



**BUSINESS** **Govt urged to raise merger notification threshold to 23.4bn/-**

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**Bishops say economic activities must demonstrate care for the environment**

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Govt to build 3 grape juice collection centres

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## PM: TCU must check overseas varsity agents

By Getrude Mbagu

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa yesterday directed the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology to work together with the Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU) to scrutinize overseas study agents working in the country.

This follows an observation that numerous agents help Tanzanians join higher learning institutions abroad that are below standards, making their certificates impractical once they return. Officiating at the 17th higher education exhibition at Mnazi Mmoja grounds in Dar es Salaam yesterday, the premier asked the relevant bodies to exercise control of overseas enrolment to ensure that aspiring students join quality colleges and universities. "We should control this because leaving agents to facilitate enrolment of Tanzanians in low standard colleges abroad makes it difficult for the graduates to apply their qualifications once they are back home, failing to compete for available opportunities," he said.

For the country to attain its development goal of an industrial economy, concerted efforts are needed to prepare human resources with competencies required by the market, he emphasised.

**We should also put more emphasis on public-private partnerships (PPP) and encourage more players from the private sector to invest in education and support the provision of quality education in the country**

Higher learning institutions have to be creative, invest in research and new curriculums targeting competent graduates capable of contributing to changes in the country's economy, he said. "We should also put more emphasis on public-private partnerships (PPP) and encourage more players from the private sector to invest in education and support the provision of quality

# Samia surprises watchers with new IMF 2trn/- loan

By Guardian Reporter



President Samia Suluhu Hassan receives a special message from Democratic Republic of the Congo President Felix Antoine Tshisekedi as presented to her by the latter's special envoy, Prof Serge Tshabangu, at Chamwino State House in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: State House

**T**OP level government officials have been working overnight to explain the move by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to approve a \$1.04bn 40-month extended credit facility arrangement, with an immediate disbursement of \$151.7m, equivalent to 2trn/-.

Finance minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba was interviewed over an international radio channel where he explained the way the loan funds will be utilized, and whether Tanzania is rapidly getting to be excessively indebted.

The minister responded that as a concessional loan the new credit channel will help boost productivity levels and reforms that will free various sectors of the economy, which shall ultimately enable the country to repay the loans it has obtained from bilateral and multilateral sources.

Ben Mwaipaja, a senior information official at the Treasury, said that provision of the loan had not come accidentally, as it reflects the satisfaction of the multilateral government creditor for what President Samia Suluhu Hassan has been doing. The president was executing different development projects and improving management systems of the government, he stated.

The IMF is definitely aware that the government was on the right track in its vision of socio-economic development, he stated, intoning that this is why the IMF has been putting money into what the government is doing. "We've been expecting this to happen following the good record President Samia has achieved in a period of just one year," he declared.

Deputy Managing Director Bo Li said in a statement that the financing package would assist Tanzania's economic recovery, address

**MF financial support is also expected to help stimulate private-sector investment and catalyze financial support from development partners**

spillovers from Russia's invasion of Ukraine, help preserve macroeconomic stability and support structural reforms.

Reforms will focus on strengthening fiscal space for much-needed social spending and high-yield public investment, resuming and

## TICTS doing better each year - freight forwarders

By Henry Mwangonde

TRANSPORT stakeholders yesterday aired different views on whether the government should renew the lease contract for the Tanzania International Container Terminal Services (TICTS) which expires late next month.

Those who spoke to this paper differed on the overall performance of the entity with some of them saying it has contributed to the growth of the port of Dar es Salaam and others said it has

the potential to do more.

John Urio, the president of the Tanzania Freight Forwarders Association (TAFFA) said TICTS performance has been improving on an annual basis, being part of the growth of the port.

"For example, in the past month about 67,000 tonnes of cargo was cleared by TICTS. This is the amount of cargo cleared in one year at the Zanzibar port. We as stakeholders believe in what TICTS is doing and the investment it has injected over the years," he affirmed.

He said that without TICTS cargo handling and delivery at the port, service would suffer; the company has been improving in service provision over the years it is operating, he emphasized, specifying that TAFFA would not comment on whether the contract should be extended as that is solely for the government to decide.

Ally Saleh, spokesperson Information,

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## 'End constitution debate, take up existing views'

By Guardian Reporter

**We always emphasize on peace in everything we do, so with this great task ahead of us, we need to promote peaceful dialogue for the county to get the best constitution that covers the needs of Tanzanians,**

FORMER prime minister Cleopa Msuya has advised that the current debate on the new constitution should come to an end so that people may focus on key issues for the broader interests of the country. Addressing reporters at the city offices of the legislature after giving his views to the special task force collecting views on constitutional

rewriting, the retired premier said the debate on the new constitution has been there for years. The chapter needs to be closed and all the views be incorporated for further steps, he stated, touching on issues that he presented before the task force, appointed to coordinate the airing and documentation of views on multiparty democracy, elections and constitution. Underlining that the debate should

be concluded, he said that it is important for the country to have a basic law that carries every important need of Tanzanians. "The collected views are enough, let us process them, get the new constitution and continue with other important issues of building our nation. We should not be sitting

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## PM: TCU must check overseas varsity agents

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education in the country," he stated. Prof James Mdoe, the deputy permanent secretary, said the government was reviewing the country's education system to align it with current demand in the job market, taking into account global changes in science and technology.

"We are currently conducting an intensive review of our curriculum from primary to university level," he said, affirming that in the next few months a national forum attracting over 100 participants will be convened to further discuss on the best ways to improve the current system of education.

Some of the universities have already developed new curriculums aligned with current needs, he said, citing the Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), the Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NM-AIST), the Sokoine University for Agriculture (SUA), the Catholic University of Health and Allied Sciences (CUHAS) at Bugando in Mwanza, and the Mbeya University of Science and Technology (MUST).

New programmes developed by the universities include embedded and mobile systems, information systems and network security, wireless and mobile communication, food science and technology, sustainable agriculture, biodiversity and ecosystem management, health molecular biology, animal reproduction and biotechnology. Still other programmes are biotechnology and laboratory sciences, plastic and reconstructive surgery, interventional radiology, neuroradiology, medical imaging and radiotherapy, clinical microbiology and diagnostic molecular biology.

Other new programmes tied to computer science include data science, cyber security, digital forensics and digital instructional design, he specified.

TCU executive secretary Prof Charles Kihampa said the exhibitions attracted 75 higher learning institutions plus a scatter of public and private organisations wishing to showcase their services.

Visitors were assured of opportunities to learn and expand their understanding on finance, engineering, aviation, construction, education and other services provided by public and private education institutions, he added.

## 'End constitution debate, take up existing views'

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every year speaking on the same thing," he declared.

The task force needs to think on educating young Tanzanians on nationalism and patriotism so as to build a better tomorrow for them and the country, he said, noting that the government has for decades invested efforts to speak on corruption, to no avail.

"We forget to dig deep on the things that fuel corruption. We should reach a stage on putting an environment that will permanently eradicate corruption and economic sabotage in the country," he said.

Tonisiza Sangalali of Simiyu, representing traditional chiefs, stressed on a peaceful process to get the new constitution.

"We always emphasize on peace in everything we do, so with this great task ahead of us, we need to promote peaceful dialogue for the county to get the best constitution that covers the needs of Tanzanians," he urged.

Political parties need to prioritize the defence of peace and cooperation while the government coordinates the process of obtaining a new constitution, he added.



Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba (4th-L) leads the Tanzanian delegation during talks held in Dodoma city yesterday with African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank) executives (right-hand side) led by the bank's president and board chairman, Prof Benedict Oramah (R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Samia surprises watchers with new IMF 2trn/- loan

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advancing the authorities' structural reform agenda, and strengthening financial stability, the director noted.

The ECF facility is equal to 795.58 special drawing rights or 200 per cent of the country's quota, which is equivalent to shareholding in IMF stock. It follows upon the IMF emergency support programme during 2021 of about \$561.5m.

The fund has been seeking to convert low-conditional COVID-19 support loans to

become an aspect of longer-term, traditional loan packages that require policy reforms, he stated, noting that the new arrangement is expected to catalyse additional bilateral and multilateral financial support and help attract private sector investment.

Spillovers from the war in Ukraine were stalling Tanzania's gradual recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, it said, assessing Tanzania as facing considerable development

and reform challenges and external headwinds, including COVID-19-induced scars and the war in Ukraine, (that) risk eroding hard-won economic gains.

"IMF financial support is also expected to help stimulate private-sector investment and catalyse financial support from development partners," the statement asserted, focusing on the way the spillover from Ukraine is stalling Tanzania's recovery from the coronavirus pandemic.

It is exacerbating the nation's challenges, where authorities forecast the economy expanding by 4.7 per cent this year, compared with 4.9 per cent in 2021 and 4.8 per cent in 2020. For this effort, the government plans to borrow 5.78trn/- (\$2.49bn) from the domestic market, 3.03trn/- from non-concessional sources and 4.65trn/- in grants and concessional loans during fiscal 2022/23, the minister stated in delivering the government budget for the next financial year.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa has a word in Dar es Salaam yesterday with Tanzania Commission for Universities executive secretary Prof Charles Kihampa (R), TCU board chairperson Prof Penina Mlamba (2nd-R) and Education, Science and Technology ministry deputy permanent secretary Prof James Mdoe shortly after the PM opened the 17th Higher Education, Science and Technology exhibition. Photo: PMO

## Teachers from 18 dioceses to benefit from TEC training

By Getrude Mbago

FIFTY-FOUR Training of Teachers (ToTs) from 18 dioceses under the Tanzania Episcopal Conference (TEC) are set to benefit from 9-day training on essential skills and practical knowledge on life skills based reproductive health, HIV and gender issues.

Organised by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the training is set to be conducted from July 20 to 29 in Dodoma.

A statement issued by UNESCO yesterday shows that specifically, the training aims to enable ToTs to master both contents and methods and develop competence required for them to train in-service teachers using the approved curriculum support materials.

Rev. Flavian Kassala, the Bishop of Geita and TEC chairperson-education department is expected to officiate at the training.

"Applying 'cascade model', trained TEC education staff will later save as teacher trainers and facilitate training of teachers in their respective dioceses/decania/parish. This training will therefore

benefit 1400 teachers in more than 700 catholic primary and secondary schools," it stated.

The statement further elaborated; "This training is divided in to two streams where first stream is a 4-days (July 20 to 23) covering sessions on developing respectful and non-violence and bullying relationships "Connect with Respect" and the second stream: will be conducted from July 25 to 29 covering sessions on developing life skills around sexual and reproductive health, HIV and drugs abuse prevention education."

The training major objectives include enhancing teachers' competence to deliver health promotion and violence prevention programme within their curriculum and through extra-curriculum sessions.

It also aims at improving access to quality and appropriate health promotion and violence prevention curriculum-support material in schools to enhance teaching and learning process at school level as well as documenting best practices "cascade model" for better understanding and evidence generation

to inform designing of cost-effective joint programme around health promotion and violence prevention in both public and private schools in Tanzania.

UNESCO through the "Our rights, Our lives, Our future" commonly called O3 Project, is committed to promote better health and well-being for all adolescents and young people and to support the Education Sector contribution in ending AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.

Working closely with the government through the President's office Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG), Tanzania Institute of Education, Ministry of Health and relevant education partners, UNESCO programme aims to promote safe learning environments through building skills for health, respectful and non-violent relationships in Tanzanian schools.

This program was developed and implemented to support reinvigoration of the education sector's efforts in particular improving the learning and teaching environment through building skills for health, respectful and non-violence relationships in Tanzanian schools.

## TICTS doing better each year, freight forwarders affirm

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Technology and Transportation at ACT- Wazalendo, said this is the right time for the government to carry out an appraisal and review TICTS performance. The report of its appraisal should be made public for easy assessment by the general public, he stated.

He was of the view that TICTS performance has been poor as data is available of huge amounts of cargo destined for the port of Dar es Salaam being redirected to other ports due to the long waiting time.

The former MP said the port has the potential to perform better, especially after the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) joined the East African Community (EAC). This was a wakeup call to the government and port stakeholders, he asserted.

"We've a saying in Kiswahili... it is the wearer who knows where the shoes pinch... if the shipping and import community are not satisfied with TICTS than we side with them. They do not see them as competent so the government should not renew their contract," he stated.

Omar Kiponza, a stakeholder with the Tanzania Association of Transporters (TAT) declined to comment on the matter, citing potential conflict of interest.

Ludovick Utouh, the former Controller and Auditor General (CAG), said he has not done much research on the matter and thus not in a position to speak on the renewal.

Views differ among local freight forwarders, within the Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) and other public agencies say TICTS has woefully failed to meet key contractual obligations, like ensuring the growth of container traffic at the Dar es Salaam port by up to a third each year.

The lease agreement signed in 2017 between TICTS and TPA said that renewal upon expiry would be strictly subject to TICTS meeting at least 80 per cent performance of each of the key performance indicators agreed, citing 37 per cent growth of container traffic annually as a key element.

Critics point out that TPA data shows that last year TICTS managed to deliver 0.8 per cent growth of container cargo at the port, as in 2021, TICTS handled 606,169 twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) of container cargo, from 601,654 TEUs in 2020.

They say that over the past five years, while rival ports in the region have posted an impressive growth in container cargo, Dar es Salaam port has been underperforming, as in 2017, TICTS handled 482,836 TEUs, rising to 519,776 TEUs in 2018 and 605,002 TEUs in 2019.

This is interpreted differently by other analysts, seeing it as a reflection of the country's economy; wider logistics sector attractiveness, etc.

## Students, teachers in Dodoma become champions of campaign against AMR

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

OVER 200 students from three schools and a cross section of teachers in Dodoma city have become champions of campaign against antimicrobial resistance (AMR), thanks to a local non-government organization, Tanzania Roll Back Antimicrobial Resistance Initiative (RBA Initiative).

The NGO with special focus to contain AMR, has been taking efforts to increase awareness and promote positive behavioral change to reduce the failure of treatment of infections due to AMR.

The organisation covers both rural and urban communities focusing on promoting better understanding and awareness about antimicrobial resistance from an early age.

It recently convened a capacity building workshop to heads of schools, teachers and club leaders from several secondary schools in the city.

Speaking during a capacity building workshop for head of schools, teachers and club leaders, some students testified on how they have managed to provide public education about AMR, slowly changing people's mind set.

Nawwal Mohamed, a Form Four student at Meriwa secondary school noted that the knowledge she got about AMR has been very useful to her family since they no longer take drugs without doctor's prescription.

"Initially we used to buy drugs upon any slight headache without doctor's advice but this has changed since I learnt that this habit is deadly" she said.

Nawwal said she shared the information with her siblings and parents who at first did not take it serious but gradually understood.

She explained that every Friday, after the religion lesson at the school they go to RBA- Initiative AMR club where they de-

bate about the problem.

According to her fellow students who are in boarding section and used to take painkiller drugs without advice have learnt that it is bad habit.

Alberto Mzawa, a form four student at K-Ndege secondary school said the campaign through school clubs has changed their minds and they are now extending the knowledge to the public.

"I never knew about the problem before this programme but I have shared the information at home and neighbours and they are changing" he said, adding that they have become big ambassadors for change against AMR.

K-Ndege secondary school head teacher, Masembo Paul while speaking about the programme said, "Many of our students now understand the right use of drugs and effects of taking drugs without prescription".

He thanked the NGO for coming up with a programme that help save lives of people, adding that some parents have confirmed that their children spread the information back at home very well.

Dorice James, second mistress at Mkonze secondary school shared similar sentiments, saying may parents have joyfully testified that their children have educated them on the right use of drugs.

She said, "It is true even some of us teachers never had the knowledge but now have learnt about it and have stopped taking drugs without advice from health experts"

Health experts argue that antimicrobial resistance occurs when microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites resist the effects of medications.

The situation makes common infections harder to treat and increases the risk of diseases spreading, severe illness and death.



Open University of Tanzania's Bernadetta Msigwa (seated, with laptop), author of a Kiswahili book entitled Kipenga Cha Mwisho, pictured yesterday briefing Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa at the 17th Higher Education, Science and Technology exhibition now in progress in Dar es Salaam. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

## VP Dr Mpango calls on world to protect oceans against pollution

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

VICE President, Dr Phillip Mpango has called for the world to work tirelessly to protect its oceans against pollution and avoid climate crisis otherwise by 2050 the ocean will be fully of plastics.

He made the remarks yesterday in Dar es Salaam during the opening of the United Nations workshop on regular process for the global reporting and assessment of the marine environment, including socioeconomic aspects.

Dr Mpango said records show that if the world does not take drastic measures now, plastic will overweigh the ocean by 2050.

"We must prevent and reduce ma-

rine pollution of all kind, both from land and sea-based sources we need sustainable business models for ocean economy to be in harmony with marine environment," said Dr Mpango.

He said there is need or more actions driven by science, innovation and technology and the involvement of all stakeholders, which includes engaging youths and women in the discussions because they are a part of the solution.

Either, he said there is an urgent need to scale up our actions towards improved governance of our ocean and related resources.

"Let us do what is necessary to make a difference for our ocean and

in turn ourselves. One way contributing to this is through increased awareness and capacity building on ocean governance if we manage the ocean sustainably it could produce more and help millions of people out of poverty," he said.

He thanked all partners who have been working with the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania to address challenges facing our oceans and also implement SDG 14 and urged member states and experts, to find innovative ways to fund SDG 14 because the ocean deserves and needs more. The VC said he expects the workshop will reinforce the knowledge, legal and scientific capacities in the field of ocean affairs to realize the 2030 Agenda for Sus-

tainable Development with its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the context of ocean affairs.

He mentioned another expectation as the workshop to strengthen Ocean governance through knowledge sharing on issues related to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and other related Agreements as well as an overview of the legal and institutional frameworks for the management of oceans at the global, regional and national levels.

He also said for Tanzania to host the workshop is yet again another expression of unequivocal attachment and commitment of the government to the "ocean affairs" and the support to the work of the United Nations in addressing the dire state of the ocean

and other issues related to environmental conservation.

"If we do not work together and commit to sustainable use of marine resources, we all stand to lose! Tanzania has attempted to put forth appropriate measures including a total ban on single-use plastic carrier bags, dedicating 6.5 per cent of our part of the Indian ocean into Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), controlling blast fishing by almost 99 per cent and strengthening surveillance and monitoring of deep-sea fishing activities to protect the quality of the marine environment and livelihood just to mention a few," he said.

He added that however, national interventions alone have proven not to be enough, which calls for inte-

grated regional and international efforts.

Dr Mpango said exploration of the ocean-based sector, is still compromised by the triple crises of climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution and the efforts are also being crippled by limited technological, financial capacities as well as governance issues.

"We are all aware of the potentials coming from the ocean and how vital it is for our existence on this planet if I were to mention all the benefits of the ocean, I believe I will be preaching to the converted. The Ocean plays a role in almost every aspect of life on earth including food systems, climate change, transport, livelihood, and health," he said

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
TANZANIA FERTILIZER REGULATORY AUTHORITY

**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
**PRE-QUALIFICATION No. TFRA/PQ/2022-2023/F/01 FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF BULK FERTILIZER**  
**INVITATION FOR PRE-QUALIFICATION FOR THE PROCUREMENT OF BULK FERTILIZER FOR THE PERIOD OF JULY 1, 2022 TO JUNE 30, 2024**

- Tanzania Fertilizer Regulatory Authority (TFRA) established by Fertilizer Act, Cap 378 has been mandated to coordinate importation of fertilizer through the bulk procurement system by the Fertilizer (Bulk Procurement) Regulations GN. 49 of 2017.
- TFRA intends to Pre-qualify fertilizer dealers (Suppliers/Producers) for importation of fertilizer for the cropping seasons 2022/2023 to 2023/2024 under the Bulk Procurement System (BPS).
- Tenders shall be invited on product basis and the estimated import quantity per annum is 570,167 MT. The products include DAP, UREA, CAN, SA and NPKs.
- Pre-qualification will be conducted through Competitive Bidding (CB) procedures specified in the Fertilizer (Bulk Procurement) Regulations, GN. No. 49 of 2017 and Fertilizer Bulk Procurement System Guidelines and is open to all interested applicants.
- A complete set of pre-qualification documents in English language can be collected by interested companies at TFRA offices or sent by mail after applying and receiving a control number to make online payment of a non-refundable fee of Five Hundred United States Dollars (USD 500) only to the TFRA account. Please consider all your transfer charges so that the amount to be received in the TFRA account is NOT less than USD 500 otherwise your payment will be rejected by the system.
- Application for pre-qualification should be submitted by hand in sealed envelope, delivered to the address below or **Electronically** by EMAIL (pdf) using [info@tfra.go.tz](mailto:info@tfra.go.tz) at or before 10:00 A.M. Local Time on **Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> August 2022** clearly marked **"Pre-qualification No. TFRA/PQ/2022-2023/F/01 for Fertilizer Bulk Procurement"**.
- Applications sent by email **WILL BE ACCEPTED** but TFRA will not be responsible for electronic document not delivered, lost or opened prematurely. For all Electronic submission, the applicant must send the original document by hand or courier for record and reference purpose if pre-qualified.
- Applications will be evaluated and results be announced before Tuesday August 16, 2022 for pre-qualified importers to participate in the tenders from August 20, 2022 to June 30, 2024.
- Late applications, portion of application, applications not opened during the pre-qualification opening ceremony and applications not accompanied with confirmation of payment for the pre-qualification documents shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.
- Applications should be addressed to;



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
TANZANIA FERTILIZER REGULATORY AUTHORITY (TFRA)  
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DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA  
Office hours Monday – Friday 0800 – 15.30 hrs

216950501

From the People of Japan  
UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

**Call for Expression of Interest**  
The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment is now offering COVID-related PPE manufacturers an opportunity to participate in a series of capacity-building training programmes.

**Background**  
This project "promote public health and social resilience against COVID-19" aims at upgrading domestic producers, material suppliers, and supportive public organizations in terms of 1) production capacity, 2) quality, and 3) business resilience & continuity in emergencies. Acknowledging that the domestic supply chain of PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) is a critical backbone for the country's self-reliant capacity to combat the threat posed by COVID-19 and other communicable diseases, this project is jointly implemented by UNIDO and the national partners. The project goal is to be achieved through a combined approach delivering multiple assistance including but not limited to capacity-building training, equipment supply, development of their Business Continuity Plans, etc.

The Ministry of Investment, Industry and Trade, the Ministry of Health and UNIDO, therefore, wish to invite applications from interested PPE manufacturers, suppliers, and chemical and pharmaceutical companies to participate in the project. Companies in the **Coastal Region and Dar es salaam** are particularly encouraged to apply.

- Required qualifications**
- Understanding of UNIDO's vision (SDGs, etc)
  - Understanding of Government of Tanzania's agenda for industrialization

- Selection criteria**
- Should be a private or public entity, participant in the domestic supply chain of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), disinfectant and hand hygiene supplies.
  - Should be a company recognised by TMS or TBS as a player in the PPE supply chain in Tanzania.
  - Company should not be a beneficiary of other donor interventions/ programmes
  - Commitment to the project objective and outcome. Company should demonstrate this with a formal letter indicating;
    - Openness for improvement and willingness to participate actively and continuously in the UNIDO project until project closure.
    - Willing to share information about company, reports on improvement, production capacity (quantity per month per staff and quality of items produced)
    - Support the UNIDO project evaluation process

- The Application should include:**
- A cover letter introducing the company.
  - Details about the current status (production capacity, quality of items produced, management structure, etc.) of the company.
  - A detailed plan on how the company will implement the knowledge gained from capacity training and other interventions to improve production, quality and contribute to the strengthening of the PPE industry.
  - Management commitment to support the project.

**Period of engagement:** Until the end of the project (1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2023).

**Submission of applications**

Expressions of interest shall be in English and must be delivered via electronic submissions to the following email addresses: [S.RWIZA@unido.org](mailto:S.RWIZA@unido.org) latest on **Friday 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2022**.

Any request for clarification or information regarding this request for expression of interest should be sent to [S.RWIZA@unido.org](mailto:S.RWIZA@unido.org). **As email subject: Expression of interest- Domestic PPE supply chain project.**

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## Barrick invested over 16bn/- in rural Tarime district since 2019

By Francis Kajubi

BARRICK Gold Corporation has invested \$7.1million (16.33bn/-) in rural Tarime district since 2019 in facilitating development projects and empowering youth engaged in agribusiness among other economic activities.

In a move to establish its social-economic empowerment strategy to the host communities the mining company had since 2019 to date disbursed 66.5mn/- to 21 youth and women groups in the district to implement various livelihood projects.

Barrick President and Chief Executive Officer Mark Bristow said recently in Tarime that has facilitated Mokarambe Horticulture Youth Group to cultivate two acres of watermelons and other vegetables.

"The company has been investing in food security to ensure host communities feed themselves. On the other hand, local health, water, power, education and road projects are given a special priority whereby \$7.1million has been invested so far," said Bristow.

According to him, through its North Mara and Bulyanhulu mines total local spending by the company to indigenous community reached 53 percent exceeding 50 percent of the annual target.

"Our ongoing initiatives are to empower local

businesses with a new initiative to promote linkages of our suppliers with locally available suppliers.

Our procurement partners have set up an office within the North Mara region and are having active engagements with the community," he asserted.

He pointed out that total headcount at the company increased by 12 percent from the end of 2021 to the end of June this year. However, 96 percent of the workforce is made of Tanzanians of which 45 percent are hired from the community surrounding the mines.

Almost 64 percent of senior management are Tanzanians. Female employees form 12 percent of total headcount. Generally, there are 4,689 nationals working at its two mining sites.

He said following approval of the Buzwagi closure plan, extensive rehabilitation was done on waste rock dump and borrows pits by planting over 272,000 trees since starting the closure process.

"Buzwagi is making significant strides in the social closure aspects, with the plan of setting special economic zones (SEZ)"

Progressing well with the institutional framework developed through the ongoing partnership with Kahama municipal council and the Export Processing Zone Authority (EPZA)," he affirmed.



Natural Resources and Tourism minister Dr Pindi Chana addresses journalists in Dodoma city yesterday on the ministry's budget priorities for financial year 2022/2023. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Mwinyi asks ZAECA to investigate how school contractor won tender

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has instructed the Zanzibar Economic Crimes Authority (ZAECA) to make in-depth investigations to find out how the Associated Investment Company Limited was awarded the tender for building the Mtopepo Secondary School.

President Mwinyi issued the directives when addressing senior government officials after completing his three-day official visit to Unguja Urban west region in which he inspected various development projects funded

by Covid-19 funds and others.

Dr Mwinyi said in the school project, the contractor has no capability to do the job, hence there is need for ZARCA to make investigations to find out how they secured the contract, as it is doubtful whether he submitted the lowest tender in regard to the building cost, or that since they were known to be incapable, they were awarded the tender through corruption.

He added that in addition to the disclosure of problems regarding markets building, he called on the private sector to satisfy itself in the capabil-

ity of contractors before awarding them projects.

He noted that the government has made the decision to entrust its economic unit, JKU to build markets at Jumbi, Mwanakwerekwe and Chuini after finding out that the private sector failed to finish the projects in time.

However, he called on the Unit to build the markets at great speed, day and night considering that the government provided temporary shelter to the traders to pave way for the construction of the markets.

He also called on municipal de-

partments to allocate adequate funds for development projects from the money they collect on reason that the funds set aside for the projects are not sufficient to develop the projects.

He stressed on the importance for the municipal council to fight challenges regarding refuse lying in various areas along the roads while stressing the strategy of the government to transform the trash to a valuable resource.

Earlier, President Mwinyi gave an evaluation on the projects he visited including in health sectors.

He said there were good developments in the project for the construction of district hospitals including the regional hospital at Lumumba, and added that he hoped the construction will be completed and inaugurated during the 2023 Zanzibar Revolution anniversary in January.

He called on the Ministry of Health to make sure all medical equipment needed at the hospitals are procured in time.

Dr Mwinyi also called the ministry to make sure it procures goods for the new hospitals saying the govern-

ment had already Okayed the issue.

In regard to the education sector, Dr Mwinyi said apart from deficiencies discovered at the Mtopepo secondary school project, in general the projects' development in the sector are satisfactory.

He said he was happy to see the government building modern schools right from the elementary level - with laboratories, libraries and computer rooms.

He showered praise to officials of Unguja Urban West Region for the good supervision of development projects including to ministers from the opposition for working hard.



Empower Limited founder and managing partner Miranda Naiman (C) leads the company's workers in Dar es Salaam yesterday in celebrating the ISO award certification recently conferred to the firm. The 13-year-old Empower has become the first Tanzanian human capital consulting firm to attain ISO certification. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Govt tells SUMA JKT to hand over aircraft hangar to TGFA by July 31

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has directed SUMA JKT to make sure they hand over the aircraft hangar to the Tanzania Government Flight Agency (TGFA) on July 31 this year to enable the agency boost its services in regard to air travel to top government officials while executing their duties.

Deputy Minister in the President Office (Public Service Management and Good Governance) Deogratias Ndejemi issued the instructions in Dar es Salaam yesterday after inspecting construction work of the hangar and satisfied with the stage reached so far.

Ndejemi said his office expects that by July 31 this year the hangar will be handed over to TGFA as the agency is so much depended upon by its air travel services to national leaders.

"After inspection, I am satisfied with the quality standard of the hangar project by the contractor," said Ndejemi.

He added that on behalf of the minister, Jenista Mhagama, he praises the contractor, SUMA JKT, Consultancy Director, DIT and the tenderer, TGFA for the hangar construction that abided by quality standards.

"We have seen how modern the building is, as it has been installed with firefighting equipment and better utilisation of electricity," he said.

Meanwhile, TGFA chief executive officer, Eng John Nzulule thanked Mhagama and her deputy as well as TGFA board members for inspecting the construction work of the aircraft hangar at different times to push for its early completion.

The completion of the hangar will enable TGFA to fully implement its responsibilities.

## GEL urges Tanzanians aspiring to study in UK to apply for commonwealth scholarships

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

GLOBAL Education Link (GEL) has urged Tanzanians who wish to study in UK to apply for commonwealth scholarships, expected to be open from next week.

Each year UK avail 35 commonwealth scholarships for Tanzanians to study in UK, but only 10 to 15 succeed and others fail because of improper applications.

The opportunity was revealed by the Director of (GEL), Abdulmalik Mollel, during the ongoing universities exhibitions at Mnazi Mmoja in Dar es Salaam.

Apart from local universities, the six days

exhibition is attended by 10 abroad universities from Iran, India, Georgia, Cyprus, Turkey, United States of America, United Kingdom, Mauritius, Dubai, Poland, Australia, Canada and Malaysia under the umbrella of GEL.

Mollel said GEL invited universities which have courses with high demand in the market like health and paramedical sciences to enable Tanzania youth who wish to study abroad to make the right decision.

He said those universities have courses like pharmacy, medical laboratory technology, operation theatre technology, anaesthesia, radiology and imaging technology,

physiotherapy, Optom, hospital administration and public health.

Concerning scholarships, Mollel said many Tanzanians would wish to win that scholarship but most of fails because they lack the skills to properly fill their application forms so he urged people to attend the exhibitions to get the knowledge on how to fill their application appropriately.

Mollel said any Tanzanians who wish to study in UK must undergo International English Language Testing System (IELTS), which measure the competence of English language but most fail the exams.

"It is very sad that many Tanzanians submit their application to study in UK for different level of education but they fail but British Council is in Global Education Link pavilion to give you knowledge on how properly you can fill the application and win that scholarship," said Mollel.

Speaking during the exhibitions, the Resourcing and Deployment Officer with British Council, Tamara Bwire, said they attended the exhibitions to educate Tanzanians on IELTS examinations.

She said British Council also is the coordinator of Commonwealth Scholarship programmes for people who would wish to

study in UK from Masters Level.

She said one of the criteria for someone to win the scholarship is to be the citizen of commonwealth countries like Tanzania and must have the Upper Second Class.

Tamara said another criterion for the scholarship is for the applicant to show his/her admission to one of the UK University.

"People should take interest and visit our website [www.britishcouncil.or.tz](http://www.britishcouncil.or.tz) to see different opportunities available and gets correct information concerning IELTS examinations and how to register for the scholarship, we are available here in Global Education Link to help people," she said.

# 'IIBA project 45 pct complete despite outbreak of COVID-19'

By Francis Kajubi

THE Innovative Institutions for Ecological Organic Agriculture in Africa (IIBA) has so far been implemented by 45 percent despite the outbreak of Covid-19.

Funded by the French Development Agency (AFD) and coordinated by the African Organic Network (AfroNet), the project that started in December 2019 has succeeded in observing its key objectives such as identification of institutional innovations that enables changes in the scale of ecological and organic agriculture in Tanzania.

AfroNet Communication Officer, Constantine Akitanda said that the second objective realised is the building of innovative markets and developing observatories of domestic organic markets.

"In building innovative markets, the project has worked on building fair and inclusive markets involving smallholder farmers and consumers. This is done by organising farmers into cooperatives to collect individual yields for sale through the so-called value chain system," said Akitanda.

The project that comes to an end in 2024, with a total budget tuned at 3.16million euros, is also focused on supporting public policy development and implementation of policies that do not hinder but on the contrary facilitates the development of organic farming.

Akitanda asserted that Tanzania is the fourth country after India, Uganda and Ethiopia with high numbers of organic producers.

According to him, organic agriculture guarantees food security commending the government for placing initiatives that target at equipping ecological organic agriculture.

"We have come a long way to the extent that finally the government is considering development of the national organic agriculture strategy for the operationalisation of policy statements stipulated in the National Agriculture Policy 2013," he said.

According to him, the Africa we Want 2063 Agenda highlights ecological organic agriculture as the key approach of the continent's climate change mitigation and adaptation initiative.

"Organic food products guarantee the health and safety of consumers from non-communicable diseases like cancer that are becoming a leading threat in today's lifestyle.

Mgeta Kweba, AfroNet Senior Project Co-coordinator said a transition to organic agriculture requires simultaneous actions through the food system.

He said, beyond production and processing, the project focuses on institutional innovations in organic agriculture, concerning markets, guarantee schemes and public policies.



Innocent Bashungwa (L), Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments), congratulates NMB Bank Plc head of government business Vicky Bishubo on Monday shortly after launching the bank's 'Mwalimu Spesho' programme in Karagwe District, Kagera Region. Left is NMB's Lake zone manager, Baraka Ladislaus. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# Improve practical training on science and technology subjects, govt urged

By Guardian Correspondent, Lindi

SCIENCE and technology stakeholders have suggested need for the government to invest heavily in practical teaching methodology of the subjects rather than theory based in order to obtain best scientists in the country.

Young Scientists Tanzania (YST) co-founder Dr Gozibert Kamugisha made the call over the weekend in Lindi during a two-day capacity building workshop to science teachers.

He said the practical teaching of science helps to impart the hands-on skills to students which push them to

think about innovation.

He added that it is very important for the country to build its own portfolio of scientists especially youth who are energetic and eager to accelerate the country economic development through science and technology.

"The world is changing at an immeasurable speed, and all this is because of science which is now taking stage in all spheres of life including economy, therefore the government is supposed to think about this," he explained.

Dr Kamugisha explained that investment should be allocated to build

conducive environment for science learning including advanced laboratories, practical learning session, books as well as teachers so that students can be able to spend more time to think about scientific innovations.

The training organised by the Young Scientists Tanzania (YST) under the sponsorship of Shell Tanzania, invited 42 science teachers from all Municipal Councils of Lindi including Kilwa, Nachingwea, Ruangwa, Mtama and Liwale for capacity building workshop on how to improve science teaching methodology.

According to Kamugisha, YST has

devoted itself to contribute to country development through science by encouraging the students to have passion in science.

"Not only that, but we do mentorship sessions to students through science coordinators in schools to show them how science is important for their life once they make use of it," he elaborated.

Since the inception in 2011, the excitement of students to love science has continue to surge time to time with lots of science projects been developed by students in their schools.

Meanwhile, assistant regional edu-

cation officer for Lindi Juhudi Mgya applauded the efforts invested by YST in making science become real in the country by investing more to students.

"This is an exemplary initiative that needs to be given support as it focus on preparing youth to excel in science," he said.

He added that science is very important and it is with no doubt that practical science is the best methodology which youth needs to pass through, the government support the initiative and is working tirelessly to create supportive environment for students to

have passion in science.

The sixth phase government under President Samia Suluhu Hassan is determined to make science more relative to students by improving learning environment and employ skilled teachers in science who are able to broaden the understanding of students in science.

"But also the government through the ministry of education is working to improve the curriculum in order to enhance our education system to match the current market demand of science and technology," he explained.




**Advertisement**

**REQUEST FOR QUOTATION**

**BUL-RFQ-22-07-02 - DELL EMC PowerStore 1000T- IDPA**

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

**Materials types and specifications:**  
DELL EMC - PowerStore 1000T - IDPA:

- Smart Value Storage [Smart Value Flexi | DP4400.12] - QTY 1PC
- DP4400-SW-BASE-VP [DP4400 Software] - QTY 1PC
- DP4400-SW-BASE-VP [DP4400 Additional Software] - QTY 1 PC
- Granular Recovery [GRANULAR RECOVERY - EMEA] - QTY 1 PC

**Key documents:**

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

**Submission of Quotes:**  
Please submit your quotes via email to [bulytender@barrick.com](mailto:bulytender@barrick.com).  
The reference "BUL-RFQ-22-07-02 - DELL EMC - PowerStore 1000T - IDPA" must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

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

Key Dates:  
• Last date to submit quotes: **27<sup>th</sup> July, 2022.**

**Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited**




**Advertisement**

**BULYANHULU GOLD MINE LIMITED**

Requests the submission of Expressions of Interest from qualifying parties wanting to participate in the below goods/service package at Bulyanhulu Gold Mine

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited (BGML) is a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation. Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Site is located 45km south of Lake Victoria, in the Kahama District of Shinyanga Region, northern Tanzania. There are road accesses to the mine from Mwanza, 127km to the northeast and from the town of Kahama, 84km to the south.

BGML, therefore, invites "Expressions of Interest" from reputable, experienced and certified companies interested in pre-qualifying for inclusion in a tender process for the provision of the below goods/service packages.

No.	Reference no.	Description of services to be procured	Pre-Qualification Criteria
1	BUL-22-07-01	Piling of 03 Surface Ventilation Shafts	i. Available to commence piling first shaft from July 2022 and complete them within 8 weeks. ii. Available to commence piling of the second 02 shafts from January 2023 and complete them within 4 months. iii. Able to provide piling service to a depth of up to 60m. iv. Able to supply a piling rig together with all necessary associated equipment for the performance of works. v. Able to install, operate, test, and maintain all the equipment in good workable condition in accordance with good drilling practice. vi. Able to submit an acceptable localisation plan and obtain an approval from relevant government authorities. vii. Able to comply with Barrick's Safety standards and management systems.

The above Services/goods are intended to be awarded through a competitive tendering process in which a restricted number of suitable pre-qualified and experienced contractors shall be invited to receive the tender documents. Please submit an "Expression of Interest" on your company's letterhead if your company qualify as per the **pre-qualification criteria** together with the following additional information and/or documentation:

- Full company profile;
- Company registration documents i.e. Certificate of incorporation, business licence, TIN, VRN, Tax Clearance Certificate etc.;
- BRELA - Register of Companies detailed information certificate
- Applicable certification, accreditation and affiliated registration
- Years' service and experience of key personnel to be assigned to project
- Required equipment availability to perform the specific work
- Approved Local Content Plan or acknowledgement of submission from the Mining Commissioner

Kindly send your response by email to [bulytender@barrick.com](mailto:bulytender@barrick.com) by latest on the **27<sup>th</sup> July 2022**.  
Please indicate the above Reference number and description on your Expression of Interest submission in the subject line of your email.

Any responses received after this date shall not be considered.

Pre-qualification of any company submitting an "Expression of Interest" shall be at the sole discretion of BGML.

For and on behalf of **BULYANHULU GOLD MINE LIMITED**

216951301

216951401



Leonard Msenyele (2nd-L), Mwanza Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority's managing director, exchanges signed MoU documents yesterday with Christophe Lacarin, a consulting engineer for East Africa with the French firm SEURECA. The agreement covers the carrying out of a feasibility study, designing, construction and management of water delivery infrastructure in the south of Mwanza City. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## 2.3 billion/- earned by forest communities in Tanganyika

By Guardian Correspondent, Mpanda

EIGHT village communities and the District Council of Tanganyika have received over 2.3bn/- in revenue, earned through a contract with one of Africa's leading nature-based investors, Carbon Tanzania, for forest protection activities.

Vice President Dr Philip Mpango will lead a handing over ceremony in Mpanda today, which will also be attended by officials from village, district and regional governments.

The payments have been earned in return for these communities' efforts to protect their Village Land Forest Reserves. In 2017 the village governments entered into contracts with Carbon Tanzania defining the process by which successful forest protection would be measured and financially compensated.

By stopping deforestation in their forest reserves the communities are contributing to the global fight against climate change. When forests are cut down carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere. When this is prevented from happening, the resulting reduction of emissions is measured as carbon credits. Carbon Tanzania sells these credits on the voluntary car-

bon market providing the communities with access to the global financial system.

The current revenues have been secured from the London-based carbon finance solution provider Respira International, who has entered into a long-term commitment to purchase carbon credits from the project. They work with international corporations, who purchase these credits to compensate for their own carbon emissions as part of their net-zero emissions strategies.

The village communities, in cooperation with the district authority, will make plans for the budgeting and disbursement of these revenues in line with local and national development goals.

Alphael Jackson, Carbon Tanzania's Finance Manager said: "We'll work together with the communities to protect the forest and improve community livelihoods. Forest carbon revenue is the new way to improve community livelihoods if we come together and realise the value of the tree and our forests."

This mechanism is a powerful example of how funds from the global financial system can reach rural communities in Tanzania, providing revenues that enable them to protect their forests while providing important social services such as health and education to their members.

## Govt to construct three major grapes juice collection centres

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

THE government is in progress to implement a special project for the construction of three major grapes bulk juice collection and storage centres.

The envisaged project to be implemented by the ministry of agriculture focuses to help the grapes farmers within the region to deter from the long-standing challenge of unreliable market access for their produce.

Anthony Mavunde, the Deputy Agriculture Minister, informed this publication during an interview that through the centers, the farmers will be assisted to process their raw

grapes into bulk juice.

"The bulk juice to be processed by each farmer will be measured and stored professionally while waiting for customers," he expressed.

He detailed that the parent ministry had decided to come up with the project after becoming aware that most of the grapes farmers were failing to effectively benefit from their farm's executions due to lack of reliable markets for their produce, the discouraging move that often saw many grapes rot in the plantations.

He however observed that, huge percentage of the wine processing factories within and outside the country currently prefers to purchase grapes bulk juice and not raw grapes, the

development which calls for fresh efforts to empower the involved farmers to cope with a tide of the on-going transformation in the vital economic sector.

"Together with the centers, we also have plans ahead to educate the farmers on how to cultivate grapes through adopting recommended agronomic practices as well as application of proper inputs," he detailed.

He added, the parent ministry was collaborating with the Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) Makutupora centre in Dodoma to run diverse helpful initiatives to help upping performance of local grapes growers in terms of several areas pertaining to cultivation of the pres-

tigious economic cash crops as well as on the sides of processing and packaging.

In further efforts to improve performance of the grape's and wine sector, the Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute (TOSCI) had recently conducted characterization for grapevine lines at the Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute (TARI-Makutupora Centre) that are in progress for release as new varieties in Tanzania.

The grapevine lines in question include three table grapes (Black rose, Alphonse lavallee and Queen of vineyard), wine grapes (Syrah) and wine raisin grapes (Ruby seedless).

Matengia Swai, the Acting Direc-

tor of Research and Promotion from TOSCI, expressed that the exercise was based on the tests for distinctiveness, uniformity and stability (DUS) of the five grapevine lines.

"Principally, the characterization exercise is conducted at each stage of crop development from bud bursting to berry ripening for all the grapevines," she said.

Matengia Swai, the Acting Director of Research and Promotion from TOSCI, expressed that the exercise was based on the tests for distinctiveness, uniformity and stability (DUS) of the five grapevine lines.

"Principally, the characterization exercise is conducted at each stage of crop development from bud

bursting to berry ripening for all the grapevines," she said, observing that the move was expected to play a key role in providing the grapes farmers in Dodoma region with certified varieties, the development which will automatically help to heighten production and productivity of the economic cash crop which flourishes well in Dodoma region.

Swai detailed that during the end of last year, TOSCI developed a special draft seed certification standards for different tree crops with an eye to improve performance of the agriculture sector, saying the on-going exercise at TARI Makutupora grapevine yard was part to implement the vision.



Basil Shio, a consultant with the resettlement and housing programme being implemented under Tembo Nickel's Kabanga project, speaks yesterday when announcing the date of the prohibition of land development in an area allocated to the project. With him are Ngara district commissioner Col Mathias Kahabi (2nd-R) and administrative officer Vedastus Tibajuka (R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Govt asks villagers residing in Tembo Nickel project area to stop development activities

By Guardian Correspondent, Ngara

VILLAGERS who are within the Tembo Nickel project area to stop from doing any human development activities, the government has announced.

Announcing the moratorium notice here on Monday, Acting Ngara District Executive Director (DED) Josephat Sangatati said that the new development marks the end of permanent developments on any land in the project area.

Sangatati made the announcement before the leaders of villages that have been affected by the project, which include Rwynyana, Bugarama, Nyabihan-ga, Mukubu and Muganza.

"The affected communities land will be revoked for the use of the Tembo Nickel project according to the Valuation and Valuer Registration Act of 2016 and its Regulations of 2018, which requires no developments to be carried out on land earmarked for project development," he said.

According to him, after the moratorium or cutoff date of July 18th means that those living in the project area will have to cease all permanent developments on the land.

Ngara District Commissioner, Mathias Kahabi said the project has the eyes of the nation on it and pleaded for cooperation from all levels of leadership to ensure that the project is completed on time.

He said: "This is a happy day and we are grateful because we have waited for a long time, it has been a long journey, but one full of hope. This project

has attracted a lot of people, including commen, but we dealt with them, although some are still around and are moving close to the project area."

"Let us not be negative and discouraging, today is our day, we are on track and have a lot of specialists guiding the process, people with years of experience, let us be cooperative, and let's keep our eyes on the target and not be distracted by minor concerns," said DC Kahabi.

He stated: "After the announcement of the moratorium there would be a lot of activities in the project area and that procedure must be followed."

"I have been informed that there are people who approach the elderly and make them sign off their land under duress! When I finish my statement I will be heading straight to those identified areas," he added.

Basil Shio, a consultant with the resettlement and housing programme said: "The project will affect about 800 people of which about 400 will have to be relocated. This is still an estimate and once we have done the survey then we will have the exact numbers."

Ngara District Council acting chairperson, Adronizi Burindoli said: "Many in the community have been hearing about the project since they were children and some were even born around the project inception, so it is great news that we have reached this stage now."

"I have been hearing about this project, it is a project that is going to bring great changes," he added.

## Dabaro village residents elated with launching of water project

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

RESIDENTS of Dabaro village in Chamwino District, Dodoma region may soon have a reason to smile after the government launched clean water supply in the area, thanks to a project being implemented by Plasco Limited, a Tanzania leading thermoplastic pipe manufacturer.

The company is implementing the 907m/- project in collaboration with the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (RUWASA) which upon completion will see about 8,134

area residents having frequent access to clean and safe water.

The launching event was officiated by the minister for Water Jumaa Aweso and attended by area residents, the ruling party members, government officials from Chamwino District and area's Member of Parliament who doubles as the Deputy Minister of State in the President's Office (Public Service Management and Good Governance), Deogratius Ndejemi.

According to Aweso, Dabaro Water Supply Project is among the different water projects being implemented in Chamwino District by

RUWASA regional authorities and that it was being supervised by RUWASA at the district level.

According to the minister, the project was being implemented through financing from the National Water Fund (NWF) and that the contract period was six months. The project implementation kicked off on 2nd February, 2022 and was expected to be completed on 30th July, 2022.

The major aim of the project according to the minister was to bring water services closer to people in order to help them engage in oth-

er development activities instead of spending much of their time in searching for the precious liquid.

RUWASA has been at the forefront of creativity and this is the first ever unique project in Tanzania to use Wehoite Tank technology from the local company--Plasco Limited.

This tank according to the company's Acting Chief Executive Officer, Ali Gulamhussein has the capacity to produce 150,000 litres of water and that the process to put up the Wehoite Tank in Dabaro village took only two weeks.

"We borrowed the technology from Finland

in 2018 after learning that it was very successful, and the company decided to bring this unique technology to Tanzania," stated Gulamhussein.

At the event the area Member of Parliament advised residents to protect the water infrastructure and avoid vandalizing them so that they can stay for many years for their benefits.

Ndejemi thanked the government under President Samia Suluhu Hassan for providing different social services including water in his constituency.

## Zanzibar's ministry of water calls upon officials to serve the people

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR'S Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals permanent secretary, Joseph Kilangi yesterday called on officials in the ministry to serve people with competitive services.

Kilangi made the call here when speaking with them in a meeting meant to improve the performance of the ministry as well as reducing unnecessary complaints of clean and safe water service for people in the Indian Ocean archipelago.

He said: "Water can be found in every corner of Zanzibar, but it is surprising that people don't get water. Maybe there are people who cut off the water pipes on purpose so that they use cars to trade water while people suffer, which is not right."

"Everyone here, when asked about his/her job position, should say that I serve the people to get water, so any employee who sees someone closing the water tap should report it to his/her leader," said Kilangi.

The PS asked the ministry's officials to be responsible for the tasks assigned to them without waiting to be pushed by their leaders, as each employee is aware of his or her responsibility.

He said: what is needed in carrying out these duties is the close supervision that will bring progress in the ministry.

"I don't want to wait for the paperwork report, by the end of the month the biometric system should show me by name what time the employee comes in the office, and thereafter action will be taken against him/her," he said.

Deputy PS Mwanajuma Majid Abdalla said: "If people do not get water service then this ministry will be irresponsible especially because this service is very important for everyone because without water no one will be able to live."

She said that the workers should not be satisfied with the answers of the technicians saying that the water is not coming out, without explaining the basic reason because there are people who are playing with people's minds.



**Everyone here, when asked about his/her job position, should say that I serve the people to get water, so any employee who sees someone closing the water tap should report it to his/her leader**



Rachiel Njau (R), secretary of the Mireani branch of the Manyara Region Miners' Association, pictured on Monday presenting a report on tantalite business at a meeting for stakeholders. Photo: Correspondent Gift Thadey

## Twitter partners Amref to deliver skills training for African scribes

NAIROBI

TWITTER and Amref Health Africa, a leading Nairobi-based health development organisation has announced their continued collaboration to provide skills and capacity-building training in best practices for health reporting. This comes on the heels of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and amid growing concerns about recently reported cases of monkeypox across the continent.

Since its launch in 2020, the media scholarship programme by Amref Health Africa in partnership with Amref International University and Twitter, has awarded scholarships to high achieving African journalists to pursue Health Communication and Journalism courses.

The partnership between Amref and Twitter, which has been renewed in 2022, aims to enhance knowledge, build skills and nurture the competencies of journalists, public relations

professionals and health managers on all aspects related to health reporting.

In a statement, Elizabeth Ntonjira, Global Communication Director at Amref said, "The role of media in enhancing public health information is indisputable. Media advocacy for health ensures that the right information gets to the people in order to make informed decisions and also, the right policies are enacted and implemented to achieve a country's health goals. Media practitioners must, therefore,

have the right skills and capacity to contribute to improving the health of populations effectively and that's the goal of this course. This partnership with Twitter is critical in ensuring that media practitioners are knowledgeable, equipped and empowered to tackle health related stories that impact communities."

Since 2020, Twitter's financial contribution has enabled over 40 journalists and health communication professionals to attend the course

and strengthen their health reporting skills.

"We have always prioritised using the positive power of Twitter to strengthen our communities by surfacing credible, authoritative information. Journalism is core to our service and we have a deep and enduring responsibility to protect that work. We are therefore committed to supporting Amref in their efforts towards ensuring ethical health reporting, in order to help people find reliable in-

formation both online and offline", said Emmanuel Lubanzadio, Head of Public Policy for Sub-Saharan Africa.

The first cohort of the scholarship programme was held between 9 November and 4 December 2020, with 15 participants successfully completing the course. Tuition for the second cohort took place between 9 August and 3 September 2021, with another set of 25 candidates attending the course. In 2022, 10 participants are expected to complete the course.



Clement Kivegalo (L), Director General of the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA), briefs journalists in Dodoma city yesterday on the agency's performance. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

## WB supporting expansion of NTLP facility in Dodoma

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

MAJOR expansion and upgrading of Nala Transit Lorry Park (NTLP) facility in the outskirts of Dodoma is underway under the Tanzania Cities Transforming Infrastructure and Competitiveness (TACTIC) project through financial support from the World Bank (WB).

TACTIC's Dodoma Regional Coordinator Kileo Nicodemous said the envisaged project will see installation of a modern and vast warehouse at the said parking areas, purposefully for helping storage of diverse luggage and cargos.

Dodoma region serves as a key gateway for the transportation of people, goods as well as other vital services to different destinations from within and outside the country, the potential economic opportunity which propelled the government to see the need to execute the project.

According to Eng Nicodemous, the project will also involve construction of modern rest houses to help provide comfortable shelters towards the up-country lorry drivers.

"At the area, the plan is also to ensure that all basic human amenities are made available and at good quality and quantity, such as foods, drinks and others," he stated.

Located at Dodoma- Singida road, at least 10 km from the capital city, the lorry parking facility was built during

a series of initiatives by the fifth phase government to facilitate infrastructure networks in Dodoma region so as to comply with the status of the country's capital city.

Through the project, TACTIC, the WB has in this year disbursed a total of \$228m to help projects for the improvement of key infrastructures within a total of 12 different cities from across the country, including Dodoma city.

Other beneficiary cities include Arusha, Kigoma, Tabora, Mwanza, Ilemela, Geita, Kahama, Morogoro, Songea, Sumbawanga and Mbeya.

Implementation of the projects has been slated to commence from December this year as relevant authorities are currently working tirelessly to finalise the complete designs for the projects.

WB has decided to release the said money to the country with the lucrative funds to support improvement of key infrastructures within the mentioned cities after being satisfied with the good manners, as well as value for money, demonstrated by the country during implementation of different prior WB's projects within the country.

He disclosed the prior project that was implemented under WB funds as the Urban Local Government Strengthening Programme (ULGSP), Dar es Salaam Metropolitan Development Project as well as the Tanzania Strategic Cities Project (TSCP) which was ex-

## AfDB, GGKP, WWF host dialogue on natural capital mainstreaming for green economy

By Special Correspondent

THE African Development Bank (AfDB), the Green Growth Knowledge Partnership and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) have hosted a dialogue to revalidate Mozambique's commitment to mainstreaming its natural capital to spur the transition to a green economy.

Mozambique, alongside Tanzania, was selected as a pilot country, for applying a natural capital approach in investment processes.

The national dialogue titled "Africa Green Economy Conference: Innovative Pathways for a Nature Positive Future from Policy, Business and Finance," took place on 29 June under the Natural Capital for African Development Finance (NC4-ADF) initiative and the Economics for Nature programme.

The dialogue brought together government representatives from key sectors, development partners and civil society to discuss how to place nature at the heart of economic development. Participants explored opportunities for developing public policy that values better Mozambique's unique natural capital assets, which are vital to ensuring a robust, inclusive recovery and the transition to a nature-positive economy following the Covid-19 pandemic.

In remarks during the opening plenary, Fernando Bemane Sousa, Deputy Minister of Land and Environment, called for increased public and private investment to strengthen the technical and financial capacity of national institutions and promote the inclusion of natural capital accounting in national accounts systems for better transparency, plan-

ning and data production.

"We are aware that the road to an inclusive and sustainable green economy is still quite long," Deputy Minister Sousa said. He congratulated the partners and other actors that have actively contributed to promoting a green economy and climate action.

In Mozambique, the natural capital assessment focuses on the Pemba-Lichinga Integrated Development Corridor, which the government has targeted for developing a special agro-industrial processing zone, with support from the African Development Bank.

The Bank's Country Manager, Cesar Mba Abogo, stated: "The African Development Bank is committed to going beyond fragmented efforts to deal with climate change, biodiversity loss and its impact on social and economic development.

The challenges humanity faces today demand concerted and integrated efforts to find responsible and sustainable solutions which benefit people and the planet without sacrificing the legitimate development aspirations of countries such as Mozambique. We are delighted to be part of this dialogue and work in partnership with GGKP and WWF and with the government to foster green economic recovery in Mozambique."

Coordinator of the Green Growth Knowledge Partnership, John Maughan, said: "Taking stock of our natural capital, and viewing our natural resources as the assets they are, is a key to ensuring the long-term health of our life-support systems and economic development. GGKP is proud to lead this vital work together with the AfDB, WWF and the Economics for Nature partners, and to offer a platform

to discuss how to mainstream consideration for nature into all levels of decision making, including investment decisions."

WWF Interim Country Director Solani Mango said: "We are honored to see the progress made with this work initiated with the government of Mozambique in 2012.

The recognition of natural capital as a key part of the public policy and decision-making processes regarding the country's development has been a priority since the government launched the roadmap for a green economy.

The results achieved through this commitment demonstrate not only the government's determination, but also its commitment to establish bridges of dialogue with the various stakeholders, to jointly address the challenges our country faces in transitioning to sustainable and inclusive economic development."

## When billions going without access to clean water sanitation services...

WITHOUT an urgent injection of cash, billions globally are at risk of still being without lifesaving access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services by 2030, according to a new UN report published recently.

Latest data from the World Health Organisation (WHO) and UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) reveals that three in 10 people worldwide could not wash their hands with soap and water at home during the COVID-19 pandemic.

"Hand washing is one of the most effective ways to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and other infectious diseases, yet millions of people across the world lack access to a reliable, safe supply of water", said WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus.

The Joint Monitoring Programme report, Progress on household drinking water, sanitation and hygiene 2000 - 2020, did, however, offer some good news on universal access to water, sanitation and hygiene services (or WASH for short).

Between 2016 and 2020, it showed that access to safely managed drinking water at home, increased from 70 to 74 per cent; sanitation services went from 47 to 54 per cent; and hand washing facilities with soap and water, rose from 67 to 71 per cent.

And rather than sewer connections, last year for the first time, more people used pit latrines, septic tanks and other improved on-site sanitation to effectively contain and treat waste.

"Despite our impressive progress to date, to scale-up these lifesaving services, the alarming and growing needs continue to outstrip our ability to respond", said UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore.

To maintain progress, the two UN agencies underscored the need for

governments to adequately support safely managed on-site sanitation, including fecal sludge. The study also made clear that if current trends persist, by 2030 billions of children and families would be left without life-saving WASH services.

It notes that still only 81 per cent of the world's population would have access to safe drinking water at home, leaving 1.6 billion without; just 67 per cent would have safe sanitation services, leaving 2.8 billion in the lurch; and only 78 per cent would have basic hand washing facilities, leaving 1.9 billion adrift.

"Investment in water, sanitation and hygiene must be a global priority if we are to end this pandemic and build more resilient health systems", Tedros stressed.

The report also noted vast inequalities - with vulnerable children and families suffering the most. At the current rate of progress, for least developed countries (LDCs) to access safely managed drinking water by 2030, the study spelled out that there would need to be a ten-fold increase.

"Even before the pandemic, millions of children and families were suffering without clean water, safe sanitation, and a place to wash their hands", said the UNICEF chief. "The time has come to dramatically accelerate our efforts to provide every child and family with the most basic needs for their health and well-being, including fighting off infectious diseases like COVID-19."

For the first time, the report also presented emerging national data on menstrual health. In many countries, it showed a significant proportion of women and girls are unable to meet their menstrual health needs. And disparities are significant among vulnerable groups, such as the poor and those with disabilities.

## Africa ought to adopt common stance to preserve biodiversity

BIODIVERSITY or biological diversity is the variety and variability of life on Earth. Biodiversity is a measure of variation at the genetic (genetic variability), species (species diversity), and ecosystem (ecosystem diversity) level.

Biodiversity is not distributed evenly on Earth, it is usually greater in the tropics as a result of the warm climate and high primary productivity in the region near the equator. These tropical forest ecosystems cover less than 10 per cent of earth's surface and contain about 90 per cent of the world's species. Marine biodiversity is usually higher along coasts in the Western Pacific, where sea surface temperature is highest, and in the mid-latitudinal band in all oceans. There are latitudinal gradients in species diversity. Biodiversity generally tends to cluster in hotspots, and has been increasing through time, but will be likely to slow in the future as a primary result of deforestation. It encompasses the evolutionary, ecological, and cultural processes that sustain life.

Rapid environmental changes typically cause mass extinctions. More than 99.9 per cent of all species that ever lived on Earth, amounting to over five billion species, are estimated to be extinct. Estimates on the number of Earth's current species range from 10 million to 14 million, of which about 1.2 million have been documented and over 86 per cent have not yet been described.[18] The total amount of related DNA base pairs on Earth is estimated at 5.0 x 10<sup>37</sup> and weighs 50 billion tonnes. In comparison, the total mass of the biosphere has been estimated to be as much as four trillion tons of carbon. In July

2016, scientists reported identifying a set of 355 genes from the Last Universal Common Ancestor (LUCA) of all organisms living on Earth.

The age of the Earth is about 4.54 billion years.

African countries have been urged to adopt a common voice in wildlife conservation in order to boost biodiversity preservation.

Erustus Kanga, wildlife secretary, Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife who spoke on behalf of Najib Balala, cabinet secretary in the ministry, said that collaboration will promote African solutions to African conservation challenges.

"Your coming together presents an opportunity for the continent to develop a common agenda for our protected areas and facilitate collaboration to develop practical ways of addressing the conservation challenges that include loss of biodiversity, illegal wildlife trade, and the impact of climate change," Kanga said during the opening session of the African protected area directors working session.

Kanga also called on the continent to establish a joint platform that will contribute to informing decisions and directions on conservation on the continent.

He noted that regular consultation among African countries will facilitate exchange of advice and solutions as peers while providing a stronger sense of unity and strength to voice challenges.

Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) director general, John Waweru noted that Africa's focus must be restoration, increased protection, better management, disaster reduction and resilience actions for Africa's protected areas.

## SPOT THE DIFFERENCE



## 'Today and every day, we need to honour Nelson Mandela's legacy by taking action'

By Special Correspondent

NELSON Mandela was a healer of communities and a mentor to generations. He remains a moral compass and reference to us all.

Madiba walked the path to freedom and dignity with steely determination - and with compassion and love. He showed that each and every one of us has the ability - and responsibility - to build a better future for all.

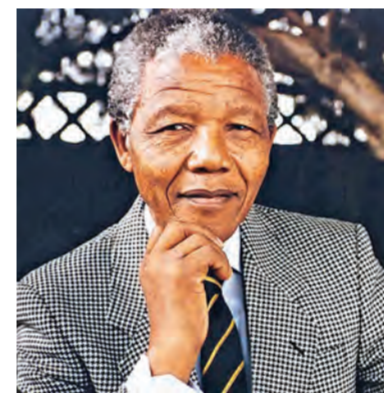
Our world today is marred by war; overwhelmed by emergencies; blighted by racism, discrimination, poverty, and inequalities; and threatened by climate disaster.

Let us find hope in Nelson Mandela's example and inspiration in his vision. Today and every day, let us honour Nelson Mandela's legacy by taking action. By speaking out against hate and standing up for human rights. By embracing our common humanity - rich in diversity, equal in dignity, united in solidarity. And by together making our world more just, compassionate, prosperous, and sustainable for all.

Mandela (18 July 1918 - 5 December 2013) was a South African anti-apartheid activist who served as the first president of South Africa from 1994 to 1999. He was the country's first black head of state and the first elected in a fully representative democratic election. His government focused on dismantling the legacy of apartheid by fostering racial reconciliation. Ideologically an African nationalist and socialist, he served as the president of the African National Congress (ANC) party from 1991 to 1997.

A Xhosa, Mandela was born into the Thembu royal family in Mvezo, Union of South Africa. He studied law at the University of Fort Hare and the University of Witwatersrand before working as a lawyer in Johannesburg. There he became involved in anti-colonial and African nationalist politics, joining the ANC in 1943 and co-founding its Youth League in 1944. After the National Party's white-only government established apartheid, a system of racial segregation that privileged whites, Mandela and the ANC committed themselves to its overthrow. He was appointed president of the ANC's Transvaal branch, rising to prominence for his involvement in the 1952 Defiance Campaign and the 1955 Congress of the People. He was repeatedly arrested for seditious activities and was unsuccessfully prosecuted in the 1956 Treason Trial. Influenced by Marxism, he secretly joined the banned South African Communist Party (SACP). Although initially committed to non-violent protest, in association with the SACP he co-founded the militant UMKhonto we Sizwe in 1961 and led a sabotage campaign against the government. He was arrested and imprisoned in 1962, and, following the Rivonia Trial, was sentenced to life imprisonment for conspiring to overthrow the state.

Mandela served 27 years in prison, split between Robben Island, Pollsmoor Prison and Victor Verster Prison. Amid growing domestic and international pressure and fears of racial civil war, President F. W. de Klerk released him in 1990. Mandela and de Klerk led efforts to negotiate an end to apartheid, which resulted in the 1994 multiracial general election in which Mandela led the ANC to victory and became president. Leading a broad coalition government which promulgated a new constitution, Mandela emphasised reconciliation between the country's racial groups and



created the Truth and Reconciliation Commission to investigate past human rights abuses. Economically, his administration retained its predecessor's liberal framework despite his own socialist beliefs, also introducing measures to encourage land reform, combat poverty and expand health-care services. Internationally, Mandela acted as mediator in the Pan Am Flight 103 bombing trial and served as secretary-general of the Non-Aligned Movement from 1998 to 1999. He declined a second presidential term and was succeeded by his deputy, Thabo Mbeki. Mandela became an elder statesman and focused on combating poverty and HIV/AIDS through the charitable Nelson Mandela Foundation.

Mandela was a controversial figure for much of his life. Although critics on the right denounced him as a communist terrorist and those on the far-left deemed him too eager to negotiate and reconcile with apartheid's supporters, he gained international acclaim for his activism. Globally regarded as an icon of democracy and social justice, he received more than 250 honours, including the Nobel Peace Prize. He is held in deep respect within South Africa, where he is often referred to by his Thembu clan name, Madiba, and described as the "Father of the Nation".

Mandela was born on 18 July 1918 in the village of Mvezo in Umtata, then part of South Africa's Cape Province. Given the forename Rolihlahla, a Xhosa term colloquially meaning "troublemaker", he later years he became known by his clan name, Madiba. His patrilineal great-grandfather, Ngubengcuka, was ruler of the Thembu Kingdom in the Transkeian Territories of South Africa's modern Eastern Cape province. One of Ngubengcuka's sons, named Mandela, was Nelson's grandfather and the source of his surname. Because Mandela was the king's child by a wife of the Ixhiba clan, a so-called "Left-Hand House", the descendants of his cadet branch of the royal family were morganatic, ineligible to inherit the throne but recognised as hereditary royal councillors.

Nelson Mandela's father, Gadla Henry Mphakanyiswa Mandela (1880-1928), was a local chief and councillor to the monarch; he was appointed to the position in 1915, after his predecessor was accused of corruption by a governing white magistrate. In 1926, Gadla was also sacked for corruption, but Nelson was told that his father had lost his job for standing up to the magistrate's unreasonable demands. A devotee of the god Qamata, Gadla was a polygamist with four wives, four sons and nine daughters, who lived in different villages. Nelson's mother was Gadla's third wife, Nosekeni Fanny, daughter of Nkedama of the Right Hand House and a member of the amaMpmvu clan of the Xhosa.

Mandela later stated that his early life was dominated by traditional Xhosa custom and taboo. He grew up with two sisters in his mother's kraal in the village of Qunu, where he tended herds as a cattle-boy and spent much time outside with other boys. Both his parents were illiterate, but his mother, being a devout Christian, sent him to a local Methodist school when he was about seven. Baptised a Methodist, Mandela was given the English forename of "Nelson" by his teacher. When Mandela was about nine, his father came to stay at Qunu, where he died of an undiagnosed ailment that Mandela believed to be lung disease. Feeling "cut adrift", he later said that he inherited his father's "proud rebelliousness" and "stubborn sense of fairness".

Mandela's mother took him to the "Great Place" palace at Mqhekezweni, where he was entrusted to the guardianship of the Thembu regent, Chief Jongintaba Dalindyebo. Although he did not see his mother again for many years, Mandela felt that Jongintaba and his wife Noengland treated him as their own child, raising him alongside their son, Justice, and daughter, Nomafu. As Mandela attended church services every Sunday with his guardians, Christianity became a significant part of his life. He attended a Methodist mission school located next to the palace, where he studied English, Xhosa, history and geography. He developed a love of African history, listening to the tales told by elderly visitors to the palace, and was influenced by the anti-imperialist rhetoric of a visiting chief, Joyi. Nevertheless, at the time he considered the European colonisers not as oppressors but as benefactors who had brought education and other benefits to southern Africa. Aged 16, he, Justice and several other boys travelled to Tyhalarha to undergo the ulwaluko circumcision ritual that symbolically marked their transition from boys

to men; afterwards he was given the name Dalibunga.

Intending to gain skills needed to become a privy councillor for the Thembu royal house, Mandela began his secondary education in 1933 at Clarkebury Methodist High School in Engcobo, a Western-style institution that was the largest school for black Africans in Thembuland. Made to socialise with other students on an equal basis, he claimed that he lost his "stuck up" attitude, becoming best friends with a girl for the first time; he began playing sports and developed his lifelong love of gardening. He completed his Junior Certificate in two years, and in 1937 he moved to Healdtown, the Methodist college in Fort Beaufort attended by most Thembu royalty, including Justice. The headmaster emphasised the superiority of European culture and government, but Mandela became increasingly interested in native African culture, making his first non-Xhosa friend, a speaker of Sotho, and coming under the influence of one of his favourite teachers, a Xhosa who broke taboo by marrying a Sotho. [29] Mandela spent much of his spare time at Healdtown as a long-distance runner and boxer, and in his second year he became a prefect.

In 1939, with Jongintaba's backing, Mandela began work on a BA degree at the University of Fort Hare, an elite black institution of approximately 150 students in Alice, Eastern Cape. He studied English, anthropology, politics, "native administration", and Roman Dutch law in his first year, desiring to become an interpreter or clerk in the Native Affairs Department. Mandela stayed in the Wesley House dormitory, befriending his own kinsman, K. D. Matanzima, as well as Oliver Tambo, who became a close friend and comrade for decades to come. He took up ballroom dancing, performed in a drama society play about Abraham Lincoln, and gave Bible classes in the local community as part of the Student Christian Association. Although he had friends who held connections to the African National Congress (ANC) who wanted South Africa to be independent of the British Empire, Mandela avoided any involvement with the nascent movement, and became a vocal supporter of the British war effort when the Second World War broke out. He helped establish a first-year students' house committee which challenged the dominance of the second-years, and at the end of his first year became involved in a students' representative council (SRC) boycott against the quality of food, for which he was suspended from the university; he never returned to complete his degree.



By Guardian Reporter

# Striving to better business relations with neighbouring countries is the way to go

ONE of the challenges hindering growth of African countries is low trade amongst themselves. In December last year, estimates by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) put intra-African trade at just 14.4 per cent of total African exports.

The question individual African countries ask is how economic growth through good relations and regional integration can contribute to poverty reduction, cut inequality, and foster inclusive development which is a main objective of the African Union's Agenda 2063.

After taking over in March 2021, President Samia Suluhu Hassan had a number of priorities including improving trade and diplomatic ties not only with African countries but the rest of the world.

She recorded impressive success in this endeavor. By August of the same year, Tanzania's exports to Kenya for instance, exceeded its imports to the East African Community (EAC) partner state for the first time in decades, signaling improved trade flows.

Data released by the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) showed that the country's imports from Tanzania grew nearly three-quarters in the six months to June 2021 compared with a year earlier, thanks to thawing of trade ties between the two nations. Before that, there were endless squabbles between the neighbours.

In June this year, Tanzania exported goods worth unprecedented USD 118.6 million to Kenya in the first quarter January to March, forcing the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) to send its officials to Mombasa and Nairobi to facilitate pre-arrival clearance of goods.

Another area with evident signs of success is tourist arrivals. Tourism sector was hit the hardest by



President Samia Suluhu Hassan is hosted by her Kenyan counterpart, Uhuru Kenyatta, during her first official visit to Kenya in May 2021. File photo

Covid-19 pandemic and just a handful of countries are recording good number of arrivals, Tanzania included.

As of June this year, Zanzibar and northern zone tourism circuits were back to life as tourists from all over the world thronged Tanzania's internationally renowned hotspots. For the first time, the German airline, Eurowings started weekly flights between Frankfurt and the Kilimanjaro International Airport. The Airbus A330-200 plane had 126 tourists on board, with Eurowings Discover, a part of the Lufthansa Group.

The travelers, mostly leisure visitors, were seeking out the northern tourist circuit, as highlighted by a reception ceremony officiated by Works and Transport minister Prof Makame Mbarawa.

He said the plane would be landing at KIA twice a week, with Frankfurt a key tourism link, as many tourists from Europe first travel to the city for connecting flights to other spots around the world. This is good news for tourism

sector in particular and Tanzania's economy as a whole.

Last week, it was announced that tourism arrivals shot up from January to May this year, more than doubling following the launch of Tanzania: The Royal Tour travel documentary which is a brainchild of President Samia. Daniel Masolwa, the acting director for economic statistics at the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) said in a statement in Dar es Salaam that the number of tourists increased to 458,048 compared to 317,270 from January to May 2021, equivalent to 44.4 per cent rise.

"The number of tourist arrivals for the month of May 2022 increased to 89,271 from 42,173 tourists recorded in May 2021, equivalent to an increase of 117.7 per cent," he said, explaining that this shows that the country's tourist attractions are better appreciated now.

"Tanzania is among countries with the best attractions in the world that are not widely known," he stated, highlighting that as of now, tour-

ist arrivals have significantly increased as a result of the film which has to a great deal created awareness on the tourism sector in Tanzania as indicated by the sharp increase in tourist arrivals.

In the January to May period, France accounted for the largest share of tourist arrivals from beyond Tanzania.

President Samia launched the documentary in the United States on April 18 to promote Tanzania as a tourist destination of choice, underlining its position among other African destinations.

"What I am doing is to promote our country Tanzania internationally. We are going to show attraction sites. Potential investors will get to see what Tanzania is really like, areas of investments and different attraction sites," the president declared during the premiere.

UNCTAD's Economic Development in Africa Report 2021 shows that the USD3.4 trillion borderless market created by the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) presents an opportunity to reduce Covid-19 induced growth contraction, poverty and inequality trends, and spur sustainable and inclusive growth on the continent.

It notes that before the pandemic hit, the continent had experienced rapid economic growth, but it was hardly inclusive since the gains were not distributed fairly across society. Economic growth can only be inclusive if it reduces both poverty and inequality.

The report adds that that Africa's unprecedented growth in the 2000s has not translated to significantly improved livelihoods for most Africans, as the income gap between the rich and the poor has widened.

"About 34 per cent of African households live below the international poverty line (USD1.9 per day), and around 40 per cent of the total wealth is owned by approximately 0.0001 per cent of the continent's population, according to the report," reads the report.

"The pandemic has exacerbated inequalities and vulnerabilities of marginalized groups, resulting in an additional 37 million people in sub-Saharan Africa living in extreme poverty."

By Thomas Lyimo

# Handwriting: The art one needs to master to succeed in some professions

THERE is high level of disparity when it comes to handwriting. To explain why people have different handwritings is a tussle. To cope with this challenge in handwriting, some have decided to hold that what is important is for the handwriting to be legible above other considerations.

Handwriting is something worthy of consideration as it has connection to the teaching and learning process and also career development among others. Stakes are particularly high in teaching profession.

The importance of good handwriting can be understood regarding the effects bad handwriting may produce. There are people who fail to secure jobs due to poor handwriting.

I remember a man who admitted that he failed to secure a job in a high profile international institution due to handwriting which was said to be bad. The man said that he was disappointed because he met all the other requirements but the issue was his handwriting.

As a result, the man decided to consult a nursery class teacher to help him with how he used to write. Luckily enough, the man managed to improve his handwriting and the way he writes now is very encouraging.

Poor handwriting may lead to a challenge in teaching. This concerns teachers. If the handwriting of a teacher is not legible, there is a challenge as pupils may fail to take notes and hence the learning process being impeded.

I have another example of a teacher who failed to get a teaching post in a certain school due to poor handwriting. This shows how good handwriting is a value when we talk of career development especially in those that require frequent writing.

If we want to protect our feelings and psychological health in general, we should consider handwriting as it is likely to cause emotional challenges. You may find a person who wants to share an idea with another person but they get scared of their handwriting.

This situation hinders interactions which promote psychological health as well as career



development. This is a clear indication that good handwriting is important in many ways and paying attention to it is not something to be considered as wastage of time.

After knowing the effects of bad handwriting, it is now important to reveal what may cause bad handwriting. Anxiety or obsessive compulsive disorder may cause bad handwriting.

Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD) is defined as a situation whereby a person is forced to do unnecessary actions as a way to deal with the frequent fear that disturbs him or her.

Psychologists say that it has not been well established of what causes OCD. It causes a person to lack composure which is of paramount importance in the art of handwriting.

It makes a person write while emotionally not stable and hence experience a challenge in moulding letters due to shaking which cannot be noticed easily.

Another factor which may affect handwriting is the speed of writing. If someone tries to write so fast, there is a high possibility for the handwriting to be bad. In this case we may value the saying which goes: slowly but surely.

I have noticed a kind of competition among pupils I teach when it comes to copying notes from the board. You may hear them say "I am the first one", meaning they were competing to know who would be the first in copying a sentence or paragraph from the board.

I normally tell them that what they are vying for is not what people may really pay attention to and they may rather compete in class performance. Understanding the content that matters and not how fast or slow it was copied.

Also, the way a person holds a pen may determine the nature of handwriting. What causes difference in how people write is how they hold pens. The way a person holds a pen may hinder or allow a person to write well.

When a pen is held in a certain way, the force exerted by the wrist, arm or shoulder may produce a kind of handwriting either good or bad. This provides a conviction that good handwriting is a product of efforts and calculations if not techniques.

For any challenge or problem there is a solution. Bad handwriting is not the end. Changes are possible if a person is ready for paying the price. The price is what a person is ought to do so as to improve his or her handwriting.

Slowing down pace in writing can help improve handwriting. This will enable a person to increase concentration on what he or she is writing. The result is a good handwriting. Moulding good letters or words needs time.

Accepting that one's handwriting is not good and being ready to learn on how to improve it is also an

approach in dealing with poor handwriting. Accepting the weakness is a foundation towards doing away with that weakness. This will help or motivate a person to learn from other people whose handwriting is good.

Controlling the movement of shoulder and arm, and putting focus on wrist can help improve handwriting. Controlling the movement of shoulder and arm may help to reduce the effects of anxiety and OCD on handwriting.

If someone takes time to determine the part of the body that affects handwriting, they will come to realize that the wrist is more responsible for that. Being able to prevent movement of the arm or shoulder during writing may help to improve handwriting as the wrist won't be disturbed. Take time to improve your handwriting so as to boost your career and life. It is possible. Start now.

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**I have another example of a teacher who failed to get a teaching post in a certain school due to poor handwriting. This shows how good handwriting is a value when we talk of career development especially in those that require frequent writing**

By Matodji M Amisi, Emily Bridger and Kudakwashe Vanyoro

## Framing gender-based violence as a 'crisis' merely bandages a festering societal wound

RESEARCHERS and journalists in South Africa tend to portray sexual violence as an ever-worsening crisis, focusing on either the latest police statistics or the most violent and horrific recent incidents. Since the late 1970s, the media has displayed a near obsession with reporting rape numbers and gruesome case details.

The framing of violence against women as a 'crisis' isn't new. Newspapers declared that South Africa was in a state of 'rape crisis' as early as 1979.

Despite significant changes in legal and institutional responses to violence against women since the apartheid era – notably new systems to respond to cases – media coverage largely remains unchanged. Articles and research papers often open with a description of violence against women as a 'crisis' and South Africa as the 'rape capital' of the world.

This framing of gender-based violence contributes to beliefs that the problem is perpetually escalating and growing ever more extreme. Such language fosters collective amnesia about South Africa's long history of violence against women across racial and class groups.

The murder of women and gang rape are also not new or distinctly post-apartheid problems. Both have been documented for decades. In 1981, Soweto author Miriam Tlali wrote in the *Rand Daily Mail* that "virtually all black women, from small children to grandmothers and great-grandmothers, live in perpetual fear and are haunted by the lurking shadow of possible personal defilement."

Talking about this violence as a 'crisis' doesn't encourage solutions that address it as an endemic social problem. It also presents incidents as episodes rather than daily occur-



Protesters march against gender-based violence, organised by several NGOs and organisations at the JSE in Sandton on September 13, 2019 in Sandton, South Africa. File photo

rences fomented in regular interactions, institutions and language.

Efforts to address violence against women aren't new to the post-apartheid era either. Since the 1970s, feminist activists and community leaders have been challenging rape myths through public education and demanding changes in how the police, doctors and courts treat victims.

Recently the National Strategic Plan on Gender-Based Violence and Femicide, and the White Paper on Safety and Security, reiterated the importance of preventing violence against women. Yet governments and communities rarely give the effort their full support, and each year we're told that the 'crisis' is deepening.

Many argue that a history of state-sanctioned violence, poverty, socio-economic inequality and gender disparities underpinned by a highly patriarchal society explain the country's high violence rates. Perhaps these structural drivers have made it difficult for violence prevention to gain traction. South

Africans simply cannot see a different reality from the one that dominates their lives.

The loudest calls, mostly in the wake of horrific femicide or rape cases, have been for harsher sentencing – or even the death penalty. There haven't been enough appeals to reflect on why violence persists and what systems and societal structures make women vulnerable.

This is understandable considering feelings of anger and frustration at a problem that seems out of control. We also know that politicians favour 'quick fixes' and play to citizens' calls for retribution and hiring more police. But to turn the tide, a different conversation is needed. Journalists and researchers are fundamental to the task of moving away from presenting violence against women as a crisis that can't be stopped.

The popular media – newspapers, radio and television – frame and interpret events in society. When another woman is raped or killed, we

turn to the news and media commentary to help make sense of otherwise bewildering events. Researchers and those designing interventions also shape our understanding of social problems in their choice of what to study, how and where to study it.

So what do we need? Journalists and researchers can promote conceptions of violence against women as a social problem, produced by choices made by corporations, governments, politicians, faith-based organisations and individual South Africans. It is not a crisis out of our control but a social condition that can be interrupted through deliberate efforts.

A recent South African Medical Research Council brief on femicide shows that numbers dropped between 1999 and 2017. This resulted from activism and changed government policies and measures to reduce violence against women, and indicates that concerted actions can prevent harm.

Putting violent men in prison won't stop the problem. In fact, as former Judge Edwin Cameron has suggested, the boundaries between prison and society are so porous that increasing the prison population is likely to lead to more violence.

Journalists and researchers must continuously draw attention to how society creates conditions that encourage violence. For example, the South African economy produces racialised inequality, limits autonomy, hampers the abilities of individuals and communities and castigates the poor for being trapped in poverty. The consequence is endemic individual and inter-group violence.

We need to question South Africa's development trajectory that centres on state-driven economic growth, not human wellbeing. Some of the billions spent on bailing out bankrupt state-owned enterprises would be better used to fund community-based organisations or shelters that reduce vulnerability to violence.

To change how we understand violence perpetrated against women in South Africa, we need to reflect on how we speak about it. **DM**

By Sun Chao

## Intelligent equipment, systems upgrade village clinics across China

INTELLIGENT systems and equipments are lending a big hand to medical agencies and doctors in rural China, making medical services more convenient and accessible.

In a clinic in Zhibianwangji village, Daxingdi township, Lushui city, southwest China's Yunnan province, various types of medical devices are assisting doctor Yang Wenhua in diagnosis and treatment, such as a blood pressure monitor, a glucometer, and a traditional Chinese medicine massager. "Since a 'smart village doctor' system was launched, we have obtained more assistive medical devices and therapy methods. There are more villagers coming to the clinic nowadays," said Yang, while recording, on a specially designed application on his phone, the information of a villager who came to the clinic for massage therapy.

"The system has put an end to the history when rural doctors had to rely on echometers, thermometer, and their personal experiences to make diagnoses," Yang told *People's Daily*.

Recently, a "smart assistant" system was launched at township- and village-level medical agencies in Hengnan county, central China's Hunan province. Based on big data and AI technologies, the system collects information of massive cases, as well as the latest prescription requirements, thus providing references to the doctors from these agencies when they make diagnoses. If there is a discrepancy between doctors' diagnoses and those made by the system, doctors can seek for advices from higher medical agencies.

"Such high-tech assistance was totally beyond imagination in the past," said a rural doctor with more than 20 years of clinical experience.

In the past, rural doctors across China had to pay home visits to their patients carrying heavy medical kits. Nowadays, a number of villages have access to modern medical devices.

For instance, AI-enabled patient callback systems can automatically call chronic patients and record their conditions over the phone; a 5G-enabled intelligent diagnosis and therapy machine can perform 13 types of examinations and give

remote diagnoses.

The application of advanced medical technologies in the countryside helps improve the efficiency of diagnosis and treatment, and makes medical services more professional. Besides, it also reduces clerical work for doctors and enables them to invest more energy in diagnosis and treatment.

In the past, some villagers were reluctant to go to the doctor due to the complicated healthcare reimbursement procedures. Today, these proce-

dures have become much easier thanks to the wide application of electronic medical records.

In Baise, south China's Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region, intelligent settlement terminals have been installed at local medical agencies, through which the villagers can go through reimbursement formalities. Patients in rural Baise have benefited significantly from the terminals, which enable them to receive treatment for minor ailments "at their doorsteps."

Rural doctors comprise a major part of the

well-trained professionals in the countryside. Some rural areas are still facing a lack of doctors and substandard medical services. Some rural doctors said that sometimes, due to a lack of experience, they had to leave tricky cases to higher agencies.

Today, thanks to the close medical consortiums established across the country, rural doctors have more opportunities to receive training and pursue further studies at higher agencies, which makes them more skilled in dealing with

common diseases that were once prone to missed diagnoses and misdiagnoses.

Statistics indicate that as of the end of 2020, 609,000 clinics had been set up in 509,000 administrative villages across China, with each clinic having 2.37 medical workers on average.

In 2020, county-level hospitals in China received 1.16 billion visits, and the number was 1.1 billion for those at the township level. Village clinics across the country were visited 1.43 billion times in the same year, or 2,349 times for each one of them.

At present, China has more than 700,000 doctors working at village clinics to ensure the health of rural residents.

*People's Daily*



Photo taken on March 22, 2022 shows villagers going to a free clinic given by doctor He Wei, who works at a clinic in Xiaoshuijing village, Yudu township, Qianxi, southwest China's Guizhou province. File photo

# China not a threat to the world order, it's a peaceful rising nation

By George Muntu

RECENTLY, there has been a lot of criticism from US and British security chiefs and a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) secretary general accusing China of becoming threat to the world order and to their country's interests. These accusations by senior US and NATO officials against China have been a common song aimed at tarnishing its image.

In his address at NATO summit in Madrid on 30th June 2022, NATO's secretary general Jens Stoltenberg said that China is not an adversary but it does represent serious challenges.

"We now face an era of strategic competition. China is substantially building up its forces, including in nuclear weapons, bullying its neighbours, including Taiwan, he said. Such accusations have been repeatedly issued by other US official without providing any evidence to support their claim.

On 7th July 2022, the chiefs of the British and American secret security services Ken McCallum and Chris Wray accused China and CCP of becoming threat to their country's interests. They said the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) is a "growing threat" to the interests of the UK and the US and described it as a "massive shared challenge."

"The most game-changing challenge we face comes from the Chinese Communist Party. It's covertly applying pressure across the globe. This might feel body abstract. But it's real and it's pressing. We need to talk about it, we need to act," they told a

select gathering of officials and business executives.

It is important to note that, NATO and US allegations against China are fabricated and are used as pretext to justify their intention to set presence in the indo-pacific to contain China's advancement. Indeed, their allegations stem from fears of China's success in the economic, military and technological fields. Thus, they are scared of being overtaken by China and become the world's most powerful and influential nation.

It should be noted that, the great fear of the US and NATO against China stems from intense commercial, military and technological competition and not otherwise. The US and West need to find the right way to cooperate with China to boost the global economy, to resolve international conflicts and to build a peaceful world and a community of shared future for mankind, rather than making baseless and hateful allegations.

In order to make the world a better place, all countries must work together, respect and trust each other. And this is what China has always been preaching and urging all nations to respect and obey international law. However, these China's views have been strongly opposed by US and western nations. As we all know, the US and NATO have often used military force to strike other countries and imposing unilateral economic sanctions against them.

Unlike the US and NATO, China has never colonised and or use military force against any sovereign country. Apart from that, China has never in-



terfered to any other country's internal political affairs. Thus, all allegations made against it are fabricated, false and should be ignored.

Stoltenberg allegations against China are extremely hypocritical and are an attempt to cover up NATO's tyranny. The issue in regard to Taiwan is China's internal matters, thus, there is no one or any country has the authority to question or to interfere with China's internal affairs except China itself. Therefore, NATO and the US must stop their provocative stance; rather, they should adhere to the principle of one country, two systems.

The US and UK alone have more than 850 bases around the world in

more than 80 countries, while China has only one base in Djibouti. With this numbers, it is clear that the US, UK and NATO are the biggest threats to the world order and not China. In regard to nuclear weapons, the US, UK and France have more than 4000 nuclear war heads 13 times of that of China. So, accusing China of being a threat to world order is tantamount to making all people ignorant and irrational.

Since WWII, the US alone has invaded or fought in 84 of the 193 countries recognized by United Nations and has been militarily involved with 191-193 according to Christopher Kelly and Stuart Laycock's book America In-

vades.

Apart from US, NATO has been using military force to attack other countries without the consent of the UN Security Council. Some of the countries attacked by NATO are Yugoslavia, Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya, Syria etc. In addition to the use of military force, NATO and the US, unilaterally, have been using economic sanctions as a weapon to punish other countries and weakened their economy.

Thus, accusing China of being a threat to world order it is insane and is a dirty tactic they are using to achieve their goals. The evidence that China is not threats to world order is through its foreign policies and its principles

which are: non-interference, no string attached, win-win co-operation and its multi-polarizing concept that challenges the unipolarity of the world structure under the United States of America's hegemony.

Therefore, the international community should ignore all allegations made by NATO leaders against China. Instead they should continue to have faith in China so that it can share the fruits of its success and build a community of shared future for mankind.

**George Muntu is a Dar es Salaam-based analyst on international politics and foreign relations**

# Entrepreneurship, small-scale fisheries key for Tanzania's development - expert

ENTREPRENEURSHIP is a cross-cutting issue that is also critical in fishery sector development. A quick scrutiny of Statistics data from National Bureau of statistics (NBS) indicates that Tanzania population has more than quadrupled from 12.3 million in 1967 to 57.6 million in 2020. The average annual population growth rate is 3.1 percent, youth constituting 43 percent of the total population. Thanks to the Tanzanian government, we will have a population and housing census in August 2022 to obtain updated data. Nonetheless, creating jobs in all sectors, including small-scale fisheries, is critical to achieving sustainable development. Our Correspondent GERALD KITABU caught up with Dr. Kassim Mhina, head of consulting, Dar es salaam Merchant Group and here he sheds light on the subject matter: Excerpts:

**Question: Bringing in investors is a critical strategy for creating jobs for young people. This caption complements the efforts of our president, Samia Suluhu Hassan, to create long-term jobs in Tanzania. As an expert on this, what are your views on this?**

**A:** It's true, according to Vision 2025; Tanzania should have developed a strong, diverse, resilient, and competitive economy capable of effectively coping with development challenges. This must adapt confidently to changing market and technological conditions in the regional and global economies. Similar to other economic sectors, Small-scale fisheries have an abundance of resources that can be used creatively to assist the country in solving the problem of youth unemployment.

Agriculture, for example employs 75 per cent of Tanzanians, despite accounting for only 30 percent of the country's GDP (roughly US Dollars 18 billion). The manufacturing and service industries contribute the remaining 70 per cent. This is not surprising given that agriculture contributed 80 percent of Korea's GDP between 1950 and 1960, with the remaining 20 percent split between the service and manufacturing sectors. Interestingly, not only in Korea, but around the world, agriculture has been contributing less and less in comparison to other sectors. In fact, a similar situation is expected to occur in Tanzania, where the number of people employed in agriculture is decreasing while those employed in service and manufacturing industries are increasing. South Korea is specifically compared to Tanzania because the two



Dr Kassim Mhina, Head of Dar es Salaam merchant group.

countries' development trends from agriculture to manufacturing and service sectors are nearly identical.

**Q: What role does entrepreneurial knowledge play in the creation of jobs in small-scale fisheries?**

**A:** To properly answer the question, we must consider how far we have exploited our marine resources to benefit our economy. The available data indicate that fishing industry employs over 4,000,000 people including fishers, processors, traders, etc. Approximately 75 per cent of fisheries employment is informal, making it impossible for the government to collect the necessary revenues. To my belief, Tanzania Revenues Authority (TRA) should leverage fishery industry in order to increase the number of taxpayers. Instead of increasing levies to existing items each fiscal year. Furthermore, contribution to gross domestic Product (GDP) is only 1.75 percent, compared to Seychelles, of fishery sector contributes 17 per cent of GDP. Small-scale fishers, on the other hand, produce around 400, 000 tons per year, far less the annual fish demand of around 700,000 tons. The current fish consumption is 7-8kg per person per year, a value that is far lower than the global fish intake of 20kg per

person per year.

**Q: How can one address capital?**

**A:** Although capital is important in leveraging marine resources, providing entrepreneurship skills to small-scale fishers should not be overlooked. This must go hand in hand with the provision of eco-credits in fisheries to increase the number of people employed. The strategy can improve business capacities, thereby increasing income.

**Q: Small-scale fisheries in Tanzania face a number of challenges that limit their economic impact. According to your experience, what are they?**

**A:** Typical challenges include a lack of an entrepreneurial culture among coastal residents. Fishery activities are conducted solely to meet basic needs, with no expansion or technological change. There is no favorable legal environment that encourages fishing groups to be entrepreneurial. Similar to the media industry, a law could be enacted to define the types of skills and conditions required for anyone to work in fisheries.

Another issue is the scarcity of entrepreneurship education in both formal and informal educational systems. Contrary to popular belief, a significant number of small-scale fishers have

obtained education, according to our recent survey. The argument here is to persuade policymakers to expand the curriculum to include fishery education in secondary schools. There is also a significant challenge in obtaining affordable financing in the form of start-ups, investment, or working capital. Nonetheless, these issues have been addressed in a series of previous publications aimed at supporting small scale fishers, with the year 2022 designated as the "International Year of Artisanal Fisheries and Aquaculture," having the slogan "small in scale, big in value." Another barrier that small-scale fishers who are already in business or want to start one face is lack of knowledge about and access to relevant business development services and support schemes.

**Q: Most of us (Tanzanians) are very good in articulating challenges but when it comes to finding innovative solutions, everyone puts their hands behind their backs. So, what can be done to create long-term jobs in fisheries?**

**A:** The best way is to create skill-training programme to open up their minds, build their capability in searching for valuable opportunities, and be able to

utilize them productively. Enterprise education provides valuable life skills; an entrepreneurial mind-set, promotes confidence, communication and decision making skills. This can help to create new jobs, both from the fishers who own boats and those who are employed by boat owners. Implementation of the idea can be done by involving innovative private companies in ship building and repair, fish processing, fish trade and marketing to absorb appreciable number of youths and graduates interested in fisheries and its value chains to acquire basic technical skills and sales and marketing skills.

**Q: What is your advice?**

**A:** This topic cannot end without mentioning the importance of instilling an entrepreneurial culture in small-scale fisheries. First and foremost, entrepreneurial culture promotes innovation and long-term development by creating jobs that protect and restore our marine environment. It can also help to improve the employment situation by increasing the income of fishermen. Finally, entrepreneurship improves the capabilities of small and medium-sized businesses.

# 'Time for Z'bar to have top hospital to serve tourists'

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR'S Minister for Tourism and National Heritage, Simai Mohamed Said, has said it is time for the private sector to concentrate more in building high class hospitals for providing health services to tourists.

The Minister made the remarks at a forum that discussed in boosting the health sector held here on Monday, saying as the Isles has allowed investment in high class hotels building, similar aims and strategies should go in tandem with the construction of high class hospitals to serve tourists.

He added that so far there is no high class treatment for visiting tourists in case they get health problems, as sometimes they are flown to Nairobi for treatment.

He noted that to a large extent private sector investment in the health sector will help to spur a big revolution that will see achievement in the tourism sector.

"The tourism sector that contributes 49 per cent to the Isles income has been given priority and as for now we want the involvement of the private sector in the construction of high class hospitals for visitors," he said.

For his part, Zanzibar Health Minister, Nassor Ahmed Mazrui said government strategies is to see the speed in the construction of high quality hospitals for the people of Zanzibar.

He said as the speed for construction of tourist hotels continues from day to day, the issue of building quality hospitals also needs to be given priority.

He said his ministry is implementing the construction of 10 District Hospitals in both Unguja and Pemba, adding that when completed they will boost health delivery services to the people.

For his part, the Director of Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA), Sharif Ali Sharif said they welcome applications for investment for the construction of modern high class hospitals to serve visitors, adding that such investment is essential due to the similar increase in the construction of tourist hotels.

KAMPALA

# Smallholder farmers in Uganda recruit Black Soldier fly for green fertiliser

**T**HE conflict in Ukraine has led to an increase in fertiliser prices in Uganda and neighbouring Kenya. Amidst the shortages, some farmers are shifting to a more sustainable way of enriching their soils using frass from the Black Soldier Fly.

Before Russia invaded Ukraine, Marula Proteen Hub, based in Kayunga in central Uganda, mobilised farmers to produce Black Soldier Fly larvae (BSF). But many, especially the elderly, were hesitant.

"I wondered what they will think of me keeping maggots? Some, however, accepted. So, they have been keeping those maggots from which we make animal feed and now, quality fertiliser too," said Abbey Lubega, the overseer of Marula Proteen Hub in Kangulumira sub-county.

About one thousand farmers in Kayunga have been mobilised to rear the maggots, which they sell to the hub either in cash or in exchange for organic fertiliser.

"Farmers have waste on their farms. So, we give them BSF systems for rearing the larvae. We also give them five-day-old larvae. The larvae eat through waste collected from homes. After eight days, they sell us the mature larvae or feed their livestock. There is also that option. Then they retain fertiliser for their garden," said Lubega in an interview with IPS.

"What the farmers are looking for, besides this income from the larvae, is the fertiliser produced on their farms. They can produce whatever quantities they want. It is quick, it is reliable," explained Lubega.

Marula Proteen Hub is situated below a pineapple and jackfruit processing plant to tap into the waste generated as feedstock for the larvae rearing. A pungent smell of ammonia fills the air as one enters the larvae hatchery section, where five-day-old larvae eat through waste.

"These larvae are eating. They are defecating. The ammonia that you are smelling is emanating from frass," explained Lubega.

Harriet Nakayi lives in Namakandwa Parish, close to 75 kilometres east of Uganda's capital Kampala. She is one of the women in this area trained to sustainably produce BSF larvae for animal proteins and frass fertiliser for their crops.

With her three-year-old daughter standing by, Nakayi scoops larvae from black containers and pours them onto a metallic net to separate them from the decomposed brown substances that look like loam soil. The larvae are about to be taken to the hub for sale. The frass and compost material are ready to be applied in her coffee, vanilla, and banana gardens.

She told IPS that frass from BSF is much easier to apply when compared with farmyard manure.

"This fertiliser does not burn the plants. So unlike manure which you have to wait for some time, you can take this one immediately to the garden," said Nakayi.

Like Nakayi, Solomon Timbiti Wagido, a pineapple farmer, said he applied BSF fertiliser to one of his gardens and that their growth seems to point to a better harvest.



Pinched between two antagonistic blocs, the United Nations was in a deadlock for decades.

through having a crop cover such as hay and planting nitrogen-fixing plants.

"This reduces farmers' dependence on imports of chemical fertilisers, which is good for farmers' incomes and soil health. We see many such small-scale initiatives across Zimbabwe to Uganda to Kenya," she said.

Researchers at the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (Icipe) have revealed that adopting insect bioconversion technology can recycle between two and 18 million tonnes of waste into organic fertiliser worth approximately 9-85 million US dollars per year.

The researchers, who include Dr Sevgan Subramanian, Dr Chrysantus Mbi Tanga and Denis Besigamukama, recently published an article titled "Nutrient quality and maturity status of frass fertiliser from nine edible insects".

They observed that although the use of organic fertiliser is acceptable and affordable to farmers, there has been limited uptake in Sub-Saharan Africa due to poor quality, long production time, and limited sources of organic matter on the farm.

"Thus, there is a need to explore alternative sources of organic fertilisers that are readily available, affordable and of good quality, such as insect frass fertiliser," they wrote.

Dr Debora Ruth Amulen, the founder of the Centre for Insect Research and Development, based in Kampala, told IPS that there is a need to sensitise farmers about the animal proteins and fertiliser generated from BSF.

"It is useful on our farms. It's also a useful tool for our environment. We have a lot of manure from cattle and livestock. They are producing a lot of greenhouse gases. The Black Soldier fly has been found useful in composting urban waste," explained Amulen, also a lecturer at Makerere University.

"It is a very simple technology that even those that have not gone to school can apply. And it's very cost-effective."

IPS



**The government said it would manufacture our fertiliser, but I'm told that project is on a standstill. We now depend on imported fertiliser whose cost keeps on increasing**

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 326 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: TRY, EAR, ERA, USE, EVE, GET, SEE, INS  
 4 letters: USED, EDEN, EDEN, LEEK, EROS  
 5 letters: KRAAL, MECCA, USHER, KRAFT, PENCE, ARAME, TOWNS, ASSET  
 6 letters: KAGAME, GARAGE, AFRICA, ERASED  
 7 letters: SEVERE, CARINA, LUGGAGE, CONDOMS,  
 8 letters: EEL GRASS  
 9 letters:

**WORD-FIT**

**CROSSWORD**

**SOLUTIONS**

**CLUES: Across**  
 1 not well  
 6 a brief time of importance  
 7 used for emphasis to express anger  
 8 Yemen's Capital  
 9 carved human image  
 10 part of a town  
 11 a person who donates something  
 13 violent anger  
 15 syllable added to the end of the word to modify its meaning  
 17 name for lake Malawi in Tanzania  
 20 chopped into small pieces  
 21 an air-like substance with the capacity to expand  
 22 times between sunrise and sunset

**Down:**  
 1 symbol  
 2 a student at an armed forces  
 3 male cat  
 4 to give back  
 5 an authorised weight or measure  
 6 Boss  
 8 a state of serene calmness  
 9 coverings for the feet  
 12 a room for business  
 13 the bark of a tree  
 14 short prose work  
 16 a mischievous child  
 18 military commander during Ottoman Empire  
 19 Donkey

**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



US is pressing ahead with a plan to try to cap Russian crude prices to starve Moscow of funds needed to sustain its invasion of Ukraine

## Oil holds above \$100 as traders weigh tight market, OPEC+ limits

TEXAS

Oil held well above \$100 a barrel after posting the biggest one-day advance since May as fears of a tightening market rattled traders.

West Texas Intermediate was steady after rallying more than 5 percent on Monday. That surge came after Saudi Arabia declined to commit to output increases following a visit by US President Joe Biden, and a disruption along the Keystone pipeline cut shipments of some Canadian oil to US refiners.

Oil markets have seen volatile trading in recent weeks as traders navigated concerns that a looming recession would hurt demand, the fallout from a stronger dollar, and signs that underlying physical conditions remain tight.

At the same time, the US is pressing ahead with a plan to try to cap Russian crude prices to starve Moscow of funds needed to sustain its invasion of Ukraine.

"The force majeure on some crude flows through the Keystone pipeline cuts Canadian crude exports to the US and is price-supportive," said Vandana Hari, founder of Vanda Insights in Singapore. "But that will now have to wrestle with ongoing demand fears on account of the economy."

Still despite the slowdown concerns, oil markets are steeply backwardated, a bullish pattern marked by near-term prices trading above longer-dated ones. Brent's prompt spread – the difference between its two nearest contracts – was \$4.51 a barrel, up by more than \$1 from a week ago.

On his visit to Saudi Arabia, President Biden urged producers from the region to boost supplies. In response, Saudi ministers insisted policy decisions would be taken according to market logic and within the OPEC+ coalition, referring to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and allies including Russia.

"The whole concept of going to Saudi Arabia to ask for extra production is sort of impractical," Fereidun Fesharaki, chairman of industry consultant FGE, told Bloomberg TV, noting that the kingdom has already been pumping crude at close to its historical peak, with little spare capacity likely left to tap. "If there's no buffer in the market, the prices will go haywire."

Crude will trade at more than \$100 a barrel for the rest of the year and stay high after that, requiring OPEC+ to manage supply and demand, according to Iraqi Oil Minister Ihsan Abdul Jabbar. OPEC and its allies next meet on Aug. 3.

## Join cooperative unions to access banks financing, fishermen urged

By Francis Kajubi

FISHERMEN have been encouraged to join cooperative unions to secure financing for purchasing modern equipment, as the ministry of fisheries says has strengthened its ties with lenders.

Senior Fisheries Officer from the Fisheries Desk at the Ministry of Fisheries, Augustine Mshanga told The Guardian recently that the desk has partnered with lenders to enable small scale fishermen acquire loans for purchasing modern machines, to boost efficiency and incomes.

As of May this year, the ministry through the fisheries desk reported that there are 172 fishing cooperative unions of which 89 are active, while the rest 83 cooperatives are dormant.

"We have been organizing a sensitization programmes campaign on the essence of fishermen joining cooperative unions. The desk has been linking well-organized cooperative unions with lenders for financing," said Mshanga.

According to him, dormant cooperative unions are based in Mwanza, Geita, Pwani and Mara regions.

He asserted that the desk has successfully linked not less than 25 fishing cooperative unions in obtaining financing valued 4.83bn/- during the financial year 2021/22.

Of the loans, he said, 3.49billion/- allocated to the cooperative engaged in the aquaculture sub-sector while the rest 1.34billion/- was allocated to the fishing sub-sector.

The funds were intended at helping fishermen purchase quality fishing nets, boat engines, fish storage facilities, and sardines drying cages.

In addition, the desk, in collaboration with the Mwanza Regional Commissioner's Office, has coordinated an access to loans to enable more than 500 youth to invest in fish cage breeding through the Regional Fish Cage Breeding Strategic Plan.

Tanzania Federation of Co-operatives (TFC) Executive Secretary Florian Haule said not only in the fishing sector but also people in the agriculture and livestock sectors have been benefiting from financing after joining cooperative unions.

Tanzania Cooperative Development Commission (TCDC), Cooperative Societies Registrar Dr Benson Ndiege, said that his office has been regularly registering new cooperative unions but some of them operate just for a short period due to relocation of members, transparency in handling financial matters and poor knowledge on best ways of running the cooperatives.

# Govt urged to raise merger notification threshold to 23.4bn/-

By Correspondent Theresia Victor

THE government has been urged to raise the merger notification threshold from currently 3.5bn/- to 23.4bn/- in order to enhance startups' advancement to venture into business zone and increase contribution to the country's economic development.

Speaking yesterday during the breakfast meeting organized by Tanzania Start-up Association (TSA) in partnership with Breakthrough Attorneys, TSA Chief Executive Officer Zahoro Muhaji (pictured) said the move will enhance startups' advancement in the sense that startups and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) will be able to join forces and accumulate more resources from one another for expansion.

He further underlined that, this cannot be achieved at the moment as mergers of a few startups could easily reach the threshold for notification which is set at \$1.6 million (3.5bn/-) as provided under Fair Competition (Threshold for Notification of a Merger) (Amendment) Order, 2017.

Merger is provided to mean an acquisition of shares, a business or other assets, resulting in the change of control of a business, part of a business or an asset of a business.

It has also been viewed by TSA that there is a need to review and update the Fair competition act so that they



give opportunities to start-ups in the country to reach out their full potential.

The Fair competition act promotes and protects effective competition in trade and commerce, protects consumers from unfair and misleading market conduct and provides for other related matters.

He further noted that in light of the ongoing efforts by the Government

through the Ministry of Investment, Industries, and Trade (MIIT) to review and update the Fair Competition Act, TSA and Breakthrough Attorneys together have reviewed the Act to identify and advise on issues that not only limit Tanzanian startups and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) from reaching their full potential but also deny the country an opportunity to

compete and become a regional leader in the digital economy.

"We are aware and appreciative on the Government's role towards improving the business environment; however there is still the need to address a lot of issues affecting the business specifically startups and SMEs.

Today, fair competition is a cornerstone in business, and plays an imperative role in promoting economic growth hence unlocking the business potential for Startups and SMEs to grow, compete, and internationalize, he noted.

He further said that Startups and SMEs ecosystems like other businesses have significant potential to contribute to Tanzania's industrialization drive and the Development Vision 2025 through accelerating growth, job creation and development in a supportive environment.

Reginald Martin, Senior Associate from Breakthrough Attorneys said that there is a need for the exemption of fees to be paid once the startup has reached the merger notification threshold.

Fair Competition Act 2003 provides that where a person commits, or is involved in, an offence of unfair practices, the Fair Competition Commission (Commission) may impose on that person a fine of not less than five percent of his annual turnover and not exceeding ten percent of his annual turnover.

## Bishops say economic activities must demonstrate care for the environment



Cardinals, Archbishops and bishops from nine countries in Eastern Africa pose in a group photo at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium during the opening of EMECEA Assembly. PHOTO: FILE

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

CATHOLIC Church bishops in Eastern Africa have advised that mining operations, infrastructure and energy projects development, fishing and agricultural activities should be conducted responsibly, without damaging environment, to protect the planet for future generations.

The religious leaders are joining environmentalists around the world, who are also criticizing the five economic activities as among of the major sources of environmental degradation, if they are being carried out in irresponsible ways.

The catholic religious leaders raised the concern in their communiqué issued after the completion of the 20th Association of Member Episcopal Conferences in Eastern Africa (AMECEA) assembly held at Msimbazi Centre in Dar es Salaam last week.

AMECEA Chairman Rev. Bishop Charles Kasonde said there is a need to embark on the conservation campaign because of the growing ecological crisis caused by human behavior.

"We express deep concern over the increased rate of environmental damage, as our forests are being depleted for firewood, charcoal making, infrastructure and energy projects development and we are equally concerned about irresponsible mining and extractive industry activities," he said.

All these are contributing to pollution and environmental degradation in AMECEA region and people are not making enough efforts to heal the damaged areas through trees replanting.

"We are aware that addressing these issues touches on economic justice and fairness and as such they cannot be adequately addressed without providing alternatives means such as promoting

the use of renewable energies and other means of livelihood," he said.

Also bishops have underscored the need for all conferences in AMECEA region to strengthen their advocacy role towards environmental care policies and laws that will curb the negative human practices, but in a way that is sensitive to the welfare of their people, as guided by the principles of social justice.

The bishops also underline the need for the Catholic Church in AMECEA region to mobilize the communities on care for environment and mindset change.

"Since climate change is affecting every member of the society, we commit to partner with governments, other denominations and faith communities, families, private sector, Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs), community development organizations and

all people of good will to advocate for environmental protection and responsible economic activities," he said.

Highlighting on education area, he said the bishops have emphasized the role of Catholic Social teaching on environmental care and the importance of integrating eco-education and ecological activities in the education programs for the empowerment of the youth and children in all schools and houses of formation to priesthood and consecrated life.

"Our youth must be trained and nurtured to become ambassadors of good ecological practices," he said.

They commend the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) governments, dioceses, Catholic associations, individual men, women and all people of good will who are already taking affirmative actions to protect the environment.

# Poor packaging materials deny SMEs chance to exploit export markets

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

**S**MALL and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) involving in agro-processing are failing to penetrate and compete into exports markets due to lack of quality packaging materials.

They are now seeking for investors, both local and foreign who will set up facilities to produce quality packaging materials to upgrade the standards of their products and increase competitiveness in international markets.

Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO)'s director of marketing and investment, Shoma Kibende said yesterday that most small and medium agro-processors are currently lacking quality wine corks and caps, glass jars of different size, tubes, Polyethylene bags for packaging food as well as packaging materials for oils and body lotion products.

SMEs have high quality products that can help them to compete in global market and East Africa Regional as well, but majority of SMEs are still struggling to access



Most of the packaging materials available from local manufacturers don't meet the requirements of exports markets and producers are currently importing them, which is costly PHOTO/FILE

high quality packaging materials.

"Most of the packaging materials available from local manufacturers don't meet the requirements of exports markets and pro-

ducers are currently importing them, which is costly, as they also make their products uncompetitive due to high prices," she said.

SIDO director said they are currently inviting investors from different countries across the world,

willing to set up a plant in Tanzania, to help SMEs accessing quality packaging materials locally, which meet the standards of exports markets.

According to Tanzania Women Chamber of Commerce (TWCC)'s

Executive Officer, Mwajuma Hamza other packaging materials needed by agro-processors includes clamshell packaging, metal cans, shrink film, Strapping material, wine packaging materials (handling and bottles), spice

packing materials, juice packing materials, flexible pouches, glass jars and containers.

This comes after the India's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Binaya Srikanta Pradhan recently announced that a total of 17 Indian investment companies, including those involved in manufacturing foods packaging materials will arrive this month to exploit investment opportunities.

The Ambassador said the Indian companies are coming to Tanzania looking for trade and investment opportunities in different sectors of the economy.

Apart from manufacturers of packaging materials, other investors are those involved in producing beverages, fertilizer, agro-produce, automobiles mainly E-vehicles, sanitary tiles, stationery, consumer goods, compressors and pumps, auto-car wash, timber and furniture and cashewnut processing.

He said India continue to strengthen bilateral cooperation with Tanzania in various sectors and explore possibilities of further investing in health, education, ports and transportation development as well as agriculture.

# Kenya, Somalia resume trade relationship with new pact

NAIROBI

FOR several years, Kenya and Somalia have had a stormy relationship, due in part to disagreements over the delineation of their maritime border.

After disturbances aggravated by covid-19, the two countries want to start all over. Last week during a visit by Somali President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud to his counterpart Uhuru Kenyatta, the two leaders signed a series of agreements designed to put years of tension behind them.

The agreements include the resumption of fish and khat - a flowering plant used as an appetite suppressant in the region - trade.

Also, Kenya Airways will resume its route to the Somali capital, Mogadishu. The two countries will also ease visa restrictions and reopen common borders.

"The two Presidents recommitted to the fight against terrorism, and to ensure success, they directed the security agencies of the two countries to coordinate their efforts in this fight to ensure the safety and protection of the citizens of both countries, while upscaling the fight against terrorism," reads the joint release issued after the meeting.

It was agreed that Kenya and Somalia will collaborate with other regional and international actors to provide the much-needed humanitarian assistance to mitigate the effects of the current drought in the Horn of Africa region.

For several years, Nairobi and Mogadishu have had a stormy relationship because of their maritime borders in an oil and fish-rich zone in the Indian Ocean.

In October 2021, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) ruled in favor of Somalia. The July 15th visit is the first made by President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud since his election as Somalia's president last May.

# Petra Diamonds revenue up 44pct on US demand for gems

NEW YORK

PETRA Diamonds on yesterday reported a 44 percent jump in full-year revenue to \$585.2 million, driven by higher gem prices, an increase in exceptional stones and record jewellery demand in the United States.

The company, which operates three mines in South Africa and one in Tanzania, sold 11 percent fewer diamonds in the year ended June 30, but was boosted by a 41.5 percent increase in diamond prices and strong U.S. jewellery retail demand.

Sales of exceptional stones - which the company defines as rough diamonds worth at least \$5 million - rose by 44 percent to \$89.1 million, compared to the previous year.

Petra said that while the diamond market was strong, macroeconomic uncertainties caused by the rise in inflation could potentially dampen demand and increase operational costs.

"We are monitoring cost increases in our operations very closely, but our relatively low fuel consumption, disciplined cost management, three-year labour agreements to June 2024 and exposure to a weaker South African rand will assist us in better absorbing these cost pressures," Petra's chief executive, Richard Duffy, said in a statement.



"This year's performance completes the successful turnaround of Petra and includes the implementation of our new operating model, incorporating continuous improvement, following the conclusion of Project 2022 which has delivered improved efficiency, capital discipline

and strong cash generation," he added.

Petra said it was evaluating potential buyers for its Koffiefontein mine in South Africa, after announcing plans to sell it in April.

The mine, which contributed less than 4 percent of revenue and 1 percent of diamonds sold

in the last financial year, is approaching its 2025 end of life under the current mine plan.

In its unaudited Trading Update for the fourth quarter ("Quarter" or "Q4 FY 2022") and financial year ending 30 June 2022 ("Year" or "FY 2022") issued yesterday, Petra said the operational improvements have made provide a platform for greater stability and resilience, enabling further cash generation to fund capex and supporting further deleveraging.

Looking forward, the company says will closely monitor the current macro-economic uncertainties, particularly the impact of inflation on its cost base, the war in Ukraine and sanctions on Russian producers, as well as the ongoing implications of COVID-19.

"The backdrop of structural changes to the supply and demand fundamentals in the diamond market remains unchanged and we anticipate it to remain supportive going forward, although there may be some volatility in the short to medium term," the company says in its update.

Meanwhile, according to provisional data by regional resident mine offices and mining commission the value of diamond recovery in Tanzania increased by 5.8 percent to \$38.4 million during the first quarter of this year from \$20.2 million during the fourth quarter of last year.

# Euro rallies as traders prepare for central bank rate rises

LONDON/HONGKONG

THE euro rallied and short-dated eurozone government debt came under pressure on Tuesday, as traders braced themselves for the bloc's central bank to lift interest rates for the first time in more than a decade.

The common currency rose 0.8 per cent to slightly more than \$1.02, after sliding to dollar parity last week for the first time in 20 years as the greenback strengthened and as concerns intensified over Europe's dependence on Russian energy.

In government bond markets, the yield on Germany's policy-sensitive two-year bond rose 0.08 percentage points to 0.59 per cent. The yield on the 10-year German Bund, seen as a proxy for eurozone borrowing costs, rose 0.03 percentage points to 1.25 per cent. Bond yields rise as their prices fall.

The European Central Bank has widely signalled that it will on Thursday raise its main deposit rate, currently at minus 0.5 per cent, for the first time since 2011.

Markets on Tuesday morning contemplated the possibility of an extra-large 0.5 percentage point rate increase. The ECB has kept its main interest rate at less than zero to stimulate lending and spending since 2014, when the eurozone faced a sovereign debt crisis, and has lagged behind the US Federal Reserve and the Bank of England in tightening monetary policy to combat surging consumer prices.

Newswires on Tuesday reported that the ECB may consider raising borrowing costs this week by a half-point, rather than 0.25 percentage points, against a backdrop of red-hot inflation.

"The fact is that the ECB is a long way behind the curve and they have a lot to do," said Paul O'Connor,

head of the UK-based multi-asset team at Janus Henderson. "So it won't seem unusual if they kick off with a 50 basis point rise."

The yield on Italy's two-year bond added 0.07 percentage points to 1.47 per cent.

The eurozone central bank may also on Thursday offer new details about a planned support mechanism to safeguard weaker governments in the bloc, such as those of Italy and Greece, from higher rates.

In equity markets, Europe's regional Stoxx 600 share index dropped 0.2 per cent, following two days of gains after US retail sales data indicated that the Fed's rate rises had not yet affected consumers' willingness to spend.

Futures trading indicated Wall Street's S&P 500 would edge 0.4 per cent higher at the New York open after it closed 0.8 per cent lower on Monday.

Global stocks have dropped about 20 per cent this year as investors debated central banks' ability to tame surging inflation without pushing economies into contraction, while the quarterly corporate earnings season has ignited concerns about a potential recession.

Wall Street banks JPMorgan and Morgan Stanley missed analysts' earnings forecasts last week. On Monday, Goldman Sachs warned it would slow hiring while Bloomberg reported that Apple was about to do the same.

"We are going to see big downgrades to earnings forecasts and there is no monetary policy support to help markets, so it is difficult to be optimistic," said Luca Paolini, chief strategist at Pictet Asset Management.

"The only thing that might save the situation is an improvement in China."





## WORLD

## Increasingly bitter UK PM race narrows to four

LONDON

BRITAIN'S former finance minister Rishi Sunak held onto his lead in the race to become Britain's next prime minister on Monday as another hopeful was knocked out, leaving four candidates in an increasingly bitter contest to replace Boris Johnson.

Sunak got 115 votes in the third ballot of Conservative lawmakers on Monday, ahead of former defense minister Penny Mordaunt on 82 and Foreign Secretary Liz Truss on 71.

Since Johnson said he would resign earlier this month after his scandal-ridden administration lost the support of many in his ruling Conservative Party, the race to replace him has taken an ugly turn with several contenders turning their fire on the frontrunner Sunak.

He has faced criticism on everything from his record in government to the wealth of his wife by those vying to make it to a run-off between the final two candidates, with foreign secretary Truss and Mordaunt, currently a junior trade minister, his most likely opponents.

The chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee Tom Tugendhat, a former

soldier and Johnson critic who has never had a role in government, was eliminated from the leadership contest on Monday, after securing the fewest votes with 31.

Former equalities minister Kemi Badenoch came fourth in the ballot with 58 votes.

The governing Conservative Party's 358 lawmakers will whittle the field down to the final two this week, eliminating the candidate with the fewest votes each time. The results of the next ballot are due at 1400 GMT yesterday.

A new prime minister will then be announced on Sept 5, after the Conservative Party's 200,000 members cast postal ballots over the summer.

## Vigorous debate

The race has become focused on pledges, or non-pledges, to cut taxes, at a time when Britain's economy is beset with spiraling inflation, high debt and low growth that have left people with the tightest squeeze on their finances in decades.

Truss has also come under fire for saying she would change the Bank of England's mandate.

At a televised debate on Sunday,



This combination of file pictures shows, from left, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer Rishi Sunak in Manchester, northwest England, on Oct 5, 2021; Foreign Minister Liz Truss in Prague on May 27, 2022; a hand-out photo of Conservative MP for Saffron Walden, Kemi Badenoch, posing for an official portrait photograph in London; and Secretary of State for Defense Penny Mordaunt in Singapore on May 31, 2019. AFP

candidates attacked each other over their records, and Truss and Sunak pulled out of a planned third debate on Tuesday, amid concern among Conservatives about candidates attacking their party colleagues.

"The nature of the Conservative Party is to have vigorous debate and then coalesce once a new leader is selected. I have no doubt that the same will happen on this occasion," Conservative former minister David Jones told Reuters.

Sunak extended his lead over Mordaunt, who lost support and registered one fewer vote than she had in round two.

Bookmaker Ladbrokes said on Monday Truss, who got seven more votes in round three than she had in round two, was now the second favorite, ahead of Mordaunt but behind Sunak.

Truss's campaign tried to buttress their argu-

ment for lower taxes by citing a report by The Centre for Economic and Business Research, a private sector think tank, showing there was more room for maneuver from higher tax receipts.

But a top Bank of England official, Michael Saunders, pushed back at her suggestion the government should set a "clear direction of travel" for monetary policy, saying the foundations of Britain's framework were best left untouched.

"The government very clearly does not set the direction of travel for monetary policy," Saunders, one of nine members of the interest rate-setting Monetary Policy Committee, said at a Resolution Foundation event in London.

Agencies

## Envoy outlines propositions to address global food crisis

UNITED NATIONS

A CHINESE envoy on Monday stated the joint propositions to address global food crisis on behalf of the Group of Friends of the Global Development Initiative (GDI), calling for enhancing policy coordination in the long run.

Zhang Jun, China's permanent representative to the United Nations, delivered the joint statement by GDI Group of Friends at a general Assembly high-level special event, which was entitled "Time to Act Together: Coordinating Policy Responses to the Global Food Crisis."

"We are deeply concerned of the current state of global food insecurity, especially in developing coun-

tries," Zhang said.

GDI Group of Friends called on the international community to urgently support countries affected by the food crisis, including through coordinated actions and enhanced partnership among countries and other relevant stakeholders, in such areas as food production, storage, transport, food loss and waste reduction, increasing public and private investments in the agriculture sector, and improving food self-sufficiency, he said.

It also urged all stakeholders, including developed countries, to strengthen cooperation and keep a strong focus on the transformation of the global agrifood system



towards its fairness and sustainability, Zhang added.

The statement also underscored the importance of keeping food and agriculture supply chains functioning, and ensuring trade

channels and markets open for food, fuel, fertilizer and other agricultural products, by promoting a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization.

"We must eliminate any unilateral and protectionist measures that run counter to the spirit and rules of the WTO," he stressed.

The GDI Group of Friends was launched by China's Permanent Mission to the United Nations in January 2022.

Zhang's speech was the first joint statement delivered by the Group of Friends of the GDI since its establishment, marking a new and significant step in the implementation of

the GDI and the cooperation of the group which now has 60 countries.

In delivering Monday's statement, Zhang pointed out that food security is a key area of the GDI and the Group of Friends is determined to work with all parties to address the global food crisis on the basis of unity, solidarity, multilateralism, and people-centered approach.

GDI Group of Friends will spare no efforts to continue to work with UN member states, to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and make sure that no country and no one is left behind, Zhang said.

"We strongly encourage more member states to join our Group," he said.

Xinhua

## Sri Lankan opposition leader drops out of presidential race

COLOMBO

SRI LANKA'S opposition leader Sajith Premadasa announced yesterday he had dropped out of the race to become president of the crisis-hit nation and promised his support to a rival candidate set to take on acting president Ranil Wickremesinghe.

Students and other groups planned a mass protest against Wickremesinghe's bid for president, as lawmakers gathered in parliament to finalize candidates for the role ahead of a vote on Wednesday.

Protesters see Wickremesinghe as an ally of ousted president Gotabaya Rajapaksa.

"For the greater good of my

country that I love and the people I cherish, I hereby withdraw my candidacy for the position of president," Premadasa said on Twitter.

He said his main opposition Samagi Jana Balawegaya party and "our alliance and our opposition partners will work hard towards making" Dullas Alahapperuma the winner.

Former journalist Alahapperuma, a ruling party lawmaker who has long operated in the shadows of the powerful Rajapaksa family that dominated the country's politics for decades, is seen as more acceptable to the protesters than Wickremesinghe.

Six-time prime minister Wickremesinghe took over as acting president last week after a popular



uprising against rocketing prices and shortages of food and fuel forced Rajapaksa to flee to Singapore and resign.

Another presidential contestant is Anura Kumara Dissanayaka, the leader of the left-wing Janatha Vimukti Peramuna party.

The next president will complete Rajapaksa's term that was scheduled to end in 2024.

Hit hard by the COVID-19 pandemic and tax cuts by the Rajapaksa government, Sri Lanka is in the midst of its worst economic crisis since it won independence from Britain in 1948.

Inflation of over 50 percent and shortages of food, fuel and medicines have brought thousands onto the streets in months of protests

that culminated in Rajapaksa's ouster and forced the country to seek help from overseas.

India is willing to make more investments in Sri Lanka after supporting it with \$3.8 billion this year, New Delhi's envoy in Colombo told the Indian Express newspaper.

"The idea is to respond to Sri Lanka's requests for enabling them to meet their foreign exchange crisis," said Gopal Baglay, India's high commissioner in Sri Lanka.

"We would like to continue to bring more investment into Sri Lanka because that will help create medium- and long-term capacity to respond within the Sri Lankan economy."

Sri Lanka has also sought assistance from China.

Agencies

## Senior diplomat hits back at Ukrainian foreign minister's 'tribunal' call against Russia

UNITED NATIONS

RUSSIAN Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Vershinin fired back at Ukrainian Foreign Minister Dmitry Kuleba's 'groundless' call for a special tribunal against Russia, pointing out that it is Kiev's war crimes that need to be investigated.

"We have heard lots of similar statements, unfortunately, and the Kiev regime has been echoing those," the senior Russian diplomat said. A blatant campaign of pressure and distortion of reality is being waged against Russia, he added, slamming the accusations as groundless.

Vershinin (pictured) cited information indicating Russia and its allied forces had cleared more than 60,000 mines and explosives left by Ukrainians since the start of the special military operation.

"Civilians primarily suffer from such mines and dangerous devices, and this should be punished. Attacks, where civilian facilities in Donbass are blindly shelled, should be punished," the diplomat said. He called for a probe into crimes by the Kiev regime that has been "targeting and hitting civilian facilities."

"Many Western partners prefer to turn a blind eye to [these facts], and stick to their own vision of the events that contradicts reality," the diplomat concluded.

Agencies

## US urged to stop selling weapons to Taiwan

THE United States should stop all of its arms sales to Taiwan, according to Senior Colonel Tan Kefei, a spokesman for the Ministry of National Defense.

Responding to a request for comment on the US' proposed \$108-million arms deal with Taiwan,

Tan (pictured) said on Monday that weapons and defense technology transactions between the US and Taiwan severely violate the one-China principle and the three China-US joint communiques, especially the August 17 Communiqué in 1982, in which the US pledged to gradually reduce its arms sales to Taiwan.

Such acts are brazen interference in China's internal affairs, seriously damage China's sovereignty and security and gravely jeopardize ties between the two countries and militaries.

"The US has recently repeated its commitments to China concerning the Taiwan question and said clearly that it doesn't support 'Taiwan independence'. However, its deeds have been in stark contrast to its commitments, carrying no credibility and integrity," the spokesman said.

He stressed that arms deals will not result in a bright future, security guarantee or benefits for Taiwan. Rather, such deals will result in the island's ruling Democratic Progressive Party and "Taiwan independence" forces digging their own graves if they pin their hopes on the US and rely on weapons to pursue their pipe dream of "independence", Tan said.

The People's Liberation Army will use all necessary measures to thwart any foreign interference and attempts to achieve "Taiwan independence" to safeguard China's sovereignty and territorial integrity, he said.



## Algeria to become key supplier of gas to Italy

ROME

GAS supplies from Algeria to Italy will increase in the coming years, Italian Prime Minister Mario Draghi said on Monday, following his meeting with Algerian President Abdelmadjid Tebboune in Algiers.

The gas deal was one in a series of agreements the two politicians agreed to sign during Draghi's official visit, with new areas of cooperation encompassing infrastructure development, closer cooperation on criminal justice, the promotion of investment, the pharmaceutical industry, scientific research, and the protection of cultural heritage.

Algeria's APS news agency already reported on Friday that the country was willing to boost gas supplies to Italy by 4 billion cubic meters this year. Algeria is becoming an increasingly important supplier of gas to Italy as Rome seeks to gradually replace Russian gas supplies with more stable sources. The Russia-Ukraine conflict has sent fuel prices skyrocketing and threatened to cut Russian gas supplies to Europe. Before the start of the conflict, Russia had been the largest supplier of gas to Italy.

By Stephen Brawer

## BRI: A pathway to a bright future for mankind

IN 2013, Chinese President Xi Jinping proposed the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). To date, 149 countries and 32 international organizations have now joined the initiative in the spirit of win-win cooperation and the concept of building a community with a shared future for mankind.

As the well-known Chinese saying goes, "If you want to get rich, build a road first." Since China adopted its reform and opening-up policy in 1978, it has experienced tremendous development in all major sectors.

As part of the reform and opening-up policy, China has been developing viable transport alternatives. The recent China-Europe freight rail is an excellent example.

The fundamental necessity of advancing modern infrastructure in the

forms of electrical power and modern transport systems, both road and rail, are the bottlenecks that need to be overcome in developing countries, to overcome global poverty.

At present, the problem with the traditional international financial institutions, in the West primarily, has failed to achieve the necessary infrastructure investment in developing countries in Africa, Latin America and other parts of the world.

The BRI is the foundation for global development and the elimination of poverty. Since the launch of the BRI, new forms of international institutions have emerged to finance infrastructure development, such as the Asian Infrastructure Development



Stephen Brawer, the Chairman of the Belt and Road Institute in Sweden.

Bank, the Silk Road Fund and the BRICS New Development Bank. These are important alternatives to the existing insufficient financing of the present global system.

In my view, the BRI is a pathway that represents a bright future for mankind. The world has reached a point in which power struggles between countries and people will only bring about

the destruction of everyone.

The old formulas of geopolitical games lead eventually to no man's land. Instead, nations working together for the common aims of peace and development must become a new chapter in mankind's history.

This is what the BRI provides, a whole new direction for cooperation between East and West.

The Global Development Initiative, another global public good proposed by President Xi last year, further complements the essence of the BRI. It further points out that China will work tirelessly with all countries to achieve the goals of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The progress of human society

needs cross-cultural cooperation between Chinese and Western civilizations. This will set the cast for much deeper and profound cooperation. That deeper cooperation between nations and peoples will lead humanity to a new era of human progress and development.

The BRI has put forward an opportunity for cooperation that would be mutually beneficial to Sweden and Europe.

Founded in 2018, the Belt and Road Institute in Sweden (BRIS) is a non-profit organization with the purpose to enlighten the significance and benefits of the BRI and promote cooperation between Sweden and China.

People's Daily



# The 2.5 seconds that sealed Shinzo Abe's fate

ROME

NARA, Japan - Bodyguards could have saved Shinzo Abe if they had shielded him or removed him from the line of fire in the 2.5 seconds between a missed first shot and a second round of gunfire that fatally wounded him, according to eight security experts who reviewed footage of the former Japanese leader's assassination.

The failure to protect Abe from the second shot followed what appeared to be a series of security lapses in the lead-up to the assassination of Japan's longest-serving prime minister on July 8, the Japanese and international experts said.

Abe's killing in the western city of Nara by a man using a homemade weapon shocked a nation where gun violence is rare and politicians campaign up close to the public with light security.

Japanese authorities - including Prime Minister Fumio Kishida - have acknowledged security lapses, and police say they are investigating.

In addition to the security experts, Reuters spoke to six witnesses at the scene and examined multiple videos available online, taken from different angles, to piece together a detailed account of security measures ahead of his shooting.

After leaving 67-year-old Abe exposed from behind as he spoke on a traffic island on a public road, his security detail allowed the shooter - identified by police as Tetsuya Yamagami, 41 - to come within meters of Abe unchecked, carrying a weapon, the footage showed.

"They should have seen the attacker very deliberately walking towards the

rear of the prime minister and intervened," said Kenneth Bombace, head of Global Threat Solutions, which provided security to Joe Biden when he was a presidential candidate.

Yamagami came within around 7 metres (23 feet) of Abe before firing his first shot, which missed, the Yomiuri newspaper said, citing investigative sources. He fired the second shot, which hit, at around 5 metres away, it said.

Abe's bodyguards did not appear to have "concentric rings of security" around him, said John Soltys, a former Navy SEAL and CIA officer now a vice president at security firm Prosecur. "They didn't have any kind of surveillance in the crowd."

Asked about the experts' analysis, the Nara Prefectural Police, in charge of security for Abe's campaign stop, told Reuters in a statement the department was "committed to thoroughly identifying the security problems" with Abe's protection, declining to comment further.

The video footage showed that, after the first shot, Abe turns and looks over his left shoulder. Two bodyguards scramble to get between him and the shooter, one hoisting a slim black bag. Two others head toward the shooter, who moves closer through the smoke.

Although Abe's security tackled the assailant moments later and arrested him, it was the "wrong response" for some of the security to go after the shooter instead of moving to protect Abe, said Mitsuru Fukuda, a Nihon University professor specializing in crisis management and terrorism.

There was enough security, "but no sense of danger," said Yasuhiro Sasaki, a retired police officer in Saitama pre-



This image received from the Asahi Shimbun newspaper shows a man (centre right) suspected of shooting former Japanese prime minister Shinzo Abe being tackled to the ground by police at Yamato Saidaiji Station in the city of Nara on July 8, 2022. AFP

fecture near Tokyo who handled security for VIPs. "Everyone was startled and no one went to where Abe was."

The Tokyo police, in charge of VIP politicians' bodyguards, referred questions to the Nara police.

The National Police Agency, which oversees local police forces, said Abe's killing was the result of the police failing to fulfil their responsibility and said it had set up a team to review security and protection measures and to consider concrete steps to prevent such a serious incident from recurring.

"We recognize that there were problems not only in the on-site response, such as the security and protection set-up, deploy-

ment of personnel and fundamental security procedures, but also in the way the National Police Agency was involved," it said in response to Reuters questions.

Reuters could not reach Yamagami, who remains in police custody, for comment and could not determine whether he had a lawyer.

## 'Could have been avoided'

Footage shows four bodyguards inside the guardrails as Abe spoke, according to Koichi Ito, a former sergeant at the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department's special assault team, now a security consultant. Their number was corroborated by local politician Masahiro Okuni, who was at the

scene.

When the former prime minister stepped up to speak, Yamagami could be seen in video footage in the background, clapping.

As Yamagami walked up behind Abe, security did not appear to take action, the footage showed.

Abe should have had a dedicated close protection bodyguard to get him away, said a member of the U.S. Diplomatic Security Service, which protects senior diplomats and foreign dignitaries.

"We would grab him by the belt and collar, shield him with our body and move away," the agent said.

Katsuhiko Ikeda, former superintendent general of the Tokyo police who ran security for Japan's Group of Eight summits in 2000 and 2008, said the situation would have developed very differently if Abe's security detail had been close enough to reach him in a second or two.

Ito, the former police sergeant, said security could have stopped the first shot had they been vigilant and communicating.

"Even if they missed that, there was a more than two-second window before the second shot, so they definitely could have prevented that," he said. "If Abe had been protected properly, it could have been avoided."

Agencies

Analyst says EU shows more caution in imposing new sanctions on Russia as they hurt bloc

MOSCOW

THE European Union is hurting from the sanctions it imposed on Russia, so it's more cautious about coming up with new restrictions, Chairman of the Board of the Valdai International Discussion Club's Development and Support Foundation Andrey Bystritsky told TASS on Monday.

"The policy of sanctions harms the European Union, and they have already admitted as much," he said, when asked to comment on EU plans for the seventh package of sanctions on Russia. "Of course, they have become a little more cautious, it's not easy for them to develop new packages of sanctions."

In energy, the EU has probably reached the limit of what they can do, Bystritsky (pictured) said. He suggested further sanctions could take aim only at the financial sector and certain persons.

EU leaders will likely look for options that will inflict pain on Russia but spare the bloc as much as possible, although they won't be able to avoid taking some damage completely, the analyst said.

Europeans aren't amused by rising energy prices, and that's an indirect reason of the recent government shakeups, he said. Still, EU leaders aim to step up sanctions, even as they hit their economies hard as well, according to the analyst. "Russia shouldn't cherish any illusions in this respect," he said.

Agencies

# After warmest night, Britain braces for record temperature

LONDON

BRITAIN was bracing for temperatures to hit 40C for the first time yesterday after it recorded its warmest night on record, forcing train services to stop, some schools to close and zoos to feed animals with large ice lollies.

Britain, which can struggle to maintain key transport services in extreme heat or the snow, has been put on a state of "national emergency" alert as tempera-

tures look set to surpass the previous record of 38.7C recorded in 2019.

Transport minister Grant Shapps said it would be many years before Britain could fully upgrade its infrastructure to cope with higher temperatures.

"We've seen a considerable amount of travel disruption," he told the BBC. "We're probably going to see the hottest day ever in the UK recorded today, and infrastructure, much of which was

built from the Victorian times, just wasn't built to withstand this type of temperature."

Much of Europe has baked in a heatwave for over a week that has sparked wildfires to rage across tinder-dry countryside in Portugal, Spain and France.

In Britain, the heat brought widespread travel problems and requests from train operators for people to only use the service if essential. Network Rail tweeted a picture on Monday showing a rail

with a kink near London.

London's Luton Airport suspended flights after a surface defect was found on the runway, and operations had to be diverted from the Royal Air Force's Brize Norton, with a media report suggesting the runway had partly melted.

Some rail services - including a key route between northeastern England and London - were canceled.

The public were also warned

not to swim in open water to cool off, with police reporting two teenagers had died after getting into trouble while swimming in a lake and a river.

At least one major zoo, at Chester, said it would close while Bristol Zoo said squirrel monkeys, kea parrots and red pandas were being fed frozen ice lollies filled with vegetables, leaves or mealworms.

In central London, tourists from around the world contin-

ued to visit key attracts such as Buckingham Palace and the Tower of London. At Trafalgar Square many stopped to dip their hands, feet and head in the fountain pools.

Reinier van den Heuvel, who lives in Bucharest, said he was choosing his route through the capital, based on the sun. "You walk from shadow to shadow, anywhere that you have to stay in the sun for a long time, that's off limits," he told Reuters. Agencies



# PV park in NW China's Qinghai contributes to sustainable development

A piece of arid land in north-west China's Qinghai province is now turned into a vast "blue sea" made up of numerous photovoltaic (PV) panels, thanks to China's persistent efforts to promote sustainable development.

In the past, 98.5 percent of the Talatan area, Gonghe county of Qinghai province's Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture was covered by sands, and almost no plant could be observed there. However, the flat land enjoys rich solar energy resources, with an average annual sunshine duration of nearly 3,000 hours.

With the rise of PV power generation, a PV industry park with the largest photovoltaic power generation capacity in the world has been built there. The park now houses 46 enterprises and has a total installed capacity of 15,730 MW. It generates 10 billion kWh of electricity a year on average, saving 3.11 million tons of standard coals and reducing 7.8 million tons of carbon dioxide emission annually.

The park was built in 2011 by Huanghe Hydropower Development Company Limited, a subsidiary of China's State Power Investment Corporation Limited.

Despite the challenges posed by sandstorms, high altitudes, and poor living conditions, the construction team proposed innovative plans and built the park with a philosophy that puts ecological conservation first. The team aims to make the park a world-class base that integrates solar power generation and ecological conservation.

Green philosophy and scientific philosophy are embodied in every aspect of the park, from design to construction.

To avoid disturbance of the ground surface, the team ap-



Photo taken on July 24, 2018 shows a photovoltaic (PV) power station in a photovoltaic industrial park in Delingha, Haixi Mongolian and Tibetan autonomous prefecture, northwest China's Qinghai province. (Photo by Wang Zheng/People's Daily Online)

plied mechanized piling. It made constant breakthroughs in the electricity conversion efficiency of batteries and modules and advanced intensive development of the PV power system for the green cycle of its industry chain.

To protect vegetation, the team built transmission towers on palm matting and transported steel via cableways in the air. It also built an ultra-high voltage power transmission line to send renewable electricity to other provinces.

To make PV power generation more stable on days of specific weather, the company developed a hydro-PV complementary system in collaboration with relevant scientific institutions. Now, a 330kV transmission line is linking the PV park with a hydropower generation plant 36 kilometers away.

The innovative hydro-PV sys-

tem can generate nearly 1.5 billion kWh of electricity a year, which helps reduce 464,600 tons of standard coals annually, said Yao Xiaoyan, chairman of Huanghe Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.

The 345-square-kilometer solar park is like sunscreen for the Talatan area. The average wind speed in the park is lowered by 41.2 percent, and the humidity of the soil 20 centimeters under the ground surface is enhanced by 32 percent.

Salix cheilophila, Chinese cottonwood, dragon spruce and other plants are grown in the park to prevent wind and control sands, which has reduced 100 square kilometers of desertification. A grassland ranch is even built in the park.

However, troubles came as the vegetation flourished. The weeds growing under the PV panels

grew haphazardly and blocked the panels, thus lowering electricity conversion efficiency. The weeds also constituted a fire risk in the winter.

Instead of cutting the grass, the park invited surrounding villagers to raise their sheep in the four sheepfolds built in the park, creating a beneficial ecological industry, Zhu Mingcheng, general manager of the Hainan branch of Huanghe Hydropower Development Company Limited.

The "PV + sheep farming" model not only lowers the cost of PV enterprises, but also increases the income for local farmers and herdsmen, said Zhang Zhenfei, head of the energy bureau of Hainan Tibetan autonomous prefecture.

Sheep raised in the PV park has developed a reputation for the Talatan area, Zhang noted.

People's Daily

# UN chief calls for action to honour Mandela's legacy

UNITED NATIONS

UNITED Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on Monday described Nelson Mandela as a "moral compass," calling for honoring the former South African president's legacy by taking action.

"Nelson Mandela was a healer of communities and a mentor to generations," Guterres said in his message to mark the Nelson Mandela International Day, which falls on Monday.

"He remains a moral compass and reference to us all," the UN chief noted, adding that Mandela showed that "each and every one of us has the ability and responsibility to build a better future for all."

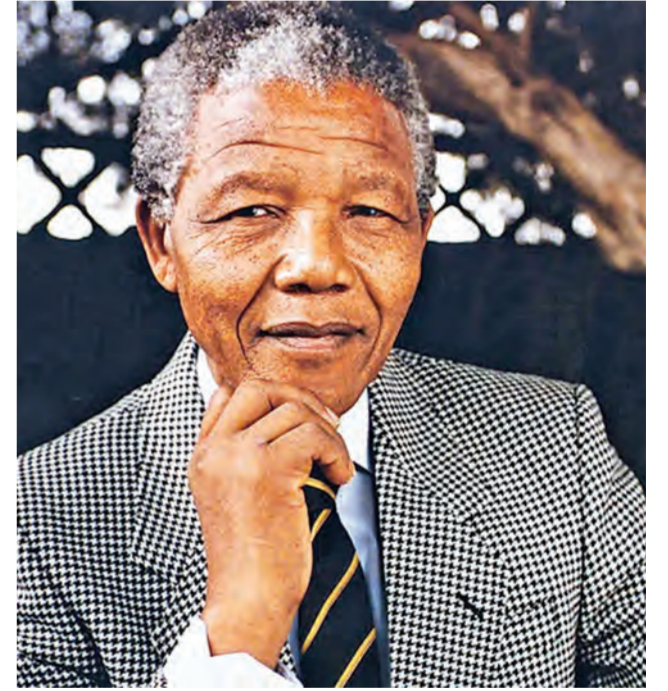
"Our world today is marred by war; overwhelmed by emergencies; blighted by racism, discrimination, poverty, and inequalities; and threatened by climate disaster.

Let us find hope in Nelson Mandela's example and inspiration in his vision," Guterres said.

The best way to honor Mandela's legacy is by taking action, the UN chief said. "By speaking out against hate and standing up for human rights. By embracing our common humanity - rich in diversity, equal in dignity, united in solidarity.

And by together making our world more just, compassionate, prosperous, and sustainable for all," he said. Under the theme of taking action and inspiring change, the Nelson Mandela International Day was celebrated through an informal meeting of the General Assembly at the UN Headquarters in New York on Monday.

At the special event, UN officials, representatives of member states, among others, delivered remarks in memory of Nelson Mandela, stressing the relevance of his legacy to the present time. UN Deputy Secretary-General Amina



Mohammed said that Mandela has been an inspiration for her ever since she was a young person trying to find her path.

"I have taken to heart his profound lesson that we all have the ability - and responsibility - to take action," she said. The best tribute to Mandela is to realize the promise of the Sustainable Development Goals, "to stand united against hate, and to work for peace, prosperity, and human rights for all, on Mandela Day and every day," she said.

In his remark, Abdulla Shahid, president of the UN General Assembly, underscored that Mandela's fight against apartheid was in fact a fight for a better world, in which the freedom, justice and dignity of all were respected.

Citing multiple challenges including conflict, global pandemic and global food security crisis at the very moment, he said that it's not the time for despair.

"No matter the challenges and obstacles, we must persevere with conviction, with determination, and with hope," Shahid said, noting that this is what Mandela would have wanted and fought for.

In November 2009, the UN General Assembly declared July 18, Mandela's birthday, as Nelson Mandela International Day in recognition of the former South African president's contributions to peace and freedom.

Xinhua

## There is big improvement to happen at Simba SC, says Okrah

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

AFTER netting Simba SC's goal in his first match to help the club draw 1-1 with Egyptian side Ismaili in an international friendly duel, the former's new signing Augustine Okrah has admitted that there is a big improvement to happen.

The Ghanaian attacking midfielder who was signed from Bechem United last week believes there is still plenty of room for improvement as the Msimbazi Reds step up preparations for the new campaign.

With four more games to come in the Egypt pre-season, Okrah is targeting more goals as the count down to the start of the new Premier League season next month gets underway.

Speaking after the game, Okrah revealed he is itching to get more game time under his belt and play in front of Simba supporters on home turf for the first time as the 2022/23 season creeps ever closer.

Okrah stated: "I would like to thank my coach for giving me this opportunity to play. I am very grateful to score my first goal for Simba. This is my first game. I think I need to improve and score more for my Simba fans."

"It was a good test for us to know our level in this preparation. We are hoping to do more, it was not bad. It was a good test, we are hoping to give our best in every game."



Augustine Okrah

## Geita Gold FC to travel to Burundi for pre-season training

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

NBC Premier League club Geita Gold FC is, at the end of this week, set to travel to Burundi for a two-week camp to prepare for the coming season.

Hemmed Kivuyo, Geita Gold FC information officer, said all is set for the trip to Bujumbura but the official could not issue the exact date of departure.

He however said the side will consist of a delegation of 35 players, all technical panel members, and other supporting staff.

Geita Gold FC which made its maiden appearance in the domestic top flight earned 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup qualification after finishing fourth in the just-ended NBC Premier League having posted 46 points.

Kivuyo said the club's aim and mission in the coming season are to win the Premier League and reach the quarterfinals of next season's CAF

The explosive, quick, crowd-pleasing footballer who shares many qualities with Bernard Morrison has been handed the number 27 jersey which was used by Yusuph Mhilu last season.

In another development, Simba SC confirmed that Mzamiru Yasin has renewed his contract until 2024.

The move proves the club's confidence in Yasin, a defensive midfielder who as well plays for the national football squad, Taifa Stars.

The commitment, extending his original contract by three more seasons, rewards not only Yasin's work and attitude but also the tangible results of that progression, despite high competition in the first team.

Yasin managed 35 appearances in all competitions, he scored two goals and provided three assists.

This will be the midfielder's sixth season with the club. He is one of the outfit's footballers to have lifted five titles.

Yasin has won four Premier League titles, three trophies in the Federation Cup tournament, and four Community Shields with Simba.

It will not be easy for Mzamiru in the new season after the arrival of Nigerian defensive midfielder Victor Akpan, but the Tanzanian footballer is currently ahead of Taddeo Lwanga who has an uncertain future at the Msimbazi Street club.

## Simba SC upsets fleeting image of weakness with away friendly

By Correspondent John Kimbute

CURRENT impressions on city rivals' positions are starting to attract confusing discussions among pundits, based on a widespread feeling of weakness of the former league champions, based on their performance in the last stages of the NBC Premier League.

This situation was a localized impression that was in stark contrast with present rankings of the Confederation of African Football (CAF), placing the Msimbazi Street side within the top 15 clubs in Africa and their next street rivals languishing in the mid-70s ranking.

This may change in the next few months if they put up a spirited run in the CAF Champions League but here at home many already redrew the rankings to place Young Africans SC, alias Yanga, as top and by far.

Past century philosophy has a maxim that one cannot measure the speed of something and its position at the same time, so one needs to sort out what measurement there was in seeing Yanga as the top in the country, not just winning the league but that it is a better team, even by far.

It is easy to see that there was a short period that can be called an 'interregnum,' a situation where a country with a monarchy has no king, in which case political solidity may appear weak, its strategic outlook somewhat in limbo.

Simba had no coach for a while, put up an inconsistent run in the last league stages, recruited little-known players, etc.

It was in this context that a person with a specific kind of mentality figures out that the club speed is faltering, and fittingly projects this situation as likely to be relevant for the



A section of Simba SC players feature in training in Ismailia, Egypt last weekend to shape up for the coming season. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBASFC

near future, even for the next league season.

One can say it was a rushed view, but definitely, it is something that a pundit sunk in his sentiments for the other club side next street would have been dreaming it could happen, that is, the 'Dar Big Stars' to be reduced in the position that their archrivals found themselves for four consecutive years.

It follows that the three weeks without a proper head coach and weak results showed the wish come true.

Concerning the maxim, the position of the Msimbazi Street side at the moment was that of an underdog to the club champions, even with the signing of Moses Phiri, but before Augustine Okrah, and in the loss of momentum for once feared Claotus Chama and either the shifting or release of Bernard Morrison to the next street rivals.

This was a fairly valid summation of the speed of team recomposition or decomposition as these things take place at the same time, like saying 'the coach of Simba SC is Suleiman Matola and that of Yanga is Nasreddine Nabi,' and refusing to acknowledge that this standing is

valid only for a few weeks.

With the new coach in place, an additional signing from Ghana, plus the Ismaili draw, it is a bit different.

In the recast picture, the old CAF standing of the Jangwani Street side as no.75 in Africa or thereabouts ought to come in for scrutiny, as its signings show that it is competing with the top layer of African soccer, whether it is the top 10 or top 15.

ASEC Mimosas is not a team that will be found at no.65 but they failed to hold their forward, and he ought to have been an asset for both Yanga and Simba SC to seek his signature, and Yanga president Hersi rushes there personally to see to it that the operation is successful.

That may not take Yanga to number 25 all of a sudden, but it now compares to Simba SC, so no 75 is archeology.

It follows that there is an updating of club images that has been taking place gradually and in full view in Dar es Salaam, whose changed momentum was the Simba SC home defeat to Jwaneng Galaxy FC while Yanga was on course to the title as it tallied undefeated league appearances to the end.

The rectification can be said

to have begun with altering the technical bench, then ending the run in a typical mixed results fashion as it had two wins at three or two-goal margin and successive draws.

Signing Moses Phiri did not quite alter the picture but the new coach is credited with having impressed management to seek out Okrah, a signing that more or less silenced the idea that Yanga is building up momentum as Simba SC drags, tired out.

Simba SC was possibly a bit careful in the Egyptian pre-season tour as they obtained a friendly with a fairly low-placed side in the top flight, despite that it has had time to call the shots in CAF tournaments, especially at CAF Confederation Cup level.

It stands one slot below Al Masry, standing at no 12 but it has not always been there, just like Rivers United was a sort of a newcomer to continental sights when it removed Yanga in early rounds.

That means the draw with Ismaili SC is not a game changer in how we can assess the club's position but it surely indicates that it is reorganizing its game, which clears the air in part.

## UDSM Outsiders stretches good run in 2022 Regional Basketball League

By Guardian Correspondent

The UDSM Outsiders Basketball team has stretched its good run in this season's Dar es Salaam Regional Basketball Association (RBA) League after notching a 92-74 victory over the Mchenga team in a game played at Don Bosco Osterbay last weekend.

UDSM Outsiders has as a result improved its quest for participation in the top eight's stage.

Speaking after the culmination of the game, UDSM Outsiders' coach Mohamed Mgweno said that despite defeating the Mchenga team, he admitted that the game was very difficult.

"With that difficulty, my players were able to fight and play with great effort and understanding to make sure we don't lose this game," Mgweno revealed.

Mchenga team's coach, Mohamed Yusuph, said that failure by his side to fully exploit many chances which went its way contributed to its loss.

UDSM Outsiders had an upper hand in all four quarters, winning 26-15, 20-23, 19-15, 27-21 respectively.

Daudi Machanya, a UDSM Outsiders team's performer, scored 23 points followed by a teammate Joram Kalugira who ended with 20 points.

Mchenga team's Tamimu Kaijage slotted in 23 points followed by teammate Robert Nkulu who chipped in with 19 points.

In another game played at the same venue, the tournament's men's category defending champion, Savio, cruised to an 81-58 victory over Kurasini Heat.

The defending champion had enjoyed a lead in three of the clash's four quarters, leading 26-10 in the first quarter and later trailing 10-15 in the following quarter.

In the other two quarters, Savio reorganized and put their proficiency to work, taking 23-14 and 22-29 leads in the periods to garner a win.

Savio's Cornelius Mgaza led with his 25 points followed by teammate Joas Maheta who posted 13 points.

Kurasini Heat's experienced guard Gerard Baru had an encouraging display, chipping in with 16 points for his squad.



UDSM Outsiders basketball club's baller Abbas Sanaw (L) seeks to dribble past Mchenga Club's Edgar Mwakasendile when the squads met in this season's Dar es Salaam Regional Basketball Association (RBA) League clash played recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Pazi side is increasingly setting a record, emerging as an outfit boasting of having not been defeated by any team in the showdown after beating Police III-48.

The day further had JKT beating the Oilers team 85-83 points in an entertaining clash.

Speaking after the game, Oilers outfit's leader Okare Emesu said his team's defeat was down to bad luck.

"We surpassed our opponents in every

aspect but we could not defeat JKT today, they will have to step up and, if we enter the top eight, I'm asking Basketball Dar es Salaam (BD) management to arrange Oilers' encounter with JKT," Emesu pointed out.

In other games played the same day, Mgulani JKT beat Jogoo 64-58, Ukonga wallopped Chui 110-59, and Police clobbered Kurasini Heat 65-64.

# Ten Hag talks to ESPN about a new era, Ronaldo and more

By Rob Dawson, ESPN Correspondent

ERIK ten Hag is three weeks into his task of reviving Manchester United. The Dutchman, appointed manager this summer after the club ended last season with Ralf Rangnick as interim boss, has arrived to try to end a barren run at Old Trafford which has seen the club go nine years without a Premier League title and five years without a trophy of any kind.

His reign got off to a positive start after wins over Liverpool (4-0) and Melbourne Victory (4-1) during the preseason tour of Thailand and Australia, while he has also added three new players to his squad: defenders Tyrell Malacia and Lisandro Martinez, and midfielder Christian Eriksen.

Currently preparing his players for the new season, Ten Hag took a break from training in Melbourne to sit down with journalists, including from ESPN, to talk about why he took the job, his approach as a manager, Cristiano Ronaldo, Barcelona midfielder Frenkie de Jong, and his hopes for his new era at Man United.

**ESPN: How have you found the tour so far?**

**Ten Hag:** Good. I think we are now three weeks on our way, two with the full squad and I think we have done well. The players respond well to the demands we have, I have. I set some standards, we introduce how we play, and I'm satisfied with that.

**ESPN: Some of the players say it's been one of the toughest preseasons they've experienced. Is the fitness level of the squad something you thought needed to be addressed?**

**Ten Hag:** Yes, this is why we started them quite early, fitness, but also I wanted to bring in a certain way of playing. It won't be done when we finish preseason, but when we finish preseason we have to get results.

**ESPN: What is that certain way of playing?**

**Ten Hag:** We want to play proactive, attacking football where it's possible. We want to play good, but if we don't play good we still have to win.

**ESPN: Do you want Man United to play like your Ajax teams?**

**Ten Hag:** I don't think so. Our team will be different of course because it is different players, a different type of football, that is clear. There is also a direct bridge to Man United. Finally it is about the players you have because I cannot change the identification of a player.

**ESPN: How have you tried to get your message across to the players?**

**Ten Hag:** It's quite a lot -- a lot. Let's say a package of tools you have as a coach. Of course, training sessions, you have meetings, collective and also individual, and they all have their own theme and topics. Also, it is a process and finally [it] has to stick together. It has to be a structure in the team, a platform for how we can win games.

**ESPN: That will surely take time, so what do you**

**think is a realistic target this season?**

**Ten Hag:** The first target is to win every game, that has to be our approach, that belongs to Man United.

**ESPN: How big a challenge is this job?**

**Ten Hag:** It is a pleasure, that's why I took it. I know it's not an easy job but that gives me some joy and energy, together with all the people around to make a unified co-operation and that has to be the platform for success.

**ESPN: What gives you the confidence that you can succeed where others have failed?**

**Ten Hag:** I must say I have a strong belief. This is a big challenge but until now everywhere I've been I've got the maximum out of my teams, and this is the project that is the most difficult. I realise that, but I am here so I am convinced that I can do it.

**ESPN: Last season was very disappointing for United. Have you seen that the confidence levels of the players have been affected?**

**Ten Hag:** Yes, I think so. You can see that it affects the players. Now we have to cheer them up and motivate them. We are trying to bring the confidence back. That is one of the important points to get success, that you have self-belief as an individual and as a team.

**ESPN: How can you fix it?**

**Ten Hag:** That is also a process and you have certain tools that you can use, and you talk about individual talks for instance, the positive approach. But sometimes also you can be highly demanding because that is what we expect and we give them feedback. But if they don't, why are you not acting to your standards? And that is the question I am asking to the players.

**ESPN: Ralf Rangnick said it would take two or three transfer windows to catch up with Manchester City and Liverpool, do you agree?**

**Ten Hag:** I will not make such a statement. I want to get the maximum out of the players who are now here and I think it belongs to Manchester United that you are always looking for better, for competition, because that is a tool to lift a player.

**ESPN: The club have changed their structure recently and you've clearly had a big say in transfers. What have you made of the relationship with [football director] John Murtough and how the club operates in the transfer market?**

**Ten Hag:** I think we cooperate well with John Murtough, really good communication. It's the same I think with [CEO] Richard Arnold. I feel really comfortable with it.

**ESPN: Is it fair to say that in your interview for the job you had strong views on the issues at the club and how you would fix them?**

**Ten Hag:** I think I have a clear idea about strategy. The way I want to play football but also in the way a top football club has to be structured. We talked about those ideas and we agreed on the structures and the way we play football. Now we have to imple-



Jadon Sancho joined Man United last summer for €85m from Dortmund but has struggled. (Agencies)

ment that.

**ESPN: You've signed Lisandro Martinez from Ajax. Is he a player you see going straight into the team?**

**Ten Hag:** I think the players who are there, we have the perspective immediately to contribute and also Martinez. We bring him in to not strengthen the squad, but the team.

**ESPN: What made you want to sign him?**

**Ten Hag:** I think we have good players there [in defence] but I think also

and Eriksen has played for Ajax; is there a strategy behind going for players who have played in the Netherlands?

**Ten Hag:** I would like to sign English players because I think there is only one criteria and that's quality in combination with the price. It looks like English players are quite expensive [in transfer fee]. It's a fact you cannot deny. In the end it's about quality.

**ESPN: You like to play with a high defensive**

line. Do you think Harry Maguire can play like that?

**Ten Hag:** I think so. And I think we have good centre-halves and Harry is one of them. He can play on the left side and on the right because he is a right-footed centre-half.

**ESPN: Was there any debate for you about keeping Harry as captain or did you think about putting it to the players to vote?**

**Ten Hag:** No. I always see the captaincy as an issue that I dictate. The team building for me is an important point and I always talk about a group of leaders. The captain is a really important one and I'm happy with him.

**ESPN: The captain normally plays every game, so you must think he will be a first-choice player?**

**A:** I think he is. He's proved it in the past but



Erik ten Hag has spent his coaching career in the Netherlands and Germany. (Agencies)

he has also to prove it in the present time and in the future. He has played 60 times for England. Harry is really impressive and I expect a lot from him. But there is also internal competition and that is what a club like Man United needs. You cannot win with 11 players. We need a squad, especially this season with so many games. We have the Europa League, the Premier League and the World Cup so we need a full squad with high-quality players, not quantity.

**Q: Harry had a difficult**

season. Do you hope that keeping him as captain will give him more confidence?

**A:** It can help. I will support him everywhere I can. In the end he has to do it by himself and he has the qualities to do it. He has showed it so often in the

of 37?

**A:** I think Cristiano is capable of doing that. In his career, he has shown everything.

**Q: He won't slow you down?**

**A:** I have set my demand. We want to play in a certain

way. A top player can contribute and Ronaldo is an absolute top player in our squad.

**Q: It doesn't look like Ronaldo will come out on tour, but will he be back in Manchester next week when the rest of the team are back?**

**A:** I cannot tell you. Not yet.

**Q: There's a debate that to get the best out of Ronaldo, teams need to play with two up front. Would you accommodate him like that or will you not change from your usual 4-3-3?**

**A:** The players dictate the way you play. Especially players who score goals because they are extremely important for a team. You construct your team around them.

**Q: Ronaldo only has one year left on his contract. How difficult will it be to accommodate him when you know if he stays this summer it will only be for one more year?**

**A:** I am well informed he also has an option, no?

past.

**Q: You've signed three players so far and there are other players United are after, like Frenkie de Jong. What are your expectations of that?**

**A:** We are looking for a player who can play in the holding midfield position, but it has to be the right one. There are not many in that position capable of the level we demand. When we can't find him, we have to develop one in that position.

**Q: If you can't sign De Jong this summer, would you prefer to wait to get him at a later date or sign someone else now?**

**A:** I will not react on a certain player. We need the right player. We have a list and we qualify that as the player who has the competences to play that role. We will strike the moment the player is available.

**Q: Have you spoken to Cristiano Ronaldo since you have been on tour?**

**A:** The same status as last week in Bangkok. No change.

**Q: Cristiano hasn't done a preseason with you. Are you planning to start the season without him so he can catch up?**

**A:** I think so, but he is training. I think we all know Ronaldo is a top professional and he will be fit, that is the last concern I have.

**Q: Can he play regularly for an Erik ten Hag team that likes to press from the front at the age**

of 37?

**A:** I think Cristiano is capable of doing that. In his career, he has shown everything.

**Q: He won't slow you down?**

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way. A top player can contribute and Ronaldo is an absolute top player in our squad.

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**A:** I am well informed he also has an option, no?

**Q: So he could stay beyond this season?**

**A:** Yes, but to be honest, of course I have signed here for three years, but in football it's short-term as well. We have to win from the start. So I don't look that far ahead. I have a strategy, it's a process, it takes time, but in the end we have to make sure from the outset there is a winning team.

**Q: Do you feel there are a lot of goals in this squad, it was something**

they struggled with last season?

**A:** I think we have scoring players and the first two games already showed that.

**Q: Jadon Sancho and Marcus Rashford are currently out of**

the England squad, but do you think this fresh start at Man United could be beneficial to them and increase their motivation to get back in?

**A:** I think so. I think every player wants to be at the World Cup, and it's once in four years. The moment is not that often, so the players will know that. They have to have that in their minds and they will respond to that fact.

**Q: Sancho showed glimpses of what he can do last season. Are you expecting a big season from him?**

**A:** I have nothing with high expectations. I look to the player and I have a certain demand. And I will tell them, if they have capabilities, but you have to invest. It is not just in terms of Jadon, it is for every player. I will tell every player what I expect of them. I have high standards because you are here, you are playing for Manchester United, then you must bring every day on the pitch. That is an expectation I have.

**Q: What kind of manager are you in the dressing room? Do you get angry, throw teacups?**

**A:** No, but it is a tool that a coach has. Most of the times it will go in a normal behaviour way. Sometimes you have to use all the set of tools you have.

**Q: Sir Alex Ferguson had the hairdryer; what is your version?**

**A:** I don't need the hair-dryer!

**Q: It looks like you've already brought a bit of fear in terms of your authority, players know they are going to have to behave and stay in line with you?**

**A:** I think one of the issues when you want to get results, you need a team. It is organisation, cooperation, and also you need discipline. When there is no discipline around you will not find it on the pitch as well. Such issues, I'm quite severe. But I think it is on the players themselves to also be severe to each other, because if they want to achieve success they have to stick together. Sometimes there is a need for correction.

**Q: Have you spoken to Sir Alex since you've been at the club?**

**A:** Yes.

**Q: What did he say?**

**A:** I had contact with him, but what we spoke about is private.

**Q: How much of a boost was it?**

**A:** It is always fantastic to talk with Sir Alex about life, but especially about football.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



# SPORT

Ten Hag won't let touring get in the way of Man U preseason

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Boxing Federation of Tanzania (BFT) Secretary-General, Lukelo Willilo (L) is pictured with the International Boxing Association (IBA) president Umar Kremlev before the African Boxing Confederation (AFBC) election which took place in Algeria recently. Willilo was elected as AFBC Member of the Board of Directors after the body's Annual General Meeting which took place in Algeria. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

## Simba Queens to discover CECAFA Women's Champions League opponents

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

TANZANIA'S Simba Queens will find out who the squad will be facing in the 2022 CECAFA Women's Champions League today afternoon.

The draw for the tournament that is as well as the zonal qualifiers for the Women's Champions League will take place at the Mohammed VI Complex in Rabat. The ceremony will kick off at 14:00 EAT.

For the second consecutive time, Simba Queens will represent Mainland Tanzania in the CECAFA zonal qualifiers after winning the Serengeti Lite Women's Premier League last season.

Eight teams will battle it out in the 2022 CECAFA Women's Champions League to be played between July 28-August 10 in Arusha, Tanzania. The final tournament is scheduled to take place in Morocco next October.

"We shall have eight teams that have confirmed taking part in the tournament with four teams placed in each group," Auka Gecheo, the CECAFA Executive Director, confirmed.

"The Arusha Sheikh Abeid Stadium and the Black Rhino Academy Stadium in Karatu will host the tournament," the CECAFA leader added.

The eight teams that will take part in the CECAFA tournament include She Corporate FC (Uganda), Simba Queens FC (Tanzania), Yei Joint Stars FC (South Sudan), and Warrior Queens FC (Zanzibar).

Fofila PF (Burundi), AS Kigali Women's FC (Rwanda), GRFC (Djibouti), and last year's runners-up Commercial Bank of Ethiopia are other participants.

Last year's champions Vihiga Queens will not have the opportunity to defend their title since Kenya is serving a FIFA suspension that locks out all of the country's football teams from participating in international tournaments.

For the inaugural edition played last year in Egypt, the participants were Wadi Degla FC (Egypt/UNAF), ASFAR (Morocco/UNAF), Malabo Kings FC (Equatorial Guinea/UNIFFAC), and Mamelodi Sundowns (South Africa/CO-SAFA).

Vihiga Queens (Kenya/CECAFA), AS Mandé (Mali/WAFU A), Hasaacas Ladies (Ghana/WAFU B), and Rivers Angels (Nigeria/WAFU B) were the other sides in the showdown.

The draw for the Women's Champions League will be followed by the draw of the zonal qualifications of the 2023 U-17 and U-20 Africa Cup of Nations for the UNAF zone.

The U-17 Africa Cup of Nations will be held in Algeria in 2023, while the U-20 Africa Cup of Nations is scheduled to be held in Egypt.

The draw for the CECAFA zonal qualifiers will be held later with the tournament set to be played in Ethiopia.

Tanzania qualified for both of the last editions with Serengeti Boys qualifying for the U-17 Africa Cup of Nations finals played in Morocco while the national U-20 team 'Ngorongoro Heroes' progressed to the final tournament held in Mauritania.

# Yanga begins pre-season training, Chico and Yacouba released



Yanga's footballers discuss game tactics when the squad locked horns with Coastal Union in the 2021/22 Azam Sports Federation Cup tournament final in Arusha last month. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

BARELY three weeks on from their dramatic 2021/22 Azam Sports Federation Cup title-clinching victory over Coastal Union, Young Africans' squad will report for the first day of pre-season training.

The development was confirmed by Haji Manara, an information officer of the club, alias Yanga, in a press conference at the club headquarters in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday afternoon. Manara revealed: "We planned our holiday break to end on July 15 but the coaches advised us to extend the rest

time for our players because they had a long season and did not get ample rest time due to club and national team commitments."

The official pointed out: "Our training camp for the new season will be at Dar es Salaam's Avic Town and the players will start coming back tomorrow, and they will report to the camp."

Manara stated: "There will

be a special program for our players, especially physical fitness as a special part of starting training before the start of the new season."

The official said: "The 'Wananchi Week' will officially start on August 1 and run up to August 6, it will be a uniquely special week and better than all the previous ones, finally, we are ready for the new season preparation."

New signings Joyce Lomalisa (DR Congo), Stephane Aziz Ki (Burkina Faso), Gael Bigirimana (Burundi), and Lazarous Kambole (Zambia) are expected to be part of the group at the Avic Town residential training center today.

Manara also confirmed they have released Burkina Faso's Yacouba Songne and DR Congo's Chico Ushindi to solve the club's foreign quota conun-

drum.

Balama Mapinduzi, Deus Kaseke, Yassin Mustafa, and Paul Godfrey are confirmed local players who have shown the exit door at Jangwani Street club.

Defenders Godfrey and Mustapha have joined Singida Big Stars while midfielder Kaseke is linked with a move to Geita Gold FC.

It will be a short pre-season for the Green and Yellow club, which will play the Community Shield against Simba SC on August 13 before the 2022/23 NBC Premier League campaign begins the following midweek.

Head coach Nasreddine Nabi's squad will be under pressure to defend the three trophies they won last season.

They claimed a domestic treble in the form of NBC Premier League, Community Shield, and the Federation Cup in the 2021/22 season.

Following their CAF Champions League preliminary round exit in the hands of Rivers United of Nigeria last season, Yanga will be looking to qualify for the tournament's group stage and emulate their age-old rivals Simba SC.

Simba SC has qualified for the quarterfinals of Africa's premier club tournament twice in the last three years.



Aruti Aces' cricketers are pictured with silverware upon the completion of the 2022 DC GP T20 Big Bash League, which witnessed the performers triumphing after cruising to an 11-run win over Pak Stars in the final in Dar es Salaam last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF DAR ES SALAAM CRICKET

## Aruti Aces cricketers lift 2022 DC GP T20 Big Bash League title

By Guardian Reporter

ARUTI Aces' cricketers have lifted 2022 DC GP T20 Big Bash League's silverware after commanding an 11-run drubbing of Pak Stars in a pulsating final played in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

Credit should go to Aruti Aces' top-order batsmen, led by Ejaz Aziz, that put solid displays at the crease to see to it the squad ends with a convincing total.

Aruti Aces raced to 162/8 in 20 overs, having won the toss and elected to bat in the clash held at the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club venue.

There was a slight wobble the batting outfit had experienced in the first few overs given the opening batsman, Ankit

Baghel, faced an early dismissal having managed nine runs.

The otherwise in-form Baghel was trapped for leg before wicket by Pak Stars' promising cricketer, Pafrod Anacet, bringing the Aruti Aces performer's stint to a premature end.

Fellow opening batsman Ejaz Aziz sought to bring stability during their turn with the bat with well-executed shots, which had the side improving its total.

Aziz that have also enjoyed a stellar outing in the showdown, notched 25 runs whilst blasting six boundaries.

There were meaningful contributions that other promising cricketers, Jumanne Mohamed, Jaffary Kanyita, Salum Jumble,

and skipper Ally Mpeka offered that had Aruti Aces reaching triple-digit total once their turn at the crease reached a climax.

The industrious Mohamed, slotted in at low order, scored 21 runs not out, nailing a boundary and a six along the way.

The youthful cricketer ensured Aruti Aces put a late charge after dependable all-rounder Ayaz Mustafa faced the other quick dismissal with one run.

Mustafa was dismissed by Pak Stars pacer Zamoyoni Ramadhani with the former executing mere four knocks.

Kanyita was deployed at the top order and scored 19 runs, Mpeka and Ali scored 17 runs apiece.

Veteran all-rounder Bhavesh Govind

deployed at low order ended with a two-digit figure for Aruti Aces, having scored 12 runs whilst blasting a six in the closing stages.

Pak Stars' experienced all-rounders, Nisar Ahmed, and Zafar Khan, and youthful cricketers Anacet and Ramadhani notched two wickets each, seeking to foil Aruti Aces' plan to amass a bigger total.

Pak Stars thereafter put on a spirited display at the batting crease, the side though lost steam with 12 runs needed to emerge victorious. The squad could so far amass 151/9 in 20 overs in the fruitless chase.

Youthful opener Ivan Ismail showcased his batting prowess and ended as the top-run getter having posted 33 runs, hitting four fours and a six.

The fellow opener Ahmed was also in good form, considering the cricketer posted 23 runs consisting of three fours and a six.

Their quest for a successful chase experienced a blow as Khan slotted in at number three had a brief stay, ending with four runs.

Four cricketers, later on, stepped up seeking to ensure Pak Stars are in control, ending with two-digit figures.

Middle-order batsman Sheraz Khan and Zahid Abbas deployed at low order notched 16 runs apiece, teammate Kashif Adnan ended with 15 runs, whereas Mohamed Omary chipped in with 14 runs.

Low-order cricketers, Rana Waqas and Anacet, ended with not out spells that failed to propel Pak Stars to a successful chase.

Mustafa made up for his disappointing spell at the batting crease by leading Aruti Aces' bowling onslaught, ending with a three-wicket haul.

The talented cricketer was efficiently backed by fellow bowlers Mpeka and Mohammad Ali, with the latter chipping in with two wickets apiece.

Mustafa was, at the end of it all, voted as the final's Player of the Match.

The showpiece, hosted under the auspices of Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC), was backed by General Petroleum Ltd as the main sponsor.

It was as well supported by companies namely VJ Mistry, New Rainbow Africa, Shamsu Pharmacy, Unisoft, Sunkist Bakery, Imports International, and Munchies.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

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