countries, as good brothers, friends and partners, will keep supporting each other and offering each other mutual assistance.

China-Saudi Arabia relations have embarked on a fast lane of development.

China takes the development of its relations with Saudi Arabia as a priority in its overall foreign relations, in particular its diplomacy in the Middle East.

During Xi's state visit to Saudi Arabia in January 2016, China and Saudi Arabia established a comprehensive strategic partnership and decided to set up the China-Saudi Arabia High-level Joint Committee.

Saudi Arabia is the largest trading partner of China in West Asia and North Africa, with bilateral trade vol-

ume reaching \$87.31 billion last year, up 30.1 percent year on year.

China will keep synergizing the BRI and Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030, to build a high-level cooperation pattern in energy, economic and trade, and high-tech sectors.

It is believed that Xi's trip will bring China-Arab, China-GCC and China-Saudi Arabia relations onto a new level. China and Arab states, drawing a blueprint for their future development, will make new contributions to safeguarding world peace and stability and promoting global development.

(Chen Weiqing is the Chinese Ambassador to Saudi Arabia)

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 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 KADOGO 11:00-13:00HRS BONGO HITS 13:00-14:00HRS DW RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS ZAIDI YA UMJAVYO 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

NIT marks 9th convocation: Vows to establish new campus in Tabora for railway courses

By Guardian Reporter

THE National Institute of Transport (NIT) has celebrated the 9th convocation and promises to establish a new campus in Tabora which will provide railway training courses to match the speed of the large investment that is currently implemented by the government.

Speaking during the 9th convocation under the theme: 'Promoting efficient railway transport for sustainable socio-economic development' NIT deputy rector (academic, research and consultancy), Dr Prosper Mgya: "Our new campus that will be established in Tabora region to offer railway courses will produce enough human resource to boost the railway sub-sector that received huge investment from the government."

Dr Mgya added: "We are now working very closely with Tanzania Railways Corporation and the Ministry of Works and Transport so as to make sure that our new campus in Tabora is established very soon."

However, Dr Mgya said: "Indeed today is another special day in the life of NIT. It is a day on which the 9th convocation ceremony is held to launch another set of our Graduates into the world; I equally feel delighted and grateful to Almighty God for sparing our lives to witness another landmark in our match towards excellence and greatness."

He noted: "We are proud of your achievements, as well. At the same time, we are obliged to work continuously in increasing the quality assurance in our Institute and introducing contemporary teaching methods and research."

"We also congratulate all the academic and administrative staff, for making such a massive effort to educate, train and qualify all these graduands. We all know that human capital is one of the most critical foundations in building a modern society. As far as I can see, NIT is doing an excellent job in preparing Tanzanians for the future."

He also said that with all the major transformations that have been seen in the last couple of years, NIT is working tirelessly to make our Institute truly a centre of excel-

lence in Transport for a Sustainable Economy.

"This will be done by Linking what we do with the National Strategic Projects such as BRT, SGR, a revival of National Airline (ATCL), the development of the blue economy, the oil pipeline from Tanzania to Uganda, and Julius Nyerere hydropower station project," he said.

He insisted: "We also encourage innovative ideas to enable intersections of different disciplines and professions within our Institution. For example, we want railway and other transport professionals working together to prevent road crashes; we want to see business, government and civil society leaders building frameworks to protect the environment while promoting economic growth."

"Furthermore, we would like to see engineers and technology entrepreneurs connecting rural audiences to essential information to enhance sustainable socio-economic development. Our aim is to produce graduates who are not only ready for demanding jobs but also have the required skills and the drive to act as entrepreneurs to create new jobs," he observed.

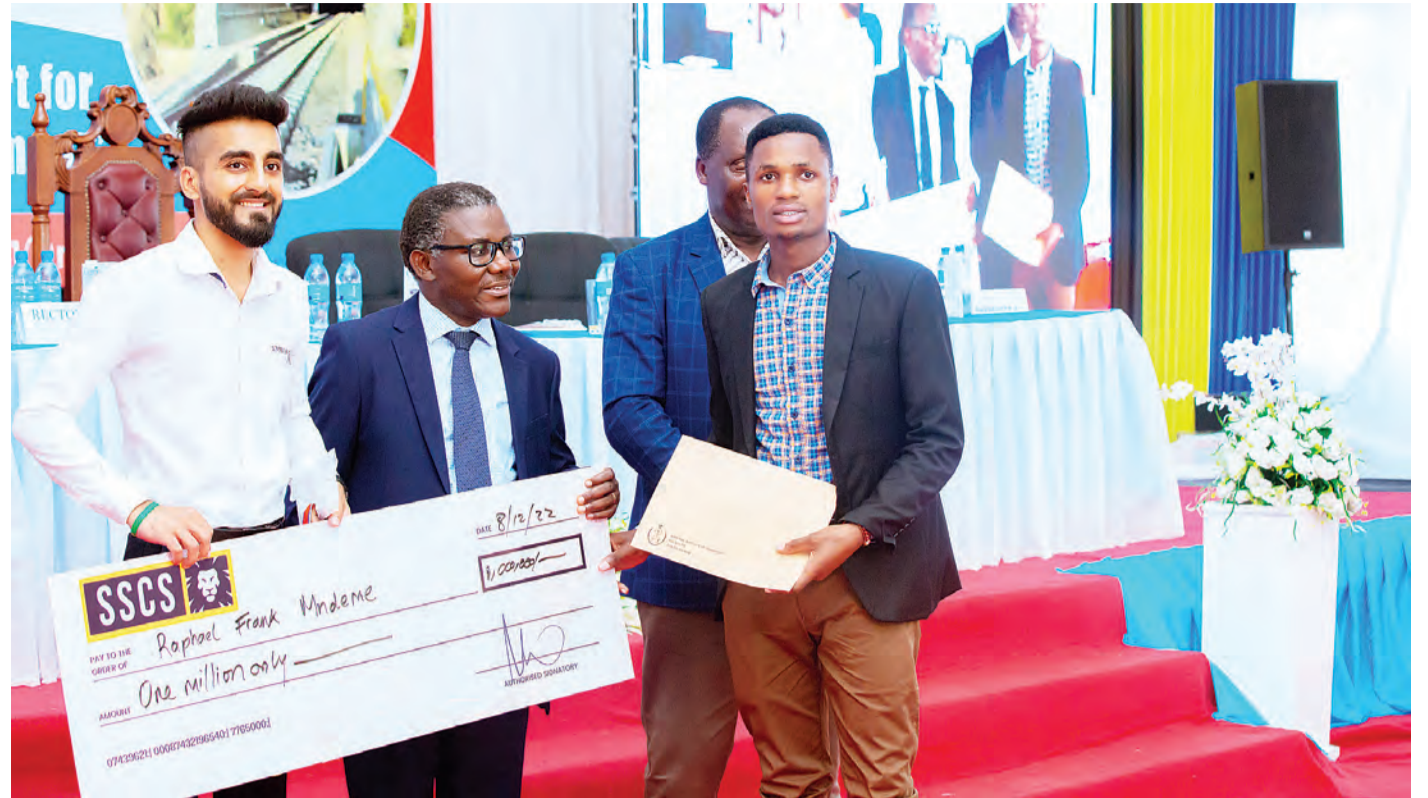
Speaking while inaugurating the NIT's 9th convocation, LATRA's Johansen Kahatano said:

"I am glad to say that, NIT is growing rapidly and its core mandate is directly linked to the development of the National strategic projects such as BRT, SGR, revival of National Airline (ATCL), development of blue economy, oil pipeline from Uganda to Tanzania and Julius Nyerere hydropower station project."

Kahatano added: "I am confident to mention that; this achievement could not be possible without the dynamic leadership of the Management and the governing council of NIT. Your overall creativity and commitment in collaboration with the rest of the staff brought this success."

He noted: "NIT had reached a significant milestone today as we celebrate the 9th convocation and 38th batch of students to be awarded their diplomas and degrees."

He pointed out that in recent decades, the industrial age has given way to infor-



One of the best students of the National Institute of Transport (NIT) Raphael Mndeme (R) receives a dummy check worth 1 million/- from Simba Supply Chain Solution (SSCS) operations manager Kassim Bharwani (L). Looking on (Centre) is LATRA's director of road transport Johansen Kahatano. The event was part of the NIT's 9th convocation held in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

mation. That change has connected the world across borders of all kinds. Knowledge and information are the common languages that connect us across disciplines, industries, and national and cultural borders.

"At the same time, this globally networked world has led to an explosion of information that is expanding time exponentially. This comes with significant challenges and tremendous opportunities for you as future leaders," he said.

He also congratulates the best students and graduands who devoted their time and effort to learn to achieve this culminating stage.

"You are now ready to step into the world where you are supposed to use your acquired knowledge to attain professional success and contribute to national development," he said.

He went on to say: "The future of our nation is on your shoulders; grab the future of this country. You are ready to chart your own course forward, building

on the knowledge and first principles you have learned as students here."

"It is well known that the National Institute of Transport is the centre of excellence in logistics and transport it is expected that your knowledge and expertise in logistics and transport will help our nation realize the potential of the various modes of transport. Railways transport for example, as we all know, has a vital role in the sustainable global economy, including the economy of Tanzania," he said.

He stressed that the favorable economic growth prospects for the East and Southern Africa region will result in increased trade flows. "This puts significant pressure on Tanzania's transport infrastructure, suggesting the need to address trade gaps through interventions, which need to balance infrastructure investment and institutional reform aspects."

Specific investments should prioritize railways development and transport cor-

ridor infrastructure to facilitate regional trade connectivity.

Institutional upgrades can improve coordination in the hinterland access regime and encourage efficiency-enhancing reforms."

He concluded: "However, investment in railways transport infrastructure needs skillful and well-trained human resources to man the sector. Therefore, NIT is bracing itself towards developing curricula and training railways transport experts for sustainable sector growth. I anticipate that graduates and all responsible institutions (NIT, TRC and TAZARA) as well as the Ministry of Works and Transport will work together diligently for the good of our country and the global community."

The convocation was attended by over 300 guests and featured a host of activities, presentations and demonstrations celebrating the achievements, and innovations that have contributed to the Institute's history.

'Ukraine-Russia war fuels commodity prices in Tanzania'

By Correspondent Devota Mwachang'a

THE Ukraine-Russia war has largely caused impacts on Tanzania due to global crises on poverty and food security as well as inflation in fuel and fertiliser prices.

Tanzania is one of the countries in East Africa where wheat is consumed by 84 per cent of its population. 90 per cent of wheat is imported from Russia and Ukraine.

The fuel price inflation in

the world market automatically raises the prices of commodities.

A 27-year-old Akram Mbwana, a motorcycle driver who rides between Mvuti and Chanika in the outskirts of Dar es Salaam, said that both users of public and private transport suffer the war consequences.

"Commuters are now charging more compared to previous months; at some places, people pay between 1,500/- and 2,000/- per route when using commuter

buses," he said, adding most people prefer walking as they cannot afford to pay the new fares.

Haleluya Bizimana, a small trader at Mwananyamala in Kinondoni district said the number of customers visiting his stall has decreased. He said people complain about hiked prices of essential goods, the thing that results in some products being rotten and destroyed.

The government had in recent months taken measures to control rising fuel prices

by putting a 100bn/-.

Titus Kagu, Communications and PR manager at the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) said the government has helped to reduce the impact of commodity prices.

Director of Advocacy and Reforms at Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC) advocate Fulgence Massawe said the war between Ukraine and Russia has affected people's lives, mostly in African countries which were importing commodities including wheat

from them.

"Wars ruin people's lives and deny them their rights from doing whatever they want or travel. During wars, things are damaged, thus resulting in hunger and price hike," said Massawe.

He said there are universal standard human rights globally; People from Africa and Europe are sharing the same basic human rights. Some of the human rights were suspended during the war, people cannot ask for them. People are dying by bombs or a lack of hospitals

and medical services.

Onesmo Olungurumwa, National Coordinator for Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC) called upon UN communities and other agencies to think about ending the war to ensure there are no more human violations.

"The world should ensure the Ukraine -Russia crisis is resolved considering that most affected and suffering people are from global societies, any conflict that is crossing borders does interrupt trade and community inter-

action," said Olungurumwa.

A UN report revealed how the Ukraine war and its global impacts on food, energy, and finance are affecting women and girls disproportionately, both inside the country and around the world.

The report calls on the international community to promote the right to food by targeting the specific nutrition needs of women and girls and accelerating the transformation towards more equitable gender-responsive and sustainable food systems.

Rights defenders task public to keep away culture of secrecy to curb GBV

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR-based human rights defenders have tasked the public to avoid the culture of secrecy and instead report on time gender-based violence (GBV)-related incidents for the law enforcement agencies to swiftly take immediate actions against the perpetrators.

They made the call over the weekend when speaking at the climax of 16 days of activism campaign for 2022—an International Day for the Elimination of Violence against women and girls organised by the Pemba-based organisation in collaboration with Zanzibar Ministry of Community Development Gender Elderly and Children.

Zanzibar Ministry of Health official, Khamis Bilali said GBV is still big in society and additional strength is needed to deal with it.

"GBV incidents are still a big problem in our areas and they continue to take root every day, so it should come to a place together let's say cruelty now then with all our strength because these actions leave a big impact on the society economically and culturally," he explained.

He also asked the authorities that deal with the cases to increase their strength in the management of the case so that the accused who are found guilty are taken action on time.

He said: "I am asking the institutions in charge of these GBV cases to increase their strength in handling these cases in order to strengthen and restore the trust of the community in these institutions in cases of humiliation because when the cases are delayed, action is taken against the complainants in the community."

Earlier, a member of the commemoration campaign committee for civil organizations, Tatu Abdalla Msellem explained that the organizations have used those days to visit various sheikhs to provide education to different groups and to sensitize the community on the effects of these events.

"In these 16 days of activism, we civil society organisations in Pemba have used them by carrying out various activities through the provision of anti-violence education in different groups where we successfully provided that education in madrassas, schools and at meetings in shehia Uwandani, Shungi and Shumba," Tatu said.



Through meetings, members of the community are being told to have a detailed follow-up on those cases due to the fact that some people have been seen to consider humiliation as an opportunity to earn income or to take revenge when they disagree on other matters.

Fat-hiya Mussa, coordinator of the Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA-Zanzibar), in

Pemba, said that due to the efforts that stakeholders have taken to combat such acts, the awareness of the community to report such incidents has increased.

She said that the current challenge is the delay of victims reporting the incident when it occurs on time, which leads to the destruction of some important evidence needed during the trial.

She said: "Currently, many cas-

es are reported, but the challenge is that some cases are delayed in being reported at the right time, which leads to an opening for the accused to run away and at other times some important evidence is damaged."

Sheikh Maulid Abdalla Nassor, who is a religious leader in Pemba, encouraged the community to return to the principles and instructions of religion in the upbringing

of children to protect them from any kind of GBV acts.

"Religion has instructed us, parents, to talk to our children all the time, but these days we don't talk to children and teach them good values. This is a problem and in order to eliminate these actions, parents must change," he said.

Catholic Church leader in Pemba, Robert Miguwa advised the enactment of a strict law that controls those who commit such acts in order to stop the repetition of such incidents.

"Those who are known to commit these acts, I don't see if there is a need to imprison them because even if they are imprisoned for 30 years, the effect is still there and they are no longer afraid of being imprisoned. There is a need to establish a law that if someone does this, especially these adults, then they should be prosecuted and return to continue with family formation because if he is castrated he cannot do it again."

The conference of 16 days against GBV was coordinated by civil organizations in Pemba—TAMWA-Zanzibar, Zanzibar Legal Services Centre (ZLSC), KUKHAWA, Zanzibar Association of People with Developmental Disabilities (ZAPDD), Pemba Environment, Gender, and Advocacy Organisation (PEGAO), TUJIPE, ZYCO, MY HOPE FOUNDATION together with the Ministry of Social Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Zanzibar.

As COP15 begins, biodiversity's 'Paris moment' looks a distant dream

MONTREAL

THE long-awaited 15th Convention of United Nations Biological Diversity (CBD COP15) finally started this week in Montreal, Canada. After four years of intense negotiations and delays caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, nations have gathered again for the final round of talks before adopting a new global treaty - the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF).

The GBF aims to conserve at least 30 percent of the world's biodiversity by 2030. But even as the negotiations intensify, the job appears extremely tough, with many bottlenecks that make a clear outcome highly unlikely.

CBD COPs: A String of Failures

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) was first adopted in 1992 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, alongside the Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the UN Convention to Combat Desertification. There are 196 member nations with the glaring exclusion of the United States. In 2010, at the CBD COP10 in Nagoya, Japan, countries adopted a set of 20 targets called the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. These targets were expected to stop the loss of biodiversity by 2020. But by 2020, various assessments made it clear that none of these targets had been met. Now more ambitious and emergency measures are needed.

The failure of the world to achieve the Aichi Targets makes it crucial that the world adopts a new treaty, and the GBF has more ambitious targets with adequate financial support to implement them. It should support groups already leading action on the ground, especially Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLC), and ensure more accountability for regularly monitoring the collective progress. This is what makes Montreal COP so crucial, especially when it's already 2022, and the world now has only eight years left (out of the ten allotted years) to achieve the targets.

Expectations vs Reality

At the last Working Group meeting of the CBD COP held in Nairobi, Kenya, in June this year, IPS reported that the progress was far



COP15 negotiations aim to conserve at least 30 percent of the world's diversity by 2030. Credit: Stella Paul/IPS

lower than expected. To put it into perspective, only two of the 21 targets of the GBF had clear text after the Nairobi meeting. The rest of the texts remained within brackets - 1800 in total, indicating the enormous amount of negotiation left to reach an agreement on the draft agreement.

On December 8, the second day of the negotiations, David Ainsworth - head of CBD Communications, said that in addition to the 1800, there were another 900 newly-added brackets. To

ease the uphill task of cleaning this text through different stages of negotiations, a slew of contact groups had been formed, with each group being responsible for working on one of the most contentious issues. Little details were shared about these Contact Groups except that each would hold several rounds of negotiations with the parties - presumably those who raised the brackets - and find a headway. These meetings are closed to media and non-parties, including NGOs and other participants.

However, various civil society organizations,

including the leaders of the IPLC, have criticized the groups' formation because they are barred from participating.

"With the Working Group meetings, we could at least know what is going on. But the contact groups are having closed-door meetings; we don't even have permission to enter these rooms," said Jennifer Corpuz, an indigenous leader and a prominent voice for indigenous rights from International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity.

"It was always difficult for us Indigenous peoples to make our voice heard before, but now it's impossible for us to be included in the discussion and know what is going on."

The Missing Enthusiasm

On Tuesday, at the opening ceremony of COP15, Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau said, "Every leader must tell their negotiator to bring this ambition (conserving 30% of the world's land and water) to their table as we reach a final framework over the next two weeks."

Trudeau also announced an additional 350 million dollars for international biodiversity funding by Canada. The announcement and the speech were both received with thunderous applause.

However, three days since then, the mood has quickly changed, with little visible progress. "We see the delegates' mood going down, together with their energy and hopes that this can have any great outcomes. And we hear the frustration: for many delegates, what took them to pursue such careers was, in essence, a love for the environment, for our peoples, and for the planet. We must dig in to find that motivation that helped many of us start this journey 10, 20, and for many over 30 years ago in Rio," says Oscar Soria, director of Avaaz,

a global advocacy group keeping a keen eye on the developments within COP15.

The 'Paris Moment' That May Never Come

Adoption of the GBF and achieving clear, strong results at COP15 was touted by many as the biodiversity's 'Paris moment' - a reference to reaching a crucial global consensus on the conservation of the earth's biodiversity and scripting a crucial diplomatic victory as it was done in the climate change COP 15 in Paris under the leadership of UNFCCC.

However, at the moment, the chances of this 'Paris moment' seem quite bleak. Only two of the 21 targets are for adoption. There are several bottlenecks in the ongoing negotiations, including Digital Sequencing Information (DSI), Access and Benefit Sharing and Resource Mobilization.

In the resource mobilization sector, pledges have overshadowed actual contributions, just as in the recently concluded COP27. For example, a paltry 16 billion US dollars of the expected 700 billion US dollars per year has been contributed so far.

In addition, donors are introducing different "false solutions" that are more populist than effective. These include carbon credits, carbon removals, net zero, net gain or loss, and Nature-positive or Nature-based Solutions (NbS), according to Simone Lovera, Policy Director of the Global Forest Coalition (GFC).

"Alignment of these financial flows with the new global biodiversity framework must be at the heart of the negotiations if it is to have any chance of succeeding. Commercializing biodiversity, making it market-dependent, or allowing offsetting are pathways to failure," Lovera says.

Others allege that financial institutions dealing with implementation are still stuck in old models and have yet to align their practices with sustainable development. Most financial corporations still fund projects that don't align with sustainability goals, while debt servicing suffocates the budgets of many developing countries. Continuation of these practices would also destroy that 'Paris moment' in Montreal, even if multilateral negotiations here are successful.

The Path Ahead

Clearly, creating a 'Paris moment' at COP15 will require a full-scale course correction and far greater leadership and urgency than we have seen from the UN and governments to date. The CBD held emergency working group meetings immediately before COP15, but the discussions failed to achieve significant progress, leaving a successful and ambitious outcome of COP15 in jeopardy.

In a statement yesterday, Campaign for Nature - a global group that focuses on advocacy, communications, and alliance-building effort to help achieve CBD's 30x30 goal (which calls for 30% conservation of the earth's land and sea in protected and other area-based conservation measures.)

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 395 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 RAT, EAT, BYE
 4 letters MERE, MENU, OSLO, OMAN, REIN HATE, MEED, ORES, BULL,
 5 letters AMPERE, RACHIS, DINER, NOBLE
 6 letters BUCKET, PLENARY, SOMALIA, TEASED
 7 letters BROWSER, BULGARE, OMADHAUN
 8 letters EMINENCE, DYNAMITE
 9 letters CALAMITY,

1 2 3 4 5
 6 7 8 9
 10 11 12 13 14
 15 16
 17 18
 19 20 21
 22 23 24

CLUES: Across
 1 the sixth day of the week
 6 bring about or perform
 7 Country of a thousand hills
 10 tala
 11 quite, gentle and submissive
 13 Togo's Capital
 15 fever marked by severe internal bleeding
 17 ethnic group in Chemba district
 19 move towards the land
 20 hinnies
 22 a light meal
 23 a narrow passage of water connecting two seas
 24 a stiff bristle growing from the ear or flower of barley and rye

Down:
 1 a public meeting place and market square
 2 angry
 3 an illicit drinking place in India
 4 man's wide brimmed hat
 5 cannabis
 8 without clothes
 9 let someone do something
 12 remove from a place of danger to a safer place
 14 alkene
 16 legal prohibitions
 18 Russia's Capital
 21 energy, style and enthusiasm
 22 a pigsty

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

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

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

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME
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Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One **Radio One**

BUSINESS

Wheat price falls in fifth week as supply improves

CHICAGO

The US Department of Agriculture raised its outlook for world wheat trade in part on higher exports from Ukraine and Russia, the agency said Friday in its monthly World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.

Last month's extension of a Russia-Ukraine agreement allowing for safe passage of exports from the Black Sea has helped cool off recent price gains, potentially easing a scourge of global food inflation. A bumper wheat crop in Australia is also sending prices lower.

Despite earlier fears that flooding in parts of Australia would hurt grain quality, reports indicate its not "the nightmare it looked like it could be just last month," Frontier Futures broker Joe Nussmeier said.

Further pressuring wheat prices is a forecast for beneficial rains in big US producing regions like Kansas, said Rich Nelson, chief strategist at commodity brokerage Allendale Inc. The most-active wheat contract in Chicago closed 1.6% lower at \$7.3425 a bushel on Friday. Corn gained slightly while soybeans fell.

In other farm products, soybean meal futures rose 11% for the week, the biggest weekly gain since October 2014.



Meal continues to defy gravity and put pressure on traders that have stubbornly held onto their long oil short meal positions.

Meanwhile, soybean oil fell for a second consecutive week, dropping 7.6%.

The price swings mark a reversal of fortune for the commodities derived from crushing whole soybeans. Soy oil, a key ingredient in making renewable diesel, has been falling after the Biden administration last week proposed new biofuel-blending rules below the industry's expectations.

Regulatory data Friday reflected the shift, with money managers boosting net bullish bets in soybean and cutting bets in soyoil. There was also a steep drop in corn net longs to the lowest in more than two years.

"Meal continues to defy gravity and put pressure on traders that have stubbornly held onto their long oil short meal positions," said Charlie Sernatinger, global head of grain futures at ED&F Man Capital Markets Inc. in Chicago.



Joe Biden's oil, gas restrictions on the horizon

WASHINGTON

Despite pleading with oil and gas companies to boost their output in recent months, to tackle global shortages and rising prices, President Biden is once again hitting the industry hard by proposing a greater emissions reduction in operations.

And he's not the only one, as the UK and EU look to reduce gas flaring and venting practices to curb their methane emissions in line with climate pledges.

The Biden Administration has proposed a rule to further limit methane leaks and gas flaring on public land, which could have a significant impact on the industry if passed.

It would build upon the extension of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) 2021 rule that requires drillers to detect and plug leaks at well sites across the country.

The Interior Department is recommending the new rule to support Biden's aim of reducing emissions and meeting US climate pledges.

It would mean stricter monthly time and volume limits on gas flaring in oil and gas operations. Scientists believe that a significant reduction of methane emissions worldwide would have a major impact on climate change, helping to reduce the effects of global warming in line with Paris Agreement targets.

In addition to reducing levels of flaring, the proposal would mean that energy

firms must establish waste minimisation strategies, showing that they have the necessary pipeline capacity for their anticipated gas production.

It could lead to new projects being rejected if deemed to have levels of gas flaring beyond the stipulated maximum.

Interior Secretary Deb Haaland explained, "This proposed rule will bring our regulations in line with technological advances that industry has made in the decades since the BLM's (Bureau of Land Management) rules were first put in place, while providing a fair return to taxpayers."

If passed, the proposal is expected to generate \$39.8 million annually in royalties for the U.S., as well as prevent billions of cubic feet of gas from being released into the atmosphere.

BLM Director Tracy Stone-Manning stated, "This draft rule is a common-sense, environmentally responsible solution as we address the damage that wasted natural gas causes." She added, "It puts the American taxpayer first and ensures producers pay appropriate royalties."

Several moves have been made to reduce various greenhouse gas emissions in recent months, which are expected to change the landscape of the oil and gas industry.

In addition to the new EPA and BLM rules, Biden's Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) is expected to help reduce both carbon and methane emissions by taxing oil and gas producers that exceed emissions limits.

Share of services to GDP drops by 1.5pct in six years

By Guardian Reporter

The share of services sector to the economy, at 2015 constant prices, decreased by 1.5 percent in six years to 38.9 percent last year from 40.4 percent in 2015, the national accounts 2015-2021 has shown.

However, services, which has 14 sub-sectors remains the largest to the economy than industry and construction which accounts for 29.2 percent and agriculture, forestry and fishing with 24.8 percent.

The provisional data from the national accounts show during the reported period, the share of industry and construction recorded the increased trend from 24.5 percent while those of agriculture, forestry and fishing decreased from 26.7 percent.

The decrease of services share caused by decrease of shares of its sub-sectors include wholesale and retail trade; repairs (from 9.3 percent to 8.6 percent), accommodation and food services (from 1.5 percent to 1.1 percent) as well as financial and insurance activities (from 4.4 percent to 3.4 percent).

Other services sub-sector which their shares decreased were real estate (from 3.1 percent to 2.8 percent) and public administration and defense (from 4.8 percent to 4.2 percent).

Despite of decreased share of services sector, there are sub-sector which increased their share to the economy include transport and storage (from 7.3 percent to 7.9 percent), information and communication (from 1.8 percent to 1.9 percent), professional as well as scientific and technical activities (from 0.5 percent to 0.7 percent).



Mlimani City: The share of wholesale and retail trade; repairs sub-sector decreased to 8.6 percent in 2021 from 9.3 percent in 2015. File photo

Other sub-sectors which recorded the increased trend according to the account were administrative and support services (from 2.3 percent to 2.8 percent) and other services activities which their share increased from 0.8 percent in 2015 to 0.9 percent in 2021.

The national accounts show the shares of all agriculture, forestry and fishing sub-sector decreased during the reported period.

The share of crops decreased to 13.1 percent in 2021 from 14.1 percent in 2015, the share of livestock went down to 7.1 percent from 7.6 percent while the share of forestry and fishing slowed to 2.8 percent and 1.8 percent

from 3.1 percent and 2 percent respectively.

For industry and construction sector, trends were positive on mining and quarrying, manufacturing electricity supply and construction sub-sectors.

The share of mining and quarrying went up to 4.8 percent last year from 4.3 percent in 2015 while the share of manufacturing sub-sector gained to 8.2 percent from 7.9 percent in 2015.

Provisional data shows the share of electricity supply sub-sector went up to 0.9 percent last year from 0.8 percent in 2015 while the share of construction recorded the major gain to 14.9 percent last year from 11.1 percent

in 2015. Data shows the share of all economic activities increased to 92.8 percent last year from 91.7 percent in 2015 while taxes on products decreased to 7.2 percent last year from 8.3 percent in 2015.

Provisional data shows GDP at 2015 constant market prices also increase to 135.5trn/- in 2021 from 94.3trn/- in 2015 while taxes on products went up to 9.69trn/- last year from 7.8trn/- recorded in 2015.

Provisional value of agriculture, forestry and fishing during last year amounting 33.5trn/-, the value of industry and construction was 39.58trn/- while those of services was 52.66trn/-.

Tanzania to host E.Africa pharma, health care show

By Guardian Reporter

Tanzania is expected to host the East Africa Pharma & Health Care Show is an International Medical Pharmaceutical & Healthcare Industry trade fair in Tanzania.

East Africa Pharma Healthcare Show is expecting 90+ exhibitors from pharmaceutical medical and healthcare industry community from Tanzania & East Africa, at Diamond Jubilee Exhibition Hall, Dar es Salaam Tanzania from 14 to 16 December 2022.

The event will bring together the manufacturers, wholesalers, dealers and distributors of the medical diagnostic pharmaceutical industry, hospitals and influential decision-makers in the East African region in Tanzania.

As the first ever health business event/forum that bringing together the key decision makers and captains of the health industry, the exhibition is a must attend global event in the healthcare calendar and offers an ideal environment for companies to showcase their products in one of the fastest growing and most lucrative healthcare markets in the world.

The event is part of implementing the East African regional pharmaceutical plan 2017-27 aims at expanding the domestic production to meet its demand for the population and emphasis on sourcing



Growing population with high GDP growth in EA, huge unmet medical need and emerging middle class are the key drivers of pharma healthcare market growth

50% of domestic production.

East Africa mainly comprise of 6 countries Tanzania, Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, and Uganda, with an estimated population of 184 million and around 7 percent of GDP is spent health services and annual per capita spending on health services and medicines is around US\$90.

Growing population with high GDP growth, huge unmet medical need and emerging middle class are the key drivers of pharma healthcare market growth.

The domestic production of the

pharmaceuticals is very limited that too with high dependence on imported raw materials, so the major portion of the demand in the region is met through importation from ASIA and Europe, growing at a very high pace.

The pharmaceutical imports of the East Africa, particularly for Tanzania and the land locked countries sharing borders with Tanzania, is through Tanzania - as Tanzania is the sourcing country for all these countries.

Tanzania health spending is ex-

pected to touch US\$3.9 billion in 2021 (about 40 percent jump from 2017) and pharma sector has been among the promising industry sector in Tanzania.

At present the country has 14 registered pharmaceutical industries, still 89 percent of the demand is met through imports.

According to reports by governments, requirement for medical devices is 100 percent met through imports, which is estimated at US\$400 million.

Exports of manufactured goods hit 3.2trn/- in 2022

By Guardian Reporter

Exported manufactured goods injected a total of nearly 3.2trn/- (US\$1.5 billion) during the year ending October this year from nearly 2.5trn/- recorded during the year ended in October 2020.

The amount was more than double of the amount earned from exports of gold, or combined exports earnings from traditional exports, horticultural products and other minerals.

This shows an ongoing expansion of industrialization drive, which the government embarked on transforming the economy to semi-industrialized status by 2025.

According to the proposed 2023/24 development plan, the government is targeting to achieve high middle income status by 2050, as it is expected to formulate the new National Development Vision 2050.

The report shows banks have also increased their lending to the sector, as computations show credit grew by 31 percent during the year ending October from growth of 4 percent in the year ended in October 2021.

Lending to manufacturing, accounts for 10.5 percent of the amount banks have extended to the private sector activities.

The share of external borrowing for industries also increased to 5.1 percent of total borrowing or US\$1.2 billion during the year ending October this year from 3.5 percent or US\$0.9 billion recorded in October 2021.



The government embarked on transforming the economy to semi-industrialized status by 2025

During the period, exports earning from gold amounted US\$2.8 billion (nearly 4.2trn/-), while those from the traditional exports amounted US\$0.7 billion (nearly 1.6trn/-).

This is being recorded when the external sector of the economy continued to face global challenges originating from supply side, particularly disruption of supply-chain attributable to the war in Ukraine, erratic lockdowns in some trading partners to contain COVID-19 variants, and climate-related constraints.

"Supply shocks sustain high com-

modity prices in the world market, rising inflation and subsequent tightened financial conditions in the wake of monetary policy tightening by central banks," says the Bank of Tanzania report.

BoT reports that exports of goods and services amounted to US\$11,831.2 million during the year to October 2022, up from US\$9,608.9 million in the similar period in 2021, largely driven by non-traditional goods and services receipts that accounted for 51.4 percent and 39 percent of total exports, respectively.

The growth in non-traditional

goods exports was largely on account of improved export performance of textiles, iron and steel, diamond, fish products and fertilizers.

Exports of diamond increased significantly to US\$58.6 million from US\$3.8 million recorded in the corresponding period in 2021, explained by resumption of production at Williamson Mines following a care and maintenance period.

Meanwhile, gold exports, which accounted for 39 percent of goods exports slightly fell to US\$2,817.7 million, from US\$2,842.3 million in the previous year associated with

decrease in world market prices.

Traditional goods worth US\$742.7 million were exported during the year to October 2022, higher than USD 672.7 million in the corresponding period in 2021.

This performance was supported by the increase in exports of cashew nuts, tobacco, cotton and sisal.

On monthly basis, traditional exports fell to US\$64.5 million in October 2022 from US\$71.3 million in October 2021, while non-traditional exports were US\$552 million, slightly higher than US\$519.5 million in October 2021.

Kampala to introduce regulations for cocoa value chain

KAMPALA

Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA) is conducting consultative meetings that will guide formulation of the Cocoa Bill.

The process, which is funded by the European Union, is conducted under the Market Access Upgrade Project, supported by UCDA and Ministry of Agriculture.

Speaking at a consultative meeting in Kampala yesterday, Amb James Boliba Baba, a cocoa farmer, said the lack of a regulatory framework governing the cocoa value chain remains one of the problems that is affecting quality and access to extension services.

Uganda currently produces 44.7 metric tonnes of cocoa and is the fifth largest exporter in Africa after Ivory Coast, Ghana, Cameroon and Nigeria. In 2021, Uganda earned \$105.8m from cocoa, an increase of 38.82 percent from \$64.8m in 2018.

However, despite this, Uganda is yet to exploit the potential of the crop.

"If without regulations, the crop can earn us that much, imagine if we were producing 500 metric tonnes. Wouldn't our revenue be even better? That is why coming up with regulations for the crop is crucial," he said, noting that there was need to effectively handle the issue of poor harvesting and post-harvest handling.

"This greatly affects the quality of cocoa beans because the chocolate scent is only got at fermentation stage, which when done wrongly will affect the final product. That also means that our beans will not meet international standards," he said.

The quality and quantity of cocoa produced is also affected by limited extension services, limited access to market and information.

Amb Baba said low domestic consumption of cocoa, in spite of increasing importation of chocolate and other cocoa products is equally worrying.

According to the Tridge Intelligence database, 2022, chocolate imports to Uganda were worth \$629,540 in 2021.

However, Hassan Baguma, the founder of Kakogha Cocoa Agronomists Association, cautioned farmers against excessively relying on cocoa, which could affect food security.

"Seeing that the cocoa root system does not allow many crops to grow in the same space, it is important to farmers spare land for food crops. Otherwise, 80 to 90 percent of their earnings will be spent on buying food which is not financially wise," he said.



World Bank backs bid to raise NSSF contributions

NAIROBI

The World Bank has backed Kenya's efforts to increase pension contributions by workers to the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) from the current Sh200 per month to six per cent of monthly pay.

This is a boost to the Kenya Kwanza administration's push for enhanced pension savings with employees' monthly contribution to NSSF expected to rise tenfold to Sh2,000, with employers expected to match this amount.

President William Ruto's push for increased contribution to the provident fund has already been endorsed by the Central Organisation of Trade Unions (Cotu), adding to the momentum he had made earlier after prevailing upon the workers' union, NSSF and employers to withdraw court cases blocking the implementation of the NSSF Act 2013.

In its 16th Kenya Economic Update, the World Bank noted that enhanced social protection will have a meaningful role in the country's inclusive growth if, among other policy changes, the NSSF Act is amended to allow for higher contributions to the scheme by workers.

However, the Bretton Woods institution



Kenya President Dr William Ruto

wants these contributions to be protected through stricter regulations covering NSSF's administrative costs and the facilitation of better returns on pension savings.

"The mandated contribution rate to the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) is extremely low, with the average contribution amounting to less than one

per cent of the average private sector wage," reads part of the report.

"Low contribution rates during working life and high operating cost of the NSSF mean that retirees typically receive low lump sums," said the World Bank.

In 2019, for example, a pensioner received, an average of Sh58,368 from the NSSF, an

amount that analysts say is too little to keep retirees going in their retirement.

To increase savings by all employees, the National Assembly on December 4, 2013, passed the National Social Security Fund Bill that received Presidential Assent on 24 December 2013.

However, implementation of parts of the NSSF Act, 2013, including the new rates, ran into headwinds after some parties went to court to challenge the law.

On September 19, 2022 the High Court declared sections of the new law unconstitutional.

President Ruto wants all workers to contribute more to the NSSF, both as a way of securing themselves during retirement and also to increase domestic savings thus shoring up investments.

"We cannot continue to borrow from the savings of others. We need to build our country with our savings. Let us borrow from our own savings so that we can give interest to our own lenders," said Ruto, whose government wants to avoid expensive foreign loans.

Cotu, which in 2014 went to court to oppose the implementation of the new Act before dropping the case in 2020, last month backed the president's bid to hike

China's EV charging points see rapid expansion

BEIJING

The number of new charging points for electric vehicles (EVs) in China grew at a rapid pace this year to meet the demand of the country's burgeoning EV community, industrial data showed.

By the end of November, the country had about 4.95 million charging

facilities, up 107.5 percent from the same period last year, according to the China Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Promotion Alliance (EVCIPA).

Some 2.33 million charging points were added from January to November this year, the EVCIPA said.

Of the total, the number of new public charging stations doubled

from a year ago, while the number of private charging points more than quadrupled during the first 11 months compared to last year.

The rapid growth in charging facilities is generally in line with the country's booming new energy vehicle sector.

From January to November, sales of new energy vehicles came in at

6.07 million units in China, which was 2.6 times the newly added charging points during the period, basically meeting the needs of the rapidly developing industry, the EVCIPA said.

In July, the China Passenger Car Association predicted that 6 million new EVs would be registered in the country in 2022 - a revision of its

previous forecast of 5.5 million EVs to be sold this year.

Tesla had its best ever month in China in September, according to its most recent figures, selling 83,135 cars.

Nearly a quarter of all cars newly registered in China are now electric or plug-in hybrid vehicles, meaning that the country is ahead of Europe

and well ahead of the US in adoption of these technologies. Half the world's EVs are sold in China.

The Hong Guang Mini is currently China's most popular EV. But there are a host of options at the other end of the price scale, such as Tesla's Model Y (£49,000) or Xpeng's P7 (£30,410). Both are in the list of top 10 best-selling EVs in China.

WORLD

Harry and Meghan defend documentary after privacy criticism

LONDON

BRITAIN'S Prince Harry and his wife Meghan have rejected criticism of a documentary about their lives, with a statement from their spokesman saying that the couple had never cited privacy as a reason for stepping back from the royal family.

In the first three episodes of the much-anticipated documentary, the couple - the Duke and Duchess of Sussex - made a series of disclosures, with Meghan recalling her first death threat, Harry talking about wearing disguises to their dates, and previously unseen footage of their son Archie.

The launch, which according to figures cited by the BBC drew 2.4 million TV viewers in Britain for the first episode on the day it was released, prompt-

ed some to criticise the couple because they have previously complained vigorously about press intrusion.

However, a statement issued by the couple's press secretary rejected this line of criticism.

"The Duke and Duchess have never cited privacy as the reason for stepping back. This distorted narrative was intended to trap the couple into silence," the statement said, according to a report by the BBC.

"They are choosing to share their story, on their terms, and yet the tabloid media has created an entirely untrue narrative that permeates press coverage and public opinion."

Reuters has asked for a copy of the statement, which was also reported by other media outlets.

The statement highlighted that nei-



In this file photo dated June 3, 2022, Prince Harry and Meghan, Duchess of Sussex leave after attending a service of thanksgiving for the reign of Queen Elizabeth II at St Paul's Cathedral in London on the second of four days of celebrations to mark the Platinum Jubilee. AP

ther Harry nor Meghan had mentioned privacy when stepping back from royal duties in January 2020 and had expressed a desire to continue their public roles and duties.

Their 2020 statement did not give a reason for the decision to step back as senior royals.

Days after the decision they issued a warning over harassment by paparazzi photographers.

That echoed criticism from 2019 when Harry said he felt his wife had faced "bullying" from some tabloids similar to that faced by his mother Princess Diana who died in a 1997 car crash while trying to escape paparazzi photographers.

The couple have cut ties with Britain's four biggest tabloids and successfully sued a number of publications, with further legal action pending.

Chinese embassy refutes British accusations on human rights

LONDON

THE Chinese Embassy in Britain on Saturday deplored and opposed "irresponsible comments" on and "wanton accusations" against China's human rights situation in a 2021 report recently issued by the British Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office.

In response to the report's groundless blame that the human rights situation in China continued to deteriorate, the embassy said, "China has always been committed to promoting and protecting the human rights and basic freedoms of its people, and has made great progress in the human rights cause, which is a fact acknowledged by anyone free of prejudice."

The embassy stressed that affairs related to Xinjiang, Hong Kong, and Tibet are all China's internal affairs, allowing no foreign interference.

Xinjiang is in the best period of development in history, with economic development, social stability, improved livelihoods, and ethnic unity, the embassy said, noting that the Chinese government's policy on Xinjiang has won the wholehearted support of the people of all ethnic groups.

Regarding Hong Kong, over the past 25 years since its return to the motherland, Hong Kong residents have enjoyed far more rights and freedoms in accordance with the law than they did during the British colonial rule, it said.

Referring to Tibet, the region's economy has maintained rapid growth and people's life has seen continuous improvement since the peaceful liberation of Tibet more than 70 years ago, the embassy said, adding that people of all ethnic groups enjoy freedom of religious belief in accordance with the law, and all their rights are fully protected.

China always welcomes media and journalists from other countries to report in China in accordance with the law and regulations, and the claim by the British side of China's restrictions on media freedom is entirely groundless, it said.

"We urge the UK side to rectify its hypocrisy on human rights issues, stop its practice of double standard, and stop interfering in China's internal affairs in whatever way," said the statement.

Developing nations seek fairness at WHO talks on pandemic pact

GENEVA/LONDON

DEVELOPING nations are lobbying for fairer access to treatments than they got during COVID-19 as global talks begin on drafting new health rules for combating pandemics.

But they worry that the odds of a favourable outcome from a scheduled 18 months of negotiations at the World Health Organization (WHO) are already stacked against them, as they lack the negotiating firepower of wealthier countries.

South Africa, Pakistan and India were among countries that made formal requests during an initial three days of talks, which ended on Wednesday, to try to ensure the process is inclusive.

That challenge is "very daunting," said an ambassador from a developing country who asked not to be named. "The advanced countries have the requisite resources and can afford to have it covered and we cannot," he said.

Countries agreed for a six-member body to rework an initial draft with a view to starting negotiations on that version in February next year, the WHO said in a statement late on Wednesday.

Then, over a year of tough negotiations on the new document lie ahead, with a deal targeted by May 2024. One diplomat estimated the talks alone would take up to 400 hours.

Countries' relative negotiating clout is significant since questions of fairness - including access to vaccines and drugs and calls for transparency in governments' dealings with pharmaceutical firms - are set to be at the heart of talks.

WHO chief Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus called the planned accord a chance to make the world safer for generations, while labelling the distribution of shots during COVID-19 as "vaccine apartheid".

Dr Jaouad Mahjour, the WHO's Assistant Director-General, Emergency Preparedness and International Health Regulations, said the health body had heard small delegations' concerns "very clearly" and would be taking them into consideration. Three sources familiar with the negotiations say developing countries are seeking a trade-off built into the treaty, which would reward them for sharing information about disease outbreaks with guarantees of access to treatments.

Pressure for a breakthrough on this may increase, they say, with talks on a temporary waiver of intellectual property rights for COVID treatments deadlocked at the World Trade Organization. In parallel to the treaty talks, country teams are discussing setting up a G20 pandemic fund and revamping the WHO's existing health emergency rules. Experts following the latter will have to sift through over 20 proposals containing some 300 amendments.

To respond to the challenge, some Western countries like the United States have appointed a lead negotiator. US representative Pamela Hamamoto told reporters the current draft accord represented a "kitchen sink version" and said "a lot" would need to change before Washington could sign it.

Belt and Road Initiative to boost Saudi Arabia's economic, social development, says Saudi minister

RIYADH

THE deep synergy between the Belt and Road Initiative and Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 will bring advanced science, technology and ideas to the country, and boost its economic and social development, said Saudi Minister of Industry and Mineral Resources Bandar Alkhorayef.

In a recent interview with Xinhua, the Saudi minister highlighted the high complementarity between the two countries in the fields of economy and trade, saying that while China stands at the forefront of world innovation and high-tech development, Saudi Arabia is endowed with abundant mineral resources.

The minister noted that the mining industry plays a pivotal role in the kingdom's Vision 2030 because mineral resource development and exploitation, as well as the production, processing, and export of semi-finished products, are critical steps for the kingdom to lessen its reliance on oil and gas resources and diversify its economy.

Speaking highly of the "impressive" performances of Chinese companies, he said



Workers communicate at the Yanbu Aramco Sinopec Refining Company (VASREF) in Yanbu, Saudi Arabia, Nov. 27, 2022. Xinhua

they have rich experience in the area and hoped "the Chinese side can pass the experience on to the Saudi young men and women so that they will lead our surveying projects in the future."

Moreover, Alkhorayef expressed his confidence in the broad prospects of bilateral cooperation.

Besides the energy and mining industries, the minister said Saudi Arabia also boasts a unique geographical location and complete infrastructure with start-up busi-

nesses thriving, which can make it an important hub for China's investment and trade in the Middle East and North Africa.

He called on China to take part in building Saudi Arabia's railways, ports and expressways.

The minister also urged the two sides to expand their partnership in people-to-people exchanges, such as language teaching and vocational training.

"China is not only an important partner of our kingdom

in the economic field but also in many other areas," he said.

With its beautiful natural scenery, Saudi Arabia sets great store on tourism development, said Alkhorayef, adding that he welcomes more Chinese tourists because friendship between countries lies with the people.

Speaking of the first China-Arab States Summit held in Riyadh on Friday, he said it will further advance the China-Arab community with a shared future.

"The Arab countries are all

keen to raise the standard of living and achieve social and economic development for their peoples," said Alkhorayef, adding that the success story of China "gives it great credit in transferring its experience to many countries."

The Saudi official also praised the Global Development Initiative put forward by China, noting that no country can stand alone and achieve development without help from others at a time when the world is confronted with many challenges.

For example, the vision pursued by international communities to protect the environment, develop renewable energies and achieve carbon neutrality cannot be realized without concerted efforts by all countries, he added.

The initiative is not only focused on the economic sector but also touches on a number of areas in the social sphere, said Alkhorayef, adding that it will also promote the recovery of the global economy, restore the world economy to the level before the pandemic, and realize people's well-being.

Xinhua

UN envoy voices concern over insecurity in eastern DRC

UNITED NATIONS

THE top UN envoy for the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) on Friday voiced grave concern over insecurity in the eastern part of the country.

While the announcement of the 2023 electoral calendar could make a significant contribution to the strengthening of democracy and stability in the DRC, one of the most significant challenges the country faces is insecurity, par-

ticularly in the east, said Bintou Keita, the UN secretary-general's special representative for the DRC. Over the past weeks, the security situation in eastern DRC has deteriorated dramatically.

Since Oct. 20, the M23 rebel movement has resumed hostilities and extended its control over Rutshuru territory in North Kivu province, she told the Security Council in a briefing.

The reports of atrocities and other crimes committed by the M23 and other armed groups are gravely concern-

ing, she said.

The preliminary findings of the UN fact-finding team, established in response to allegations of human rights abuses and violations of international humanitarian law by M23 combatants in Kishishe and Bambo villages in Rutshuru territory, have confirmed that at least 131 civilians were either shot dead or killed by bladed weapons by M23 fighters.

M23 combatants raped at least 22 women, one of whom was killed after

the rape. The team also confirmed the destruction of four schools and occupation of two others by M23 combatants, she noted. "I call on this (Security) Council to condemn these crimes with the utmost severity. The council must also demand the immediate release of the survivors that were prevented from leaving the area by the M23. Those responsible for these and other atrocities against the civilian population must be prosecuted nationally or internationally," said Keita.

US indicts Mauritanian man on deadly Mali restaurant attacks

A Mauritanian man who received a death penalty in Mali for involvement in attacks that killed dozens including an American in 2015, was extradited to the United States to face a six-count indictment related to the same crime, the Justice Department said on Saturday.

Fawaz Ould Ahmed was taken into custody by the United States and brought to New York on Friday, the Justice Department said in a statement. Ahmed received a death penalty in Mali after pleading guilty to planning and executing the deadly attacks targeting Westerners.

Ahmed, 44, faces charges includ-

ing the murder of US citizen Anita Ashok Datar and conspiracy to provide support to US-designated terrorist organizations Al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb and al Mourabitoun, according to the Justice Department.

US Magistrate Judge James R. Cho ordered that Ahmed be detained pending trial.

Ahmed "now faces justice in a US courtroom for the carnage that was carried out allegedly at his direction," US Attorney Breon Peace in Brooklyn said in the statement.

Ahmed told a Malian court in 2020 he carried out an attack on La Terrace restaurant that killed



A sign for the Department of Justice is seen at the US Department of Justice in Washington, DC, on Jan 12, 2021. File photo

five and that he was also involved in planning a raid at Hotel Byblos in the town of Sevare and another at Bamako's Radisson Blu hotel.

The Justice Department said a total of 38 people had died in the three incidents.

"The defendant's alleged actions - inhumanely plotting and carrying out ruthless terrorist attacks - were not forgotten and will not be forgiven," said FBI assistant director-in-charge Michael Driscoll.

The attacks in 2015, just months after Islamist militants in Paris stormed the offices of French satirical magazine Charlie Hebdo and shot dead 12 people, marked a

brazen new phase in jihadist operations across West Africa. The campaign hit top hotels and destinations frequented by Western tourists, aid workers and diplomats, which were no longer considered safe.

Ahmed told the Malian court that he did not regret the attacks and that he had been seeking revenge for cartoons of the Prophet Mohammad printed in Charlie Hebdo.

He was captured in Bamako in 2016 as he was preparing to carry out another attack armed with grenades and a suitcase filled with weapons on behalf of al Mourabitoun, Reuters has reported, citing local authorities.

West looks for any clue to drive a wedge between Russia and Kazakhstan, says Lavrov

MOSCOW

THE West is trying to find any clues to drive a wedge between Russia and Kazakhstan, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said in a televised interview with Kazakhstan's Khabar-24 news channel on Saturday.

"In today's communications environment, any information - true or fake - is spread widely instantly. Those unscrupulous 'interested parties' who drive wedges into our relations take advantage of this immediately," Lavrov said.

"We know how closely our US counterparts and the representatives of the European Union follow the developments in the post-Soviet space," the minister said. "They watch out for any clues in order to 'inflate' the statement of certain individuals up to the level of the state policy of one or another country. They do not even attempt to conceal it".

According to Lavrov, Brussels, the US Congress and Department of State regularly discuss how many non-government organizations they set up, support and fund. The Russian top diplomat emphasized that in this regard Russia coordinates its steps with Kazakhstan.

"We share an understanding of how to achieve equal cooperation with all our foreign partners," Lavrov said. "The fact that some foreign colleagues are biased and try to distort reality in every way possible to achieve their geopolitical goals can be seen in the numerous cases of interference into a wide range of processes in Central Asia and in other territories of the former Soviet Union".

Use of US dollar

According to the Russian Foreign Minister it is also time for Russia and Kazakhstan to wean themselves off financial arrangements in the dollar and euro, as those currencies have proved to be unreliable.

"In bilateral trade with Kazakhstan in January-October 2022, trade rose by about 10%, which equals about \$22 billion in annual terms. I say 'dollars' as I am used to saying it. It is time for us to wean ourselves off calculating our achievements and cooperation in the currency that has proved to be unreliable. The issuers of dollars and euros are impossible to negotiate with and can unilaterally impose discriminatory measures at any time," Lavrov said.

The top diplomat said that the economic protective mechanisms, which might help reduce dependence on the 'whims' of the West, are under discussion at the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).

"Intense discussions are underway within the EAEU and the CIS on how to work out protective mechanisms that will allow not to depend or to reduce dependence on the whims of our Western partners, to serve trade and investment activities using our own methods, including the transition to national currencies, the creation of their own logistics chains. All this seems relevant and is being actively discussed within the EAEU and the CIS, including bilaterally between Russia and Kazakhstan," he said.

Lavrov added that the trade between Kazakhstan and Russia had not been affected, despite the Western sanctions.

"In spite of all the sanctions, which the West has been actively propagating around the world in defiance of all the norms of international law and the principles of market economy, our trade has not been affected," he said.

"As far as the EAEU is concerned, in the first ten months of the current year, its indications remained at the level of the corresponding period of 2021, and even grown slightly. I think we will receive more positive information by the end of 2022," Lavrov concluded.



Kenya's legalisation of GM crops divides small-holder farmers

NAIROBI

ANDREW Ndegwa, a farmer from a remote village in central Kenya, first heard fragmented details of genetically modified (GM) crops in 2012 when the country effectively banned their cultivation.

Ndegwa said the information he gathered was alarming enough to develop an uncompromising stance against GM crops like maize and potatoes. "Around that time, the government said it feared these crops would be injurious to our health.

And I believed it," he told Xinhua during a recent phone interview. "So when our new government lifted the ban the other day and spoke about importing 10 million bags of GM maize, it brought past fears to the fore," he said. In recent weeks, citizens of eastern Africa's economic powerhouse have engaged earnestly and relentlessly in a debate on genetically modified organisms (GMOs).

The fierce debates pitting proponents and opponents of GMOs had been precipitated by an October state declaration to vacate a ban on their cultivation, importation, and commercialization. This was followed by a directive that has since been quashed by the courts to import 10 million bags of GM maize.

The ban on the cultivation, distribution, and commercialization of GM crops was first instituted in 2012 on the grounds of a French study that linked them with cancer following a laboratory experiment on rats.

Later the study was deemed controversial and remained heavily contested among scientists; however, Kenya retained the ban.

Ndegwa said most farmers would want to understand at length how these "new" crops will impact their practice, as most of the unpacking is happening in high-level meetings away from individuals who cultivate key



The decision could determine whether Kenya's farmers are ultimately able to access and plant improved genetically modified (GM) seeds. (PHOTO/FILE)

staple crops. "I am lucky I went to school, so I can pick a thing or two to inform my decision. But what about the farmers deep in the villages? Who will educate them?" said Ndegwa.

He lamented over low numbers of extension officers and poor channels of relaying crucial agronomic information to rural small-holder farmers. But some farmers are bullish, particularly those that have experienced the bounty of GM crops.

Caleb Mwambuni hails from the southern Kenyan county of Makeni, where commercial cultivation of biotech cotton, known as Bt cotton, is ongoing.

He started planting the genetically altered cotton variety in 2020 and proudly narrated how the yield improved dramatically. "I have planted Bt cotton on 6 acres of land; my last harvest was in August when the farm yielded 10,000 kilograms as opposed to 1000 kilograms from the traditional seed," said Mwambuni.

With a far-off look, perhaps one of

wistfulness, Mwambuni said the yield would have been higher had the drought not ravaged his land.

Mwambuni narrated his fortune since he adopted the genetically altered seed, saying he spent less on pesticides as the new variety is resistant to the destructive African bollworm disease.

The cotton farmer added that the government should enhance acceptance and adoption of GM crops by upscaling the information dissemination to producers and consumers.

According to Stephen Mugo, a retired scientist formerly working for the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, GM crops are organisms that have received genetic material from a different species to improve a trait.

He added that such experiments and studies are done under highly regulated environments and regulations to ensure the safety of humans, animals, and vital ecosystems. Further, he said the variety of GM maize

developed in the country by the Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization will reduce damage by insecticides, yield more produce, and fetch more money.

Mugo's longstanding engagement with new inventions has revealed that mass acceptance can only be won through rigorous education and practicality.

"Let us grow the crops, and then Kenyans can decide whether they want it or not," he said.

Bt cotton remains the sole genetically modified crop grown commercially in Kenya; others being studied include cassava, arrowroots, and maize, where confined field trials are ongoing, pending bio-safety approvals.

Xinhua

WHO concerned over increasing antibiotic resistance in human infections

GENEVA

HIGH levels of antibiotic resistance in bacteria are causing life-threatening bloodstream infections, according to the latest report released by the World Health Organization (WHO) on Friday.

For the first time, the Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System (GLASS) report provides analyses of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) rates in national testing coverage, AMR trends since 2017, and data on antimicrobial consumption in humans in 27 countries.

The report shows over 50 percent resistance in bacteria, which frequently causes bloodstream infections that require treatment with last-resort antibiotics. Meanwhile, common bacterial infections are becoming increasingly resistant to treatments.

Over 60 percent of *Neisseria gonorrhoea* isolates, a common sexually transmitted disease, have shown resistance to the common oral antibacterial ciprofloxacin.

WHO's Essential Medicines List (EML) divides antibiotics into three categories: access, watch and reserve.

Medicines in the access group are available at all times as treatments

for a wide range of common infections; the watch group lists antibiotics that are recommended as first or second choice treatments for a small number of infections, while the reserve group is for antibiotics which should only be used as a last resort in the most severe circumstances.

The report shows that bloodstream infections due to resistant *E. coli*, *Salmonella* and gonorrhoea increased by at least 15 percent compared to 2017.

More research is required to identify how this is related to increased hospitalizations and antibiotic treatments during the COVID-19 pandemic, the WHO says.

Also, countries with lower rates of testing, mostly low- and middle-income countries, are more likely to report significantly higher AMR rates.

"Antimicrobial resistance undermines modern medicine and puts millions of lives at risk," said WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus.

"To truly understand the extent of the global threat and mount an effective public health response to AMR, we must scale up microbiology testing and provide quality-assured data across all countries, not just wealthier ones."

Medvedev says enemy entrenched global wide, Russia boosting production of powerful weapons

MOSCOW

RUSSIA is boosting the production of the most powerful weapons, including based on new physical principles, for countering Western countries that support Kiev's regime, Deputy Chairman of the Russian Security Council Dmitry Medvedev wrote on his Telegram channel yesterday.

"Our enemy is entrenched in Europe, North America, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and a whole number of other places that have sworn allegiance to today's Nazis. That is why we are boosting the production of the most powerful means of destruction, including those based on new principles," he said.

The commentary is addressed to Ukraine's Secretary of the National Security and Defense Council Aleksey Danilov who said on Saturday that Kiev's enemy was on the territory from the adjoined Donbass republics to Vladivostok.



China, Saudi Arabia achieve steady progress in cultural communication



Young people in Saudi Arabia learn Chinese. (Photo by Ma Yongliang)

THE Murabba' Palace, also known as the Qasr al Murabba, which means "the square" in Arabic, is a two-story structure in the southwest corner of the yard of the national museum in Saudi Arabia's capital Riyadh.

It is a witness to the China-Saudi Arabia friendship. On Jan. 20, 2016, Chinese President Xi Jinping visited the Murabba' Palace in the company of King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud of Saudi Arabia.

"I was honored to receive President Xi together with King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud," said Abdullah S. Alotaibi, director of the King Abdulaziz Memorial Hall and the Murabba' Palace.

Alotaibi still remembers every detail of the visit more than six years ago. According to him, Xi watched Saudi folk performances such as sword dance, tasted traditional Arab coffee and cuisine, and visited the exhibition hall of the life of King Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud,

who founded the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 1932. Alotaibi said Xi always nodded with a smile on his face during the visit, which was very impressive. A year later, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud visited China. Xi held talks with him at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. After the talks, the two heads of state attended the closing ceremony of an exhibition titled Roads of Arabia: Archaeological Treasures of Saudi Arabia held at the National Museum of China.

The exhibition displayed over 400 pieces and sets of cultural relics, demonstrating the profound culture of Saudi Arabia.

Xi pointed out that the exhibition was a result of the two sides' efforts to promote cultural dialogue and enhance cultural exchanges, and mirrored the comprehensive strategic partnership between China and Saudi Arabia.

He stressed that China and Saudi Arabia should develop a framework of cultural exchanges featuring liveliness, diversity and harmonious co-existence, so as to lay a solid people-

to-people and cultural foundation for the cooperation between the two countries. Over the recent years, the two countries have witnessed steady progress in cultural exchanges. They have launched activities such as joint archaeological excavations, Chinese language education, the Saudi-Arabia Cultural Week, and calligraphy exhibitions.

Recently, a special experience activity was held at an institution teaching the Chinese language in Riyadh. Students from local universities and enthusiasts of Chinese culture made and tasted Chinese food and shared their opinions on Chinese culture.

Abdulaziz Shabani, an expert on China from Saudi Arabia who attended the activity, told People's Daily that more and more people in Saudi Arabia hope to learn Chinese and understand the country.

Today, there are more schools and social institutions in Saudi Arabia teaching Chinese. Educational departments, universities and relevant institutions from China and Saudi Arabia are also cooperating on the

textbook compilation, as well as students and faculties exchanges.

In January 2020, eight middle schools in three provinces in Saudi Arabia started teaching Chinese. This year, the country's Ministry of Education planned to set up Chinese language courses in 746 schools.

A former Counsellor for Cultural Affairs of the Embassy of Saudi Arabia in China noted that communication among civilizations starts with language. Many Chinese universities have set up Arabic language majors, and Saudi Arabia has also included Chinese in its national educational more solid popular support, which will further drive the two countries' cooperation in various fields.

People's Daily

The Guardian

SPORT



Grant Wahl smiles as he holds a World Cup replica trophy during an award ceremony in Doha, Qatar on Nov. 29, 2022. Wahl, one of the most well-known soccer writers in the United States, died early Saturday Dec. 10, 2022 while covering the World Cup match between Argentina and the Netherlands. (AP)

US soccer journalist Grant Wahl dies at World Cup

LUSAIL, Qatar

GRANT Wahl, an American journalist who helped grow the popularity of soccer in the U.S. and reported on some of the biggest stories in the sport, died Saturday while covering a World Cup match between Argentina and the Netherlands. He was 49.

Wahl fell back in his seat in a section of Lusail Stadium reserved for journalists during extra time of the game, and reporters adjacent to him called for assistance.

Emergency services workers responded very quickly, treated him for 20 or 30 minutes on site and then took him out on a stretcher, said Keir Radnedge, a veteran British sports journalist who was working nearby at the time.

The World Cup organizing committee said he was taken to Doha's Hamad General Hospital, but it did not state a cause of death. "We are in touch with the US Embassy and relevant local authorities to ensure the process of repatriating the body is in accordance with the family's wishes," it said in a statement.

Wahl, who wrote for Sports Illustrated for more than two decades and then started his own website, was a major voice informing an American public of soccer during time of increased interest after the U.S. hosted the 1994 World Cup. He also brought a critical eye to the organizational bodies of the international sport.

Wahl attempted to run for FIFA president against Sepp Blatter and Mohamed bin Hammam in 2011. He promised to open FIFA to greater transparency and said he contacted 150 countries without winning support for a nomination.

He "really helped put soccer on the mainstream sports map in the States," Radnedge said.

"Grant had a strong moral compass, on where sports should be and how sport ... should help set standards for people," he said. "There was never any doubt that Grant was on the side of the good guys in wanting soccer to make the best of itself."

Wahl was covering his eighth World Cup. He wrote Monday on his website that he had visited a medical clinic while in Qatar.

"My body finally broke down on me. Three weeks of little sleep, high stress and lots of work can do that to you," Wahl wrote. "What had been a cold over the last 10 days turned into something more severe on the night of the USA-Netherlands game, and I could feel my upper chest take on a new level of pressure and discomfort." Wahl wrote that he tested negative for COVID-19 and sought treatment for his symptoms.

"I went into the medical clinic at the main media center today, and they said I probably have bronchitis. They gave me a course of antibiotics and some heavy-duty cough syrup, and I'm already feeling a bit better just a few hours later. But still: No bueno," he wrote.

Wahl tweeted on Wednesday that he had celebrated his birthday that day.

"We could always count on Grant to deliver insightful and entertaining stories about our game, and its major protagonists," the U.S. Soccer Federa-

tion said in a statement. "Grant's passion for soccer and commitment to elevating its profile across our sporting landscape played a major role in helping to drive interest in and respect for our beautiful game."

Wahl's wife, Dr. Celine Gounder, tweeted that she was thankful for the support of her husband's "soccer family" and friends who had reached out.

"I'm in complete shock," wrote Gounder, who is an associate professor at New York University School of Medicine, an attending physician at Bellevue Hospital Center and a CBS News contributor.

U.S. State Department spokesman Ned Price said in a tweet that American officials were in touch with Qatari authorities "to see to it that his family's wishes are fulfilled as expeditiously as possible."

Wahl wore a rainbow T-shirt in support of LGBTQ rights to the United States' World Cup opener against Wales on Nov. 21 and wrote that security refused him entry and told him to remove the shirt. Gay and lesbian sex is criminalized in Qatar, a conservative Muslim emirate.

Grant Wahl said he was briefly detained for wearing a rainbow shirt while covering the World Cup in Qatar.

Wahl wrote he was detained for 25 minutes at Ahmed Bin Ali stadium in Al Rayyan, then was let go by a security commander. Wahl said FIFA apologized to him.

Among Wahl's work before he began covering soccer exclusively was a Sports Illustrated cover story about LeBron James in 2002, when James was a junior at St. Vincent-St. Mary High in Akron, Ohio.

"He was always pretty cool to be around. He spent a lot of time in my hometown of Akron," James said in Philadelphia after the Los Angeles Lakers lost in overtime to the 76ers. "Any time his name would come up, I'll always think back to me as a teenager having Grant in our building down at St. V's. It's a tragic loss. It's unfortunate to lose someone as great as he was. I wish his family the best. May he rest in paradise."

A voter at times in FIFA's annual awards, Wahl was among 82 journalists honored last week by FIFA and the international sports press association AIPS for attending eight or more World Cups.

"His love for football was immense and his reporting will be missed by all who follow the global game," FIFA president Gianni Infantino said in a statement.

Wahl graduated from Princeton in 1996 and worked for Sports Illustrated from 1996 to 2021, known primarily for his coverage of soccer and college basketball. He then launched his own website, Fútbol with Grant Wahl, and a podcast with Meadowlark Media.

Wahl also worked for Fox Sports from 2012-19 and was hired by CBS Sports in 2021 as an analyst and editorial consultant. Wahl wrote the 2009 book "The Beckham Experiment" after English soccer star David Beckham joined Major League Soccer's LA Galaxy, and the 2018 book "Masters of Modern Soccer."

AP

Azam, Simba crush minnows' Federation Cup dreams

By Correspondent Michael Mwebi

THE beauty of cup competitions such as the Federation Cup lies in the truth that pretty much anyone can win. Upsets of underdog teams overcoming the on-paper 'favourites' are what makes cup competitions and knockout tournaments so special.

However, there were no upsets this time as all nine NBC Premier League sides secured wins in their Federation Cup last 64 matches on Friday and Saturday.

Four sides, Simba, Ifehu, Azam and Mbeya City, scored at least five goals past their opponents in one-sided affairs against lower tier sides.

On Friday, Mbeya City thumped a hapless Stand United side 5-1 in a match that was played at the Sokoine Stadium. Richardson Ng'ondya

scored four times as Mbeya City refused to take their foot off the gas in a ruthless demolition job of the lower-tier side.

Azam showed no mercy against Malimao FC when they demolished the non-league side 9-0. Abdulhamis Selemani's brace, and one goal apiece from Sospeter Bajana, Kenneth Muguna, Kipre Tchetché Jr, Yahya Zaydi, Cyprian Kachwele and David Chiwalanga condemned the non-league side to a heavy defeat at Chamazi.

Simba banished any fears of a repeat of last 2019's shock Federation Cup round of 64 exit to Mashujaa when they crushed fourth-tier side Eagles 8-0 to reach the round of 32 on Saturday.

A first-half hat-trick by Zambian Moses Phiri put Simba in command by halftime at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium thanks to a penalty after 15 minutes and two superb strikes after 18 and 24 minutes.

Phiri had his fourth goal in the second half while there was also a brace for Clatus Chama and one each for Pape Sakho and Habib Kyombo.

Ifehu swept into the next round as Andrew Simchimba struck five times in a 9-0 rout of non-league side Mtama Boys at Highlands Estate stadium.

At the CCM Kirumba Stadium, Geita Gold edged out Championship side Transit 1-0 in a game that took place in Mwanza. The only goal of the match was scored by

Amos Kadikilo in the 12th minute.

Dodoma survived a scare to defeat regional side TMA Stars 4-3 on penalties after a 0-0 draw at the Jamhuri Stadium.

Ruvu Shooting, who are winless in ten league games, comfortably won 4-1 against Championship side Ntanda at Mabatini Stadium.

Kagera Sugar eased to a 3-0 win over Buhare in a last 64 clash at Kaitaba Stadium on Saturday.

Meshack Abraham, Anuary Jabir and Yusuph Mhulu found the back of the net for Kagera Sugar.

In Tanga, Coastal Union eased to a comfortable 3-1 victory over non-league side Tanga Middle FC.

Thousands turn up for Boomplay Campus Tour grand finale in Mwanza

By Guardian Correspondent

BOOMPLAY, the leading music streaming and download service in Africa in partnership with one of the biggest banks in the country, took entertainment to university students in Mwanza region for the Boomplay Campus Tour grand finale concert.

The concert was held at St. Augustine University of Tanzania (SAUT) in the region on Saturday and was attended by over 6,000 students.

The grand finale kicked off with students participating in various activities such as football matches, sign-ups and singing competitions in which students from various universities in the region were able to compete and promote their talents.

Later in the day, a talk show was held, which had a panel of stakeholders including the management of St. Augustine University.

The stakeholders spoke to students about self-discovery and talent development, financial education and freedom, opportunities in music and the digital streaming space, and how to prepare for life ahead of post-graduation.

There were many performances in the evening by Stamina, Meja Kunta and Moni Centrozone, among various artists from Mwanza region, to thrill fans with electric performances.

Stamina and Moni Centrozone brought the real hip-hop energy to the stage while Meja Kunta brought the high-tempo genre, trust Singeli to ensure fans are entertained.

In a statement issued to reporters, Boomplay Tanzania's General Manager, Natasha Stambuli, said: "The campus tour activations aim to strengthen the



Tanzanian hip-hop recording artist, Bonaventure Kabogo, famously known as Stamina, entertains university students while performing at the Boomplay Campus Tour grand finale concert held at St. Augustine University (SAUT) in Mwanza region on Saturday. The concert attracted more than 6,000 students from various universities in Mwanza. (PHOTO: GUARDIAN CORRESPONDENT)

relationship between Boomplay and varsity students as the youth are very good ambassadors of the Boomplay App, hence, the idea of touching on the youth's passion points through various University activations like this."

According to Stambuli, Boomplay is a music streaming and download service provided by

Transnet Music Limited and houses millions of songs, videos, and entertainment news and allows its users to stream and download their favourite songs and videos and subscribe to access premium features such as ad-free streaming and saving music for offline play.

He said Boomplay currently has over 85 million monthly

active users (MAU) with a catalogue of over 90 million songs and the service is available globally on mobile through the Google Play Store for Android, App Store for iOS and on the web via www.boomplay.com.

The company has regional offices in Tanzania, Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, Cote d'Ivoire and Cameroon.

Morocco 'Rocky Balboa of this World Cup', says Regragui

DOHA, Qatar

MOROCCO coach Walid Regragui said his side are "the Rocky Balboa of this World Cup" after the Atlas Lions became the first African team ever to reach the semi-finals with a stunning victory over Portugal on Saturday.

The injury-hit North Africans held on for a 1-0 victory at Al Thumama Stadium to set up a last-four clash against either France, after Youssef En-Nesyri's headed goal late in the first half.

The win over Portugal came after knocking out Spain in the last 16 on penalties and beating the world's second-ranked team, Belgium in the group stage.

"When you watch Rocky, you want to support Rocky Balboa because of his hard work and commitment and I think we're the Rocky Balboa of this World Cup," Regragui told reporters.

"We're becoming the team that everyone loves at this

World Cup, because we're showing that even if you don't have as much talent, if you show that desire, heart and belief, you can achieve.

"I'm sure many of you will say this is a miracle, but we've won without conceding against Belgium, Spain, Portugal and that's the result of hard work."

Morocco will take on holders France on Wednesday at Al Bayt Stadium with the chance to become the first nation from outside Europe or South America to reach the final.

"We can dream, why shouldn't we dream about winning the World Cup?" added Regragui, who only took over as coach in August.

"It doesn't cost you anything to have dreams. European countries have been used to winning the World Cup..."

"We've played some really top sides, but so far we haven't achieved anything.

"Anyone who plays us now will have to be at the top of their game to beat us, it won't be easy for them, that's the message I'm trying to send out."

- 'We had to write history' -

Morocco had already surpassed expectations by becoming only the fourth African country and first Arab nation to reach the quarter-finals.

But they managed to go one step further than Cameroon in 1990, Senegal's 2002 side and the Ghana team of 2010.

"We came up against a really great Portugal team. We're drawing on all we have, we still have guys injured. We have a mindset," Regragui told France's TFI.

"I told the guys before the match we had to write history for Africa. I'm very, very happy."

Regragui, a France-born former Morocco international, had already made history of his own as the first African coach to take a team into the World Cup quarter-

finals. Morocco were without injured defenders Noussair Mazraoui and Nayef Aguerd on Saturday, while captain Romain Saiss was stretchered off early in the second half.

"We're very proud because the players who did come in did a fantastic job," said Regragui. "We're a 26-man squad and to get far in this tournament we'll need all of them."

Morocco still have the best defensive record in the World Cup. The only time they have conceded in five matches was an own goal against Canada.

"It's crazy. We're living a dream and we don't want to wake up. I have goosebumps," said winger Sofiane Boufal.

"Everything we have, we deserve. We work hard. It's not over. There's still the semi-final and god willing, the final."

AFP

Tearful Ronaldo departs with World Cup dream in tatters

DOHA, Qatar

CRISTIANO Ronaldo left the World Cup in tears on Saturday, walking off down the tunnel with his dreams of winning the trophy in tatters.

Morocco earned a shock 1-0 quarter-final victory over Portugal, the north Africans' joy the stark opposite of Ronaldo's misery.

The Portuguese forward, 37, may never have another chance to win the game's biggest trophy, and his World Cup exit was especially bitter as he started the game as a substitute.

With another result Ronaldo might have celebrated levelling the all-time men's international appearance record with his 196th Portugal cap, but his final minutes were desperate.

As soon as the final whistle blew, Ronaldo left, heading down the tunnel with tears streaming down his face, ignoring the Morocco players rushing to their fans to celebrate.

"If you take two people that are the most upset perhaps it was Cristiano Ronaldo and myself," said Portugal coach Fernando Santos.

"Of course we are upset, of course it affects us, that's part of the game, that's part of the job."

Ronaldo won Euro 2016 with his country, albeit being taken off injured during the win over France in the final and watching from the sidelines as Eder became his country's hero.

The World Cup remained a dream for both Ronaldo and his country but they fell short against surprise package Morocco.

In a surprise decision, Ronaldo had been relegated to the bench against Switzerland as Portugal romped to a 6-1 victory in the last 16 and Santos maintained that plan.

However, shortly after half-time, with his team trailing to Youssef En-Nesyri's goal, Santos threw on Ronaldo and Joao Cancelo, looking to their all-time leading scorer to bail them out.

Ronaldo struggled to get involved in the game, with Morocco swarming him whenever the ball was close.

The striker had only one sniff at goal, but Moroccan stopper Yassine Bounou got down quickly to deny him.

Asked if he regretted starting with Ronaldo on the bench, the coach maintained he was content with his choice.

AFP

France fans savour 'brilliant' World Cup win over England

PARIS

ELATED French fans on both sides of the Channel roared with delight and threw dance moves after their team's dramatic World Cup quarter-final victory over old rivals England in Qatar on Saturday.

At The Frog and Rosbif, a packed English-themed pub in Paris whose windows were decked with St George's flags and tricolours, the predominantly French audience exploded with joy and belted out "La Marseillaise" at the final whistle.

"It's brilliant! With the win everything is fine," a relieved Jean-Pierre Agbo, 50, told AFP, after Olivier Giroud's second-half header and Harry Kane's late penalty miss gave the defending champions a 2-1 win and a place in the semi-finals.

Another France fan patted a nearby England supporter -- slumped on the shoulder of his friend in despair -- in mock consolation as hit pop songs and exultant dancers transformed the pub into a disco. In London's Zoo Bar, hundreds of French fans danced, screamed with joy and chanted "Bring the cup home" as France edged out their country of residence.

The pub had been booked out by France fans using a lifestyle app for French people living in the capital, with celebrating French supporters later descending on London's Piccadilly Circus roaring La Marseillaise.

"It was a superb match. Now we'll have to go out and give it to the English," said 28-year-old Olivier Airault, who lives with two English flatmates.

Despondent England fans in Paris regretted what might have been after the Three Lions' dreams of winning a first major title since 1966 were dashed -- again.

"Our leadership was better. Any fan will tell you the referee was biased. A lot of decisions did not go our way," Sam, 26, said after the final whistle.

"They (England) played very well. I would be very happy if it wasn't against the French, because I'm English!" said Tim La Fontaine, a 32-year-old IT worker who has lived in France for eight years.

"The French are lovely... but I have to go to the office on Monday!"

"It was a brilliant game. To experience it here in France as the underdog, it was an amazing experience," added Sarah Turner, 32, saying Kane was under "too much pressure" to take two penalties -- he had scored one early in the second half. -- 'A match like no other' --

The friendly-natured English-French rivalry briefly turned violent in the Zoo Bar after Giroud's winner and Kane's missed spot kick, when an over-excited France fan hurled his beer at staff -- and was unceremoniously dragged outside.

Kane's second-half equaliser had given English fans hope of reaching a third consecutive major tournament semi-final, with cries of "It's coming home!" reverberating around a momentarily subdued Frog and Rosbif.

AFP

Giroud now takes France into World Cup semis as Kane penalty miss costs England

AL KHOR, Qatar

OLIVIER Giroud scored the winner while Harry Kane missed a late chance to equalise with a penalty as holders France beat England 2-1 in a tense World Cup quarter-final on Saturday.

Aurelien Tchouameni had swept France into a first-half lead only for Kane to level from the spot nine minutes into the second half.

England were the better side for long stretches of the game at Al Bayt Stadium but, almost from nowhere, France went back in front when Giroud headed home with 12 minutes left.

But Kane then blazed his second penalty of the game over the bar as England's wait to win a first major international trophy since 1966 goes on.

France remain on course to become the first side since Brazil 60 years ago to successfully defend the World Cup.

With Brazil having been eliminated on Friday and England dealt with here in the desert north of Doha, France are now surely the favourites to retain their crown as they prepare to face Morocco in the semi-finals.

"It's fabulous because it was a massive game against a really good England team but it is magnificent to be into the last four once more," France coach Didier Deschamps said.

"We sort of gave them the ammunition with the

two penalties, but we showed heart and guts to hold onto the result."

This, remarkably, was the first meeting of these two great rivals in a major tournament knock-out game, with Croatia's victory in extra time preventing England from joining France in the final four years ago.

England followed that by losing the Euro 2020 final on penalties to Italy, and now they go out of another tournament because of a squandered spot-kick.

"I just said to the players I don't think they could have given any more," England boss Gareth Southgate said.

"They've played really well against a top team. It's fine margins and things at both ends that have decided the game."

There is no shortage of goal threats in the French side but few could have predicted that the opener would come from Tchouameni, the 22-year-old midfielder who had scored only once for his country before this game.

There was a touch of controversy to the goal, as it came from a France break which started with what looked like a foul by Dayot Upamecano on Bukayo Saka.

Brazilian referee Wilton Sampaio waved play on, and Kylian Mbappe cut inside from the left before Ousmane Dembele and Antoine Griezmann combined to set up Tchouameni to hit a superb shot from 25 metres that curled away from goalkeeper Jordan Pickford and into the corner.



England's head coach Gareth Southgate embraces Harry Kane after the World Cup quarter-final soccer match between England and France, at the Al Bayt Stadium in Al Khor, Qatar, Sunday, Dec. 11, 2022. (AP Photo)

France had looked the more dangerous team before that, but England grew into the contest after falling behind.

Pressure tells - Kane spun away from Upamecano in the box but was denied as his Tottenham teammate Hugo Lloris came out to dive at his feet.

Another moment of controversy followed as England thought they should have had a penalty when Kane was clearly fouled in a tangle of legs with Upamecano. However, a VAR check ruled out a spot-kick with the officials judging that any infringement took place outside the box.

Not to be discouraged, Kane forced Lloris to tip a shot behind just before the half-hour mark and the France goalkeeper -- winning a national record 143rd cap -- was called into action again just after the restart to tip over a Jude Bellingham volley.

The pressure eventually told when Saka was brought down by Tchouameni in the area seven minutes into the second half and this time

a spot-kick was given.

Kane stepped up to beat Lloris and score his 53rd goal to equal Wayne Rooney's record England tally.

The holders may not have been rattled, but England had the upper hand, and Harry Maguire headed agonisingly wide from a free-kick.

France had created nothing in the second half, but then Giroud forced an excellent save from Pickford following a Dembele knockdown, and moments later they struck.

Griezmann whipped in a tremendous cross from the left for Giroud to head in with a touch off Maguire.

That was not game over, as Theo Hernandez was penalised for a shove on substitute Mason Mount when the referee gave a spot-kick following a VAR review.

But this time Kane -- with his country's outright goal record in sight -- blazed over, and England's World Cup dream was over too.

Meanwhile, Gareth Southgate said he would take his time before he makes a decision over

his future as England coach after the bitter disappointment of their World Cup quarter-final defeat against France.

Defending champions France won 2-1 at the Al Bayt Stadium, with England captain Harry Kane blazing over from the penalty spot when handed a chance to equalise late in the game, having earlier scored from the spot.

England reached the semi-finals of the World Cup in 2018 and the final of last year's European Championship but their long wait for a major trophy will now stretch beyond 56 years.

Southgate said he would now have to take stock.

"Whenever I've finished these tournaments I've needed time to make correct decisions because emotionally you go through so many different feelings and the energy that it takes through these tournaments is enormous so I want to make the right decision, whenever that is, for the team, for England, for the FA," he said in the early hours of Sunday.

"And I've got to be sure that whatever decision I make is the right one and I think it's right to take a bit of time to do that because I know in the past how my feelings have fluctuated in the immediate aftermath of tournaments."

Southgate, whose contract runs until December 2024 to take in the European Championship that year, said he was proud of how his team had performed

in Qatar and it was too soon to plan for the future.

"To go again is a lot of energy and you've got to make sure that you're ready for that. There are (Euro 2024) qualifiers in March and together there's too much in my head to think much of any of that."

"I wanted to focus totally on this tournament and to approach it in the way that we have and I think we have given a really good account of ourselves to the rest of the world, but in the end only one team wins."

The England boss said there was "a lot to be excited about" due to the youthful profile of the squad, saying he felt their performance against France was the best they had played against a major nation during his tenure.

"They know how close they've come," the coach added. "They know they've pushed a top nation all the way. We had more possession, more attempts on goal."

"I'm very proud of how they've been not only tonight but through the whole tournament. There are some young players who have announced themselves on the world stage."

"We've shown a different side of ourselves in terms of the way that we've played. We've shown character to come back from behind tonight, we've withstood pressure, expectation, everything really, so I couldn't ask for more of the group of players or staff."

AFP

Ecstatic Moroccans celebrate World Cup victory over Portugal

RABAT, Morocco

ECSTATIC Moroccans poured into the streets of cities across the North African country and far beyond on Saturday, waving flags, honking horns and lighting flares to celebrate the national soccer team's historic victory over Portugal at the World Cup.

Morocco beat the Portuguese 1-0 in Qatar, knocking Cristiano Ronaldo out of the tournament and making the Atlas Lions the first African and first Arab team to reach the World Cup semifinals.

The capital, Rabat, was bursting with joy while Morocco fans also celebrated in the streets of Doha and in cities across Europe, where many Moroccans live. Other fans from the Middle East and Africa who have adopted the Atlas Lions as their team were also jubilant.

"We were so stressed as if we were on the pitch with the players, but now we want the trophy," said Mohamed Amine, celebrating in Rabat. "The players, this team lifted Morocco's reputation high among the nations of the world."

The victory has Morocco fans full of confidence for the days ahead. The team will face defending champion France in the semifinals on Wednesday.

day. "I am so happy that I don't even know if I can express myself, but if we are here now, I believe that we can make it to the final," Yasmine Benmehredj said during celebrations in the Moroccan capital. "I think we can win this World Cup."

In Qatar, hundreds of elated fans clad in green and red outside Al Thumama Stadium celebrated Morocco's win, chanting, ululating, banging on drums and waving the national flag. Some chanted: "Congratulations to us for this beginning! It will only go on and on!"

"This is unbelievable. It's the first time ever," said Saleh al-Rayes, a 27-year-old fan from Saudi Arabia in Doha.

As an Arab at the first World Cup held in the Middle East, al-Rayes said he feels a sense of inclusion and representation in the world of soccer, a sport that has been dominated by European and South American teams.

"You come in as an underdog and then you win. It's Arab pride," al-Rayes said. "All Arab countries were here in the stadium supporting Morocco."

Palestinians packed cafes and a sporting hall, turned into a free World Cup viewing venue by Qatar for residents of

the impoverished Gaza. Some held posters with Palestinian and Moroccan flags and a slogan that said: "One People, One Country."

Morocco's success has touched Palestinians since the players and many of their supporters expressed solidarity on and off the field during the World Cup. Palestinian flags were regularly featured in groups of Morocco's supporters in Qatar and among fans celebrating in Europe. On Tuesday, some of the team's players unfurled Palestinian flags on the field after they defeated Spain.

"It's an indescribable feeling. I swear, it's as if it's Palestinians that were playing," said Ibrahim al-Lilli, a Morocco supporter in Gaza.

Similar scenes were seen in the Israeli-occupied West Bank. Palestinians took to the streets, cars honking. In Nablus, video posted on social media showed groups of Palestinians chanting "Morocco!" under the watchful eye of Israeli soldiers across the street.

"It's beautiful," said 23-year-old Abdullaziz Errayes, who is from Libya and had his national flag tied around his neck like a superhero cape as he was leaving the stadium in Doha. "It's the first Arab, the first African country to reach the semifinals. Morocco is representing us."

Morocco's phenomenal run also reverberated across Africa. "Continental history!" the Confederation of Af-

rican Football wrote on Twitter after Morocco's victory.

"Historic and fantastic," African Union chair and Senegalese President Macky Sall wrote in a tweet.

Musicians also underlined the significance of the victory for the continent.

"Africa stand up ... what an incredible ride - keep it up gentlemen," Haitian-born rapper and singer Wyclef Jean tweeted. Shakira, a Colombian pop singer with Lebanese roots, celebrated with a one-line tweet: "This time for Africa!"

Moroccans in Europe celebrated too. In Brussels, fans watched the game anxiously in cafes or outside in the December cold - and erupted in cries of joy as Morocco

sealed its victory. Amid largely peaceful celebrations, police said 59 people were briefly detained and one arrested after minor skirmishes.

Paris saw a similar outpouring of exuberance on the Champs-Elysees. On the sidelines, riot police fired tear gas as some revelers threw objects, according to a police spokesperson.

But the celebrations were mainly joyful. In Tunisia, supporters of the rival North African team danced and chanted slogans hailing the Atlas Lions.

"It's a source of pride the Moroccan team's achievement, for the first time in the history of Arab and African football," said Ahmed Ben Messaoud in Tunis.

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Giroud takes France into World Cup semis as Kane penalty miss costs England

PAGE 19

Dar cricketers make it to ICC Men's T20 World Cup Africa Regional Final



Tanzania's senior national cricket team's players are pictured with the trophy after winning the 2022/23 ICC Men's T20 World Cup Sub Regional Africa Qualifier Group B that came to an end in Rwanda last Friday. The competition, which brought together eight teams, began on December 1. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TCA

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA's national cricket squad has made it to the Regional Final of ICC Men's T20 World Cup Qualifiers, following the squad's triumph in the 2022/23 Sub Regional Africa Qualifier Group B which took place in Rwanda last week.

The Rwanda showdown culminated with Tanzania emerging as champion, beating second-placed Nigeria to the top honour because of having better net run rate.

The 2022/23 ICC Men's T20 World Cup Sub Regional Africa Qualifier Group B, which brought together eight squads from across the continent, had the participating squads battling for the top two places which will hand them qualification for the Regional Final.

Tanzania clinched 2022/23 ICC Men's T20 World Cup Sub Regional Africa Qualifier Group B's title after notching a 4.891 net run rate, having grabbed six wins out of seven duels it took part in.

Much as the second-placed Nigeria as well came out victorious in six out of seven ties, the West African nation's squad ended up posting a 3.739 net run rate to lose the

top honour to Tanzania.

Tanzania's resounding 184-run win over Cameroon in one of the ties which climaxed the Sub Regional Qualifier last Friday had the East African nation's squad winning the title.

Led by experienced all-rounder Abhik Patwa, Tanzania amassed 218/6 in 20 overs after getting chance to bat first.

Opening batsman Ivan Ismail made his presence felt with scintillating showing having ended with 71 runs.

There were moreover meaningful contributions with the bat by experienced cricketers Kassim Nassor, Patwa, and Amal Rajeevan as the batting side kept Cameroon's bowlers at bay.

Nassor notched 44 runs, Patwa that opened the innings with Ismail recorded

33 runs, Rajeevan made his way back with 30 runs.

Needing 219 runs from 20 overs to come out victorious, Cameroon's cricketers found the going tough in the chase, as they were bowled out for 34 runs in 12.3 overs.

Nigeria's cricketers were dominant when they took on rivals Ghana the same day and commanded a six-wicket drubbing of the latter.

The success, however, could hardly win Nigeria the qualifier's top honour as the West African nation's cricketers could not beat Tanzania on net run rate.

The match between the top two teams, which could have proved decisive in the race for the top honour, was a no result as it was abandoned because of rain.

Nigeria has also secured qualification for the Africa Regional Final as the squad finished second.

Mozambique ended third with a five-wicket victory over Sierra Leone, which consequently settled for the fourth place.

The fifth place was won by Ghana, following the squad's six-wicket loss to Nigeria.

Eswatini and Gambia ended sixth and seventh respectively in the qualifiers.

Bottom-placed Cameroon ended without victory in the seven ties the West African nation's squad took part in.

The ICC Men's T20 World Cup Sub Regional Africa Qualifier Group B was played as part of qualification process for 2024 ICC Men's T20 World Cup,

which started in November.

The first stage of qualification pathway in Africa Region constituted two regional qualifiers, with the top two teams from each event progressing to the regional final.

The Sub Regional tournaments were played from November 17-December 9, hosted by Rwanda Cricket Association.

The Regional Final is set to be played in Namibia in 2023.

Tanzania and Nigeria will therefore come up against Kenya and Rwanda in the Regional Final in Namibia.

Kenya and Rwanda were winners and runners-up respectively in Qualifier A.

The top two sides in the Regional Final showdown will qualify for the 2024 ICC Men's T20 World Cup.

5 EATV TUESDAY
11:00 DADAZ LIVE
11:55 MPYA
12:00 Mperampera
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 5SPORTS (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Mperampera
16:00 Zote kuntu
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Bongo Hits
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 MJADALA
21:30 Zote Kuntu
23:00 Kurasa
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)

TO NIGHT @ 9:00
MJADALA

MJADALA is a program that brings together stakeholders and the executive elite to discuss timely, national development issues.

The program targets an audience that is aware of current developmental challenges and opportunities and is keen to share, engage and participate in the shopping process.

eastafrika RADIO
06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise
88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Simba, Yanga to discover their CAF opponents

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

THE group stage draw for the 2022/23 CAF Champions League and Confederation Cup will be conducted today in Cairo, Egypt. Tanzania has two representatives at the group stage, Simba and Young Africans.

Sixteen teams, including Simba, have qualified for the CAF Champions League group stage.

Other teams are Egypt (Al Ahly, Zamalek SC), Sudan (Al Hilal, Al Merreikh), Algeria (CR Belouizdad, JS Kabylie), Morocco (Raja CA, Wydad AC), Tunisia (EST), Cameroon (Coton Sport), Mali (Horoya AC), South Africa (Mamelodi Sundowns), Angola (Petro de Luanda), DR Congo (AS Vita Club), and Uganda (Vipers).

The group stage draw will divide the 16 teams into four groups of four teams each. The teams will be split into four seeding pots based on their performances in the CAF competitions for the previous five seasons. Each group will contain one team from each of Pot 1, Pot 2, Pot 3, and Pot 4.

Pot 1 will consist of the holders, Wydad Casablanca, Al Ahly, Esperance and Raja Casablanca. Mamelodi Sundowns, Horoya, Zamalek and Petro de Luanda are in Pot 2.

Simba are in Pot 3 together with CR Belouizdad, JS Kabylie and Al Hilal. AS Vita Club, Al Merrikh, Vipers and Coton Sports are in Pot 4.

Sixteen further teams including Young Africans, are in the Confederation Cup group stage. Other qualified teams are: ASKO de Kara (Togo), DC Motema Pembe (DR Congo), Pyramids FC (Egypt), Rivers United (Nigeria), Al Akhdar SC (Libya), Diables Noirs (Congo), TP Mazembe (DR Congo), AS FAR Club (Morocco), FC Saint Eloi Lupopo (DR Congo), US Monastir (Tunisia), AS Real Bamako (Mali), Future FC (Egypt), USM Alger (Algeria), Asec Mimosas (Côte d'Ivoire), and Marumo Gallants (South Africa).

The Confederation Cup group stage Pot 1 has TP Mazembe, US Alger, Pyramids and ASEC Mimosas. Young Africans who are making a return to the group stage for the first time since 2018 are in Pot 2 alongside US Monastir, Motema Pembe and AFAR.

Pot 3 has Rivers United, Real Bamako, Al Akhdar who eliminated Azam and Saint Eloi Lupopo. Pot 4 is filled by Diables Noir, Marumo Gallants, Future and AS Kara.

The group stage, which will start in February 2023, will be played on a home-and-away round-robin basis. The winners and runners-up of each group will advance to the quarter-finals of the knockout stage.

The quarter-final stage is primed for April with the semis and finals to be played in May.

Unlike the last three seasons, the final of this edition will be played in a two-legged format as per the decision of CAF at the executive committee meeting on July 3 in Rabat, Morocco.

Barbara Gonzalez resigns as Simba CEO

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

SIMBA Sports Club Chief Executive Officer Barbara Gonzalez will leave her position at the NBC Premier League side in January.

Gonzalez wrote a resignation letter announcing her intention to step down from the position in the wake of forthcoming board elections.

The 32-year-old lady had been in charge of the day-to-day running of the club since Senzo Mbatha vacated his role as chief executive in August 2020 to join arch-rivals Young Africans.

During her two years as CEO, Simba won the NBC Premier League, Federation Cup and reached the quarter-finals of CAF Champions League and Confederation Cup.

She has also overseen Simba success in securing a variety of lucrative sponsorship deals with various local firms,

including the current multi-billion shilling deal with the betting firm, M-bet, as the club's main sponsor.

Barbara confirmed her decision through an emotional letter that she posted just before the kick-off of Simba's Saturday Federation Cup match with lower tier side, Eagles FC.

"Today I have written a letter of resignation from my position as Chief Executive Officer of Simba SC from January, next year. I have given one month's notice so that I can participate in ensuring a good transition and handover with the new management.

"It is a matter of pride for me that under my leadership, in collaboration with the Honorary President of the Club, the Chairman of the Club, the Board of Directors, my colleagues, players, technical bench, members, fans, sponsors and our other stakeholders, the club achieved big success - on and off the field, including winning titles, attract-



Barbara Gonzalez

ing sponsors and becoming respected as one of the biggest football clubs in Africa.

"I have taken this decision for two main reasons; first, to give a chance to the New

Board of Directors that will be elected in the next election to have the opportunity to choose a new Chief Executive and Management that will be in line with their vision. Second, to give myself a chance to fulfill my dreams and other opportunities elsewhere.

"I use this opportunity, quite a unique one, to thank all of you with whom we traveled together in the dream of making Simba SC bigger than it was in the past. It is a very difficult decision to leave a job you love and have done with all your heart, but it is also true that all good things come to an end.

"Simba will remain in my heart and as part of my family. I promise that I will continue to be a Simba member and a loyal ambassador of the club wherever I am. Thank you very much."

Flexibles by David Chikoko

