

National Pg 2
Brigade tasked to inspect schools



National Pg 3
Top priority for EAC integration



National Pg 5
Herders clash in Tindiga village



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PM: Ignore rumours on Covid-19 vaccines

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa (pictured) has stressed that the government does not and will not compel anyone to receive Covid-19 vaccination and appealed to the public to disregard misconceptions making rounds in social media.

"No one has been forced to receive the vaccination and nowhere is it written that the people must be vaccinated for Covid-19. Vaccination is voluntary; we should not be misleading ourselves because there is no government that can prepare the groundwork for the destruction of its own people," he said.

He made the remarks yesterday when addressing residents of Ruangwa District and his electoral constituency, at a rally in Nandagala village, where he emphasised the need for people to continue taking precautions against the spread of infections.

The government had brought in the vaccine to provide an opportunity for Tanzanians needing it to be vaccinated for protection against the disease, he declared, elaborating that people must cultivate the



The government has vowed to end challenges on the availability of safe and clean water supply countrywide, and people must be patient as the work is proceeding

habit of frequently washing their hands with soap and running water, use sanitizer and wear masks approved by the relevant authorities.

He similarly urged the public to avoid unnecessary gatherings, and when they must gather they should observe one metre distance from one person to another, make exercises from time to time depending on their health situation and surroundings, while taking care to improve their diets.

The premier who doubles as constituency MP assured Ruangwa District residents that the government vows to end water supply challenges in the district and the country in general, urging them to continue trusting their government.

He said the government is implementing a campaign to rescue women from carrying water buckets for long distances on their heads by making sure they get water supply within short proximity from their doorsteps.

Ruangwa District water woes would soon be eclipsed as the Mbwinji water project is completed, as it will supply safe and clean water to Ndanda up to Ruangwa, he stated.

Water minister Jumaa Aweso assured the premier that he will supervise as

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Samia: Mobile transactions levy will be more friendly

● Africa CDC CEO received at State House for Covid-19 vaccine consultations

By Henry Mwangonde



Frédéric Clavier (L), the French Ambassador to Tanzania, represents French President Emmanuel Macron at Zanzibar State House yesterday in bestowing 'Légion d'honneur' on Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi. Photo: Zanzibar State House

France confers top national honour on President Mwinyi

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Mwinyi has been awarded France's highest order of merit, the Legion of Honour (Légion d'honneur) in recognition of his outstanding work when he served as Minister for Defence and National Service in the Union government.

The honour was bestowed upon Dr Mwinyi at the Zanzibar State House Zanzibar yesterday by resident French Ambassador Frederic Clavier, acting for French President Emmanuel Macron.

State House Zanzibar said in a statement that President Mwinyi extended his sincere gratitude to President Macron and the people of France for the honour,



The Legion of Honour is the highest French order of merit, both military and civil. Established in 1802 by Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte, it has been retained by all later French governments

saying not many people in the world get such a mention of respect.

The French envoy said that when President Mwinyi served as Minister for Defence and National Service for nearly 10 years, the United Republic of Tanzania contributed immensely in successful peacekeeping operations especially in Africa," the statement noted.

Dr Mwinyi said that the government of Zanzibar is ready to work with investors from France and other organisations from France for mutual benefit, it said, underlining his other remarks that peaceful coexistence being enjoyed in Zanzibar was a result of engagement of political groups that resulted in a peace

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BoT's 1trn/- to bolster banks' loan capacities

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE Bank of Tanzania (BoT) has introduced special loans reaching up to 1trn/- in total issued to banks and other financial institutions for onward lending to facilitate reduction of loan risks on bank stability.

This is part of measures taken to promote credit to the private sector and lower interest rates as effects of COVID-19 have affected national economic activities, BoT Governor Prof Florens Luoga (pictured) said yesterday. Addressing



a press conference here yesterday, he said that one of the outcomes of the monetary policy shift is that banks and other financial institutions shall be lowering lending rates, enhance deposit mobilization.

The pandemic has affected economic activities, partly due to lockdown measures and travel restrictions implemented in countries which trade with Tanzania, he stated, noting that BoT had reduced statutory minimum reserve requirement (SMR) for commercial banks and other financial institution.

It has also relaxed agent banking eligibility criteria and exercised limitation of interest charges paid on mobile money trust accounts, he stated.

In order to provide impetus to propel an increase in credit to the private

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PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan yesterday said the government will come up with a friendly modality on how to execute the newly-introduced mobile money levy which will not affect Tanzanians.

At a ceremony to swear in newly appointed ambassadors posted to various places globally, the president said the government has listened to concerns from the public and that a solution will be announced soon on the matter.

"We have taken time to receive views from the people. It took us a week or two to do this and we have formed a team to look into the matter and the report will be out on Thursday (this week)," she said.

The government decided to introduce the levies to finance rural roads which were impassable and farmers were failing to transport agricultural produce to the market, she stated, underlining that the levies will remain but we will come up with a new modality "which will not harm our people."

The government last month amended the Electronic and Postal Communications Act (CAP 306) by imposing a levy on mobile money transactions, depending on the amount sent and withdrawn.

The intention was to raise revenue collections by 1.254trn/- to partly finance the 36.68trn/- budget for the 2021/22 financial year, but upon the start of its application mid July, the deductions sparked a public outcry as they were unexpectedly much higher than

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COVID VACCINE
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BORDER POST
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MBALIZI DRAINAGE
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Kaurhar Saleh (R), a student of Zanzibar's Abdulrahman Al-Sumait University, pictured at Mnazi Mmoja grounds in Dar es Salaam yesterday briefing Zanzibar Chief Secretary Zena Ahmed Said (L) on the measuring of the volume of gas in a cylinder. This was the ongoing 16th edition of a national Higher Education, Science and Technology exhibition. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Fire brigade tasked to inspect all schools to contain growing trend of fire incidents

By Guardian Reporter

FIRE brigade in collaboration with Regional Administration, and Local Government (RALG) has been tasked to inspect all schools in the country and carry out an assessment on how to contain the growing trend of fire incidents.

Addressing journalists during his tour in Arusha, Home Affairs minister George Simbachawene said the country was facing a serious crisis involving the burning of schools hence the need for an assessment.

He said there is need for a thorough assessment on the real cause but also the strategies to avoid a repeat.

"We need to investigate to know if there are some elements and intentions behind these incidents because the nation is incurring losses," he said.

He however, said that the fire brigade should develop a tendency of inspecting fire hydrates to ensure they contain water to avoid a repeat of incidents such as that of the burning of Kariakoo market.

The minister also called upon the district security and defense committee of Longido to patrol the border with Kenya which he said has been a route for illegal immigrants and fake products.

He said there is need for the committee to put destroy the routes so that vehicles do not pass adding the situation is contributed by the socialization of the people around.

The acting head of immigration at Namanga border Frank Lubilo said the challenge of the area was that it has 300 kilometres which makes patrol a difficult thing.

The District Commissioner for Longido Nurdin Babu said they have received the directives by the minister and vowed to work on them.

In another development, Deputy Minister in the President's Office, Regional Administration, and Local Government (RALG), David Silinde has called upon boarding schools to install fire extinguishers and smoke detectors

to protect life and property in case of an outbreak of fire.

The minister said the directive is part of efforts to contain the growing trend of fire accidents that have locked schools in the country.

Silinde made the call after touring Geita Secondary School which was burnt three times by some pupils in seven days. He also called for more education from the fire brigade to schools.

The deputy minister directed that strong actions be taken to all students who will be found guilty in engaging in such activities adding that they should be ordered to repay the losses as a lesson to others.

According to the minister, there is a need to introduce religious education in schools to help install discipline in students as it is in some mission education institutions.

Geita secondary school headmaster Isaya Busagwe said the school was burnt three times in a week vandalizing property and other infrastructure.

Samia: Mobile transactions levy will be more friendly

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envisaged.

During the event the president called for the fast-tracking of a process to formulate a new foreign policy outlook matching with current national and global needs as the current outlook is outdated, hence the need for a different posture in line with changing times.

"The new policy outlook should highlight key country needs such as the non-alignment stance which the country had since independence and enhancing our relations with other countries," she said, urging the newly appointed envoys to link up with Tanzanians living abroad so that they can more fully contribute to the national economy.

There are hundreds of thousands of Tanzanians abroad who are eager to contribute to the national economy but there is no channel which enables them to do so, she lamented, asking the envoys to "go there to be close to these people. They are willing to contribute to building the national economy but they lack where to begin."

The president lined up a number of tasks for the envoys to do upon arrival in their duty stations, including finding markets for various crops or horticulture products, market the country's investment opportunities and promote Destination Tanzania.

Figures show that Tanzanians in the Diaspora remitted a total of \$188.13m into the country in 2020, she said, noting that most of the new envoys are aged below 45 "because they have sharp brains capable of handling technological developments."

Some will be representing Tanzania in two or more countries, therefore a younger person will be faster when needing to travel here and there if something happens, she remarked, taking exception of the likelihood of an ambassador depicting ignorance on what is happening in the country, at such envoy's station of work.

The president touched on the scarcity of fertilizer, saying the situation was a result of the Covid-19 pandemic which caused manufacturing companies to cease production, leading to a massive demand backlog.

Countries are now engaging in farming and the government is doing all it can to ensure the farm inputs are available and at reasonable prices, she said, citing impressions that the coming farming season risks being

characterized by severe shortage of fertilizers.

The government will fast-track the construction of a massive new fertilizer manufacturing plant in Dodoma, while another is planned for Lindi, by Nigerian investor Aliko Dangote.

Meanwhile, the Director of the Africa Centre for Disease Control (Africa CDC) Dr John Nkengasong has praised President Samia Suluhu Hassan for her various steps taken against the Covid-19 pandemic, saying Africa CDC supports these efforts.

Dr Nkengasong gave the praise yesterday at the State House in Dar es Salaam where they held discussions. He said Africa CDC shall work together with AU member states including Tanzania to have in place joint plans and use opportunities available through the centre in combating the pandemic, including the procurement and distribution of vaccines.

Africa CDC has established the Trusted Travels Plan to enable citizens of AU member states to travel within and outside the continent without restrictions emanating from the Covid-19 pandemic, he stated, citing areas in which Africa CDC can work together with Tanzania as including empowering laboratories and experts to strengthen testing various variants of Covid-19.

Assistance in research and public education on how to take precautions against the pandemic is another area, where Africa CDC through the Covid-19 Platform will facilitate African countries to jointly buy equipment and other devices in prevention and treatment of the disease, he specified.

Through a special task force, Africa CDC expects to procure the vaccines needed in AU member states, he elaborated, while President Samia thanked Dr Nkengasong for his support for the government's efforts, and informed him that already Tanzania has a special national committee coordinating all issues. She said that the government was ready to work with Africa CDC experts in the matter, noting that the government has improved services by increasing treatment centres and provision of education to the public on precautions against infection.

Tanzania has joined the Covax facility which is geared for joint procurement of the vaccines, she said, pointing out that in Phase III of the Five Year Development Plan, factory facilities will be set up for the production of vaccines to fight selected infectious diseases.

Tanzania was ready to work with Africa CDC in joint efforts covering the breadth of AU member countries, she added.

BoT's 1trn/- to bolster banks' loan capacities

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sector and lowering interest charges to hasten economic recovery. BoT is implementing the policy measures with effect from this week, the governor asserted.

Operating the reduction on SMR shall be premised on banks that extend credit to agriculture, in which case the SMR deposit level will be diminished by the same amount as the loan extended, he said.

In addition, banks shall be required to submit evidence of lending to agriculture at interest rate not exceeding ten percent per annum for this facility to be exercised, a measure intended to increase lending to agriculture as the mainstay of the country's subsistence economy and workforce.

BoT has removed the regulatory requirement of business experience of at least 18 months for application of agent banking business, with applicants for agent banking business merely being required to have national identity (ID) card or number, he stated.

The action is expected to contribute to enhance the supply of loanable funds to banks through deposit mobilization and lower lending rates, he said, underlining that through the policy changes, mobile money trust account balances held with banks shall be eligible to limited interest charges.

It will be applicable for loans not exceeding the rate offered on savings deposit account by the respective bank, thus contributing to lowering the cost of funds to banks and helping to reduce lending rates, he stated.

BoT shall provide a special loan to banks and other financial institutions at three percent per annum for pre-financing or re-financing of new loans to the private sector, he stated.

Banks wishing to access the special loan facility shall be required to charge interests not exceeding ten percent per annum on loans extended to the private sector, with

intention to increase liquidity in banks and reduce lending rates, the governor explained.

BoT will similarly reduce the risk weight on different categories of loans in computation of regulatory capital requirement of banks, in an effort to create opportunities for banks to extend more credit to the private sector than it has been the case for a while, he said.

Prof Luoga noted that the measures have been taken in accordance with the BoT Act, Cap.197 and the National Payment System Act, Cap 437, with BoT set to provide additional details to banks, financial institutions and mobile transactions service providers on the measures adopted.

"In addition to these measures, BoT has directed banks and other financial institutions to implement strategies of lowering lending rates and increase deposit mobilization," he stated.

Earlier, the governor explained that prior to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, macroeconomic conditions in Tanzania were stable as the economy experienced robust growth.

This averaged 6.7 percent from 2010-2019 and inflation declined to as low as 3.8 percent in 2019. Credit extended to the private sector by banks grew at 15 percent annually while lending rates declined to 17 percent from more than 20 percent a few years earlier, he stated.

While COVID-19 has affected the economy, the government has been taking measures to lessen the impact of the pandemic on economic activities and promote growth, he said.

Despite the steps by the government, the pace of growth slowed to 4.8 percent in 2020 from seven percent in the preceding year, with private sector credit growth also diminishing from 2.3 to 1.9 percent.

At the same time interest rates on loans charged by banks have remained high at about 17 percent, despite monetary expansion and other measures adopted, he added.



Communication and Information Technology deputy minister Kundo Mathew (C, gesturing) makes remarks at the site of the construction of a TTCL tower at Chang'ombe in Kongwa District, Dodoma Region, yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

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accord.

Dr Mwinyi congratulated French travel photographer Aline Coquelle for publishing a book that promotes Zanzibar and its tourist destinations, while earlier Ambassador Clavier said that from 2008 to 2014, then minister Mwinyi established cordial working relations between the Tanzania People's Defence Force and France.

The then minister was a key link in bringing about successful cooperation between Tanzania and France, the envoy noted, highlighting that the president also made significant contribution while working as a medical doctor especially at the Muhimbili National Hospital. It is

France confers top national honour on President Mwinyi

a facility that France has closely worked with, the envoy affirmed.

The Legion of Honour is the highest French order of merit, both military and civil. Established in 1802 by Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte, it has been retained by all later French governments.

The order's motto is Honneur et Patrie (Honour and Fatherland), and its seat is the Palais de la Légion d'Honneur next to the Musée d'Orsay, on the left bank of the Seine in Paris, not far from the headquarters of the French Ministry of

Foreign Affairs, at the Quay d'Orsay.

During the French Revolution, all of the French orders of chivalry were abolished and replaced with Weapons of Honour. It was the wish of Napoleon Bonaparte, the First Consul, to create a reward to commend civilians and soldiers. From this wish was instituted a Légion d'honneur, a body of men that was not an order of chivalry, for Napoleon believed that France wanted a recognition of merit rather than a new system of nobility, chronicles indicate.

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appropriate to ensure the Mbwinji-Ruangwa water project is completed in time to enable residents to do away with the shortage of the essential fluid.

The government has vowed to end challenges on the availability of safe and clean water supply countrywide, and people must be patient as the work is proceeding, he added.



Tanzania Peace Foundation national chairman Sadik Godigodi (3rd-L, foreground) presents various items to Dr Mtiba Nyahucho (in black mask) of Vijibweni Hospital at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

Z'bar chief secretary pushes for review of higher learning institutions' curriculums

By Getrude Mbago

ZANZIBAR Chief Secretary Eng Zena Ahmed Said has called on higher learning institutions to continue reviewing their curriculums and establish programmes that will facilitate production of enough skilled personnel to work in various sectors and stimulate social and economic development.

She made the call in Dar es Salaam yesterday when officiating the 16th Exhibitions on Higher Education held in Dar es Salaam that are organised by the Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU).

She wanted TCU to supervise the review of curriculums so as to produce high skilled labour that will be able to complement the country's development priorities, market demand and development of science and technology.

She noted that for the country to maintain its middle income status as well as achieve the industrialisation drive, there is a need for concerted efforts to prepare human resources that possess competencies required by the market.

She wanted the institutions to ensure that they impart knowledge and skills to the candidates so as to prepare them to face current global challenges.

Eng Zena also challenged the institutions to be creative, invest in research so as to produce more highly skilled personnel to work in various fields.

"All the sectors contributing to the country's social and economic growth fulfill their goals through having competent personnel. The higher education subsector has a huge contribution in producing middle and high skilled labour," she said.

The chief secretary said Tanzania bus is still back in terms of producing skilled labor thus calling for more coordinated efforts to improve the area.

She said that skills development programmes are needed to capacitate graduates with the required skills to contribute to the country's development.

She however said that the government has been implanting several strategies and programmes to support the smooth provision of quality education in the country.

"We have also seen a huge increase in the education budget from 698.2bn/- in 2015/16 to 1.35trillion/- this fiscal year. This is aimed to improve education infrastructures in primary, secondary and higher learning," she said.

The government will also continue improving the environment as well as hiring more staff to work in the higher learning institutions so as to serve the increasing number of candidates.

"The government is also working to review and amend the country's education system so as to align with the current demand and employment market considering changes in science and technology.

Eng Zena further said the government recognizes the contribution of the private sector in the country's education development.

"We will continue working with you (private sector) to ensure that we all work hard to provide quality education for our country's development," she said.

TCU executive secretary Prof Charles Kihampa said that the exhibition has brought together 73 higher learning institutions and other education organisations to showcase their services.

"We will continue strengthening cooperation with varsities and stakeholders to facilitate the provision of quality education in the country," he said.

Kihampa further reminded the institutions to ensure that they impart knowledge and skills to the candidates so as to prepare them to face current global challenges.

Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology Prof James Mdoe urged secondary students to also visit the exhibition so as to learn and be able to choose which course to take in the university.

He also urged form six leavers who are currently applying for various courses to fully utilize the ongoing exhibition opportunity to learn and choose the best courses for their future.

"We will continue strengthening cooperation with varsities and stakeholders to facilitate the provision of quality education in the country"

By Guardian Reporter

Private sector is easily top priority for EAC integration process, says Secretary General

THE Secretary General of the East African Community Dr Peter Mathuki has reaffirmed EAC's commitment to make the private sector a top priority in driving the regional integration agenda.

Speaking during a meeting with the President of Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA), Paul Koyi, and Chief Executive Officer of Safer Power Limited, Dalmus Mbai, who had paid him a courtesy call at his office in Arusha, Tanzania, the Secretary General pledged to work closely with the private sector in the region, adding that they were the key drivers of the integration process.

"It is the vision of the community to see the private sector drive the regional economy by creating wealth and employment for the people of East Africa. The secretariat will always be at your disposal to help in any way we

can, particularly in providing technical assistance," said Dr Mathuki.

Dr Mathuki said that the private sector was the engine of regional integration and therefore called for the private sector in the region to bring to the table the challenges the sector encounters.

The secretary general informed his guests about plans to steer the EAC bloc to greater heights by spearheading EAC economic recovery from Covid-19 and repositioning the bloc into opportunities availed by the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

Dr Mathuki urged the private sector in the region to work closely with the youth by creating mentorship programmes which will not only give the youth experience and provide opportunities for self-employment, but will also develop

a succession plan for the business community.

President of the TCCIA, Paul Koyi said there was a need to prepare the private sector in the region so as to enable them to secure a competitive position in the AfCFTA. "On behalf of the TCCIA, let me pledge my total commitment to work with you Secretary General as a champion of EAC integration in addressing challenges faced by the business community in the region," said Koyi.

The Chief Executive Officer of Safer Power, Dalmus Mbai, urged the secretary general to revive the Secretary General's CEOs Forum that provides a platform for the business community to present their concerns to the EAC, thereby ensuring a conducive business environment within the community.



Expression of Interest (EOI) for the Supply of one "NORMET CHARMEC 650 D (V) AND ASSOCIATED MAINTAINENCE SPARE PARTS" to AUMS (T) Ltd underground mining operations at Geita Gold Mine in Tanzania.

African Underground Mining Services, AUMS (T) Ltd invites eligible, qualified and experienced Tanzanian companies to express their interest in the Supply of AUMS (T) Ltd.

1. Schedule and deadline for submission

The contract is to be awarded through a competitive tender process. If your company wishes to be considered for pre-qualification please submit an EOI by email to ContractsTanzania@aumsg.com by not later than 16:00HRS Local Time on 03/08/2021 quoting "EOI Supply of Normet Charmec 650 D (V) and Associated Maintenance Spare Parts" in the subject line of your email.

Please submit an EOI on your company letterhead with the following mandatory information:

- Company Profile, Shareholder details, Directors list, Organogram, Number of employers with a foreign to national ratio indicated
- Valid Tax Compliance, VAT Registration & TIN certificates
- Certificate of Incorporation, Valid Business Permit/Licenses
- Current supply contracts/agreements for the supply of Normet Equipment.
- Summary of Court proceedings (pending and completed), Court Judgments and /or insolvency/bankruptcy proceedings if any, against your company and or any of your shareholders, directors and/or senior leadership/management team over the last 3 years
- Occupational, Health, Safety and Environmental Requirements
- Key Employees CV & Certificates
- Compliance to Tanzania's Mining Local Content Requirements as per the Mining Local Content Regulations 2018.

Any response received beyond 16:00HRS Local Time on 03/08/2021 shall not be considered.

2. Assessment criteria

The mandatory information requested at paragraph 1 will be evaluated and scored to shortlist pre-qualified companies.

The pre-qualification of any company submitting an EOI shall be at the sole discretion of AUMS (T) Ltd.

The bidder shall bear all costs associated with the preparation and submission of the companies EOI. AUMS (T) Ltd shall not be responsible or liable for any costs incurred regardless of the conduct or outcome of the bidding process.

For more information on African Underground Mining Services and its operations please refer to the following [website www.aumsg.com](http://www.aumsg.com).

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THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY

ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED



PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR LICENCES UNDER THE CONVERGED LICENSING FRAMEWORK

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority has received application for Licence under the Converged Licensing Framework from the following applicant:-

NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE OF LICENCE	SHAREHOLDERS/ NATIONALITY	SHARES %
Minara Tanzania Limited	National Network Facilities	1. RTGF Holdings Limited (United Kingdom)	99.9
		2. RTGF Midco Limited (United Kingdom)	0.1

Pursuant to Section 8 of Electronic and Postal Communications Act, Cap 306 of The Laws of Tanzania, written comments are hereby invited from any interested person in respect of the grant of licence to the applicant to reach the Authority, within 14 days of publication of this notice. Such comments will be taken into consideration when the Authority considers the application.

Comments should be addressed to:

Director General
Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority
P. O Bo 474
14414 DAR ES SALAAM
Tel: +255 22 241 2011-2
Fax: +255 22 2412009
E-mail: dg@tcra.go.tz

216376201



NMB Bank Plc Bancassurance Department head Martine Massawe (C) pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday presenting a dummy cheque for over 400m/- to traders Sajida Kagasheki (L) and Emmanuel Kabadi (2nd-L), whose insured property was destroyed by the recent fire that gutted the city's Kariakoo Market. With them are the department's manager, Adam Nsenga (R), and Reliance manager Joel Mwakalebela (2nd R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

THRDC urges the resentful to stop persuading others to oppose COVID-19 vaccines

By Alima Nkwong, HMC

THE Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC) has urged those who are resentful about the injection of the Covid-19 vaccine to stop influencing others who have a positive opinion about it because health issues are a human right.

THRDC national coordinator Onesmo Olungurumwa said that everyone's choice concerning the Covid-19 vaccine should be respected while also respecting the role of the government regarding vaccination and the overall management of the Covid-19 in Tanzania.

"An issue of health is a human right, is a personal issue and therefore whoever sees the importance of taking the vaccine should be respected and whoever takes a negative approach towards this vaccine again should be respected," he stated.

He added that those who do not want to take the vaccine should not go ahead to discredit measures taken by the government in fighting against the pandemic so as to protect its citizens.

"We don't need anyone to intimidate our medical doctors for playing their role but if we have anyone who is not ready to take the vaccine that should be his personal decision and that should not be the public's decision," he emphasized.

Olungurumwa also saluted efforts made so far by the government of Tanzania in combating the spread of the global pandemic including finalising procedures for the importation of the Covid-19 vaccine adding that it is the role of the government which should be supported by others.

"Issues of vaccination or the fight against any disease should be a joint effort therefore everyone should support government's initiative to fight against the Covid-19 including stakeholders like the civil society and the private sector," he intoned.

When referred to President Samia Suluhu Hassan's Covid-19 address to the public, she has always stated clearly that no one will be obliged to take the Covid-19 vaccine out of his/her will but encouraging all the citizens to observe preventive measures so as to stop the spread of this deadly virus.

Arrest all those participating in Sukuma, Maasai herders clash in Tindiga village, RC tells police

By Guardian Correspondent, Kilosa

MOROGORO regional commissioner Martine Shigella has instructed the police force to search for people who instigated violence between the Sukuma and Maasai pastoralists in Tindiga village, Kilosa district that led to the death of one person leaving four others injured.

The source of the violence is said to be a quarrel between the two pastoralists' groups, whereby the Sukuma accused Maasai of stealing their livestock.

RC Shigella, who was accompanied by members of the security committee, arrived at the village and urged the public to remain calm while further investigations into the incident continue to ensure all suspects are arrested and handed over to the authorities.

"All the suspects in this incident are known, if they do not cooperate they will be arrested," said Shigella.

Morogoro Regional Police Commander Fortunatus Muslim said the incident took place on July 24 this year, at around 12 pm in the village of Tindiga after tensions between Maasai herders who wanted to seize livestock from the pastures of a Sukuma herdsman.

RPC Muslim said the violence resulted in the death of one person, John Nyerere, while four people were injured in the incident.

He said 19 people are wanted on suspicion of involvement in violence and killings and if arrested they will be brought to justice immediately.

One of the residents of Tindiga Said Kindamba said the village has been invaded by many pastoralists and cases have been reported but no action is being taken.

Another resident of Tindiga village, Mohamed Msilimu said there had been long-running violence in the area but the matter had been covered up by some of the leaders which had led to heavy fighting and deaths and injuries.

He said violence between farmers and pastoralists have been widespread especially during the farming season because pastoralists have been feeding their cattle agricultural produces and causing losses to farmers.

In another development, RC Shigella ordered the arrest of Nassoro Nzige, who is allegedly to conspire with pastoralists to feed livestock on farmers' produce.

All the suspects in this incident are known, if they do not cooperate they will be arrested

FINCA Microfinance Bank				
PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
Issued pursuant to regulation 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosure) Regulations, 2014				
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION SHILLINGS)				
	CURRENT QUARTER 30.06.2021	PREVIOUS QUARTER 31.03.2021		
A. ASSETS				
1 Cash	1,328	1,399		
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	5,268	4,157		
3 Investment in Government Securities	-	-		
4 Balances with Other Banks and financial institutions	11,303	10,520		
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	-	-		
6 Interbranch float items	-	-		
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-		
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-		
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	-	-		
10 Investments in Other securities	-	-		
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of allowances for Probable losses)	27,263	28,737		
12 Other Assets	1,046	1,179		
13 Equity Investments	-	-		
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-		
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	7,151	7,610		
16 TOTAL ASSETS	53,359	53,602		
B. LIABILITIES				
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	7,907	7,899		
18 Customer Deposits	24,852	21,492		
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-		
20 Special Deposits	-	-		
21 Payments orders / transfers payable	-	-		
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	-		
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	236	469		
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-		
25 Interbranch float items	-	-		
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	520	528		
27 Other Liabilities	1,861	2,728		
28 Borrowings	11,044	13,338		
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	46,420	46,454		
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)(16 MINUS 29)	6,939	7,148		
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS				
31 Paid up Share Capital	-	36,401		35,481
32 Capital Reserves	-	-		-
33 Retained Earnings	(27,502)	(27,718)		(27,718)
34 Profit/ (Loss) Account	(3,017)	(1,850)		(1,850)
35 Other Capital Accounts/ Capital Advance	-	-		-
35a. Other Statutory Reserve	1,057	1,235		1,235
35b. General Provision Reserve	-	-		-
36 Minority Interest	-	-		-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	6,939	7,148		7,148
D. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(I) Shareholders Funds to Total Assets	13%	13%		
(II) Non Performing loans to Total Gross Loans	18%	24%		
(III) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	94%	113%		
(IV) Loans and Advances to Total Assets	51%	54%		
(V) Earning Assets to Total Assets	72%	73%		
(VI) Deposits Growth	11%	-8%		
(VII) Assets Growth	0%	-9%		

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER/YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION SHILLINGS)				
	CURRENT QUARTER 30.06.2021	PREVIOUS QUARTER 31.03.2021	CUMULATIVE CURRENT YEAR 30.06.2021	CUMULATIVE PREVIOUS YEAR 30.06.2020
I Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income/(Loss)	(1,164)	(1,853)	(3,017)	(2,074)
Adjustment for:				
- Impairment/Amortization	671	(2,370)	(1,699)	860
- Net change in loans and advances	1,474	3,391	5,065	11,081
- Gain/Loss on sale of assets	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Deposits	3,368	(2,428)	940	(1,001)
- Net change in Short term negotiable securities	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Other Liabilities	(1,108)	(361)	(1,469)	790
- Tax paid	133	776	909	599
- Others (Specify)	(3)	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	3,391	(2,643)	729	8,615
II Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(212)	3,016	2,804	(18)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	0
Purchase of non-dealing securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities	9,072	-	9,072	-
Others (Equity investments)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	8,860	3,016	11,876	(18)
III Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repayment of long-term debt	(1,319)	(228)	(1,547)	(2,605)
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	-	1,379	2,337	-
Payment of lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
Net change in other borrowings	(975)	(1,713)	(2,688)	244
Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(1,319)	(862)	(1,808)	(2,361)
IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,905	(188)	10,707	6,236
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Quarter/year	7,004	7,018	16,916	19,496
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Quarter/year	17,909	7,004	27,623	25,732

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021		
In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements (if there were changes during the quarter, the changes be explained as per IAS 34 & IAS 8)		
Name and Title	Signature	Date
Jahid Uf Han (Ap. Chief Executive Officer)	(Signed)	28 th July 2021
Davidson Edward Mwandia (Head of Finance)	(Signed)	28 th July 2021
Peter Kaiti (Internal Audit Manager)	(Signed)	28 th July 2021
We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.		
Name	Signature	Date
1. Monica Joseph (Member)	(Signed)	28 th July 2021
2. Mary Pascal Mabititi (Member)	(Signed)	28 th July 2021

MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF BANK CHARGES AND TARRIFS		
Number	Item/Transaction	Charge/Fee
1 Savings Account (TZ)		
(a)	Required minimum opening balance	0
(b)	Required minimum operating balance	0
(c)	Monthly Services Fees	1,500
(d)	Interest Statement per page	0
(e)	Monthly Services Fees	0
(f)	Withdrawal charges over the counter	1,000
(g)	Interest payable	0
Hakika Individual (TZ)		
(a)	Required minimum opening balance	0
(b)	Monthly Services Fees	0
(c)	Interest Statement per page	2.5
(d)	Interest payable	0
(e)	Balance enquiry	3%
(f)	Withdrawal charges over the counter	2,000
(g)	Interest payable	1,000
Hakika Legal Entity (TZ)		
(a)	Required minimum opening balance	0
(b)	Monthly Services Fees	0
(c)	Interest Statement per page	0
(d)	Interest payable	4%
(e)	Balance enquiry	0
(f)	Withdrawal charges over the counter	1,000
(g)	Interest payable	1,000
Mfota (TZ)		
(a)	Required minimum opening balance	0
(b)	Monthly Services Fees	0
(c)	Interest Statement per page	0
(d)	Interest payable	4%
(e)	Balance enquiry	0
(f)	Withdrawal charges over the counter	1,000
(g)	Interest payable	1,000
2 Mobile Banking Charges (TZ)		
(a)	Balance enquiry	100
(b)	Minimum Statement	100
(c)	Full Statement request	400
(d)	Finca Mobile (In Finca Account)	100
(e)	Finca Account to Finca Account Transfer	100
(f)	Finca Mobile (In and Out Finca Account)-Finca Account to wallet	1,000
3 Loans (TZ)		
Business Loan - Small		
(a)	Interest	4.8%
(b)	Loan Processing Fees	3,000
Business Loan - Medium		
(a)	Interest	3.8%
(b)	Loan Processing Fees	3,000
Business Loan - Large		
(a)	Interest	2.5%
(b)	Loan Processing Fees	3,000
Small Enterprise		
(a)	Interest	3.00%
(b)	Loan Processing Fees	3,000
Micro Business		
(a)	Interest	6.3%
(b)	Loan Processing Fees	2,000
1 Year Loan		
(a)	Interest	2.0%
(b)	Loan Processing Fees	1,02%
Education Provider		
(a)	Interest	4.8% , 3.8% & 2.5%
(b)	Loan Processing Fees	3,000
School Fees		
(a)	Interest	3.0%
(b)	Loan Processing Fees	1,02%
Pamoja Loan		
(a)	Interest	6.3%
(b)	Loan Processing Fees	2,000
Social Financial Group		
(a)	Interest	2% or 2.5% to 3%
(b)	Loan Processing Fees	1,02% to 1,19%
4 Transfer and Agent Services		
Outward Tis C Charges		10,000
Forward Tis C Charges		1,000
Agent Banking withdrawal fee		
Withdrawal Charges		Charges (VAT inclusive)
Amount		Charges
1,000 - 19,999		1,180
20,000 - 49,999		1,500
50,000 - 99,999		1,900
100,000 - 149,999		3,000
150,000 - 299,999		4,000
300,000 - 599,999		6,000
600,000 - 999,999		2,000
1,000,000 - 1,999,999		2,500
2,000,000 - 3,000,000		8,000

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30TH JUNE 2021 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION SHILLINGS)						
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others
Current Year (2021)						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	34,102	-	(27,455)	972	-	7,619
Loss for the year	-	-	(3,017)	-	-	(3,017)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	38	-	-	38
Transactions with owners	2,299	-	-	-	-	2,299
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	(85)	85	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	36,401	-	(30,519)	1,057	-	6,939
Previous Year (2020)						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	34,575	-	(18,823)	1,599	-	14,351
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(9,259)	-	-	(9,259)
Transactions with owners	2,527	-	-	-	-	2,527
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	627	(627)	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	34,102	-	(27,455)	972	-	7,619

UNESCO trains girls out of school, young women on digital literacy

By Correspondent Rose Mwalongo

OUT of School adolescent girls and young women in Sengerema district are now using smart phones to produce quality sundries, market their goods online and earn an income, thanks to the capacity building session by UNESCO.

The good news comes barely a month after the capacity building session on digital literacy skills where UNESCO handed over free smart phones to participants to enable them market their businesses.

Commenting on the session, Neema Thomas, a chairperson of Twaweza, a group with 26 young women in Sengerema district said during the session, they were taught on how to use smart phones to market their goods.

"I am an entrepreneur involved in tailoring as well as production of liquid detergents and washing soaps. I now google for instructions whenever I need to engage in any production of my goods. The capacity building has helped me a lot as I am doing well for instance I now know how to make quality soaps as I google and get all the instructions. It has not been long since we were trained but we now receive more customers as I have managed to improve the quality of my goods. Previously, there were things that I was not aware of but have now proved. I can see that sales are shooting up," she said.

Deborah Augustino a participant to the workshop and a chairperson of Muungano, a group with 21 young women said the capacity building session has helped them to join various social media groups and to promote their businesses.

"The capacity building has helped me to learn online on how to design batik materials and to increase the value chain. The number of customers has gone up as they now come from various areas unlike before where we only got them from areas within the vicinity. Sales have also gone up as before the training I had been earning 30,000/- per day but I now earn 70,000/- per day and

expect to earn more," said Deborah. Deborah requested UNESCO to build their capacity in business saying it was an area of interest for young women like her.

Loveness Kinyange, a young entrepreneur said prior to the most recent session, UNESCO had trained them for 6 months, 3 being theory and the remaining practical where she learnt how to make detergents, batiks, petroleum jelly and liquid soaps.

"The capacity building session has helped me to use my smart phone to market my business online and to convince customers to buy them. I am now sure of earning 50,000/ per day and I am no longer worried about my survival," said Kinyange.

According to Marko Shekalaghe, one of the facilitators, the session meant to build capacity of digital literacy skills for out of school adolescent girls and young women.

UNESCO through the UN Joint Programme is implementing a programme to empower adolescent girls and young women through education in Tanzania.

Part of the programme works to support out of school adolescent girls and young women in Ngorongoro, Kasulu, Sengerema and Mkoani.



The capacity building session has helped me to use my smart phone to market my business online and to convince customers to buy them. I am now sure of earning 50,000/ per day and I am no longer worried about my survival



Said Omary (L), a blood bank nurse with Dar es Salaam's Vijibweni Hospital, draws blood from a Tanzania Peace Foundation member in the city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

We bank on you to help agriculture, Masauni tells TADB

By Guardian Reporter

THE government is proud of and will continue to depend on the Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB) in ensuring the agriculture sector grows fast, Deputy Minister for Finance and Planning Hamad Masauni has said.

EngMasauni told his listeners after visiting the bank's headquarters that agriculture is given paramount importance in the third five-year development plan because, he explained, efficient agriculture will

produce sufficient and quality raw materials for industries and that the government wants to use the sector to alleviate poverty and increase national prosperity.

The minister said the government is proud of the TADB for steady agriculture financing. He explained that the bank started with a humble beginning, putting in the sector 30bn/- but has progressively increased lending to the current 300bn/-.

"This is something to be proud of. We find delight in your

performance. As you well know the government has its keen eye on this sector in the third development plan. You are number one stakeholder in promoting this sector. I am here to assure you of continued government support," he pledged. He said beside giving concessionary loans to farmers, the bank should simultaneously provide requisite lending education to the farming community.

The chairman of the TADB Board of Directors, Ishmael Andulile Kasekwa, said the board will ensure

the bank remains faithful to the aims it was started for, adding that the TADB will be innovative and create friendly conditions for agricultural financing.

The TADB Managing Director, Japhet Justine vowed that the bank will do its utmost in promoting the agriculture, fisheries and livestock sectors. "We shall continue to create conditions that are favourable to attracting farmers to borrow and repay loans and promote efficiency in the three sectors," he told the deputy minister.



Nenelwa Mwiambi (R), Clerk of the National Assembly, chairs a meeting of the legislature's workers' council in Zanzibar yesterday. She is with the council's secretary, Felister Njovu. Photo courtesy of National Assembly

By Guardian Correspondent, Momba

MOMBA Constituency Member of Parliament Condester Sihalwe has called on the government to consider the need to build another border post along Tanzania-Zambia border to control tax evasion and enhance border security.

He made the appeal on Monday this week to the Finance and Planning Minister, Dr Mwigulu Nchemba when the latter visited the Tunduma border post, the request which the legislator had also made at the last parliamentary sitting in Dodoma.

"Hon minister, these

MP requests govt to build a new post on Zambia-Tanzania border

unauthorized routes are the ones used by smugglers to bring in goods without paying duties as well as illicit goods including narcotics, because from where we are standing, it is only five kilometres to Zambia," he said.

Sihalwe said according to requests by the local residents, the new border post should be built in Kapele Ward to control unauthorized routes as well as

to reduce congestion of trucks at Tunduma border post.

For his part, after inspecting the area, Dr Nchemba concurred with the legislator's request over the need for a new border post at the area.

"It is true this area needs to have a border post, hence on behalf of the government, I have taken up the request and the government will sit together to see what can be

done.

He said these unauthorized routes retard the country's development efforts as well as its security considerations.

The area recommended for building a border post is at Chimpumpu Village in kapele Ward, five kms from the Zambia-Tanzania border and more than 90 kms away from Tunduma border post.

100 Tanzanian students to benefit from sizeable scholarship discount by Punjab-based university

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE CT University (CTU) of Punjab in India has announced to offer 50 percent scholarship discount to 100 Tanzanian students who wish to study pharmaceutical studies in the 2021/2022 academic year.

CTU Director of Foreign Department, Sourabh Chaudhary made the announcement in Dar es Salaam yesterday when speaking to students and parents who visited the ongoing universities exhibitions organised by the Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU).

CT and other nine universities from India and Ukraine are in the country to search for students under the umbrella of the leading overseas education agent, Global Education Link (GEL).

Chaudhary said 100 students who would wish to take pharmacy studies at CTU will get 50 percent scholarship discount, adding that all travelling arrangements will be done this August.

He said for the students who are undergoing national service training (JKT), special arrangements will be made for them to join the varsity on September.

He said: "The friendship between India and Tanzania started some decades ago and that's why we've decided to give scholarship to honor this tie."

"Because of good relationship between these two countries the management of CT university has decided that it is better to select one course that is marketable and has high demand to sponsor students who wish to join so that they help

their country in health sector," he stressed.

According to him, Tanzanian government has invested heavily in health sector infrastructure and in the future there would be great demand of healthcare professionals.

He lauded Tanzania for its efforts to improve the infrastructure for science students including those who wish to study at CTU in pharmacy and other health-related courses.

He assured parents that the trend shows that students from Tanzania have been doing well academically because of the good preparations in secondary schools they came from.



Because of good relationship between these two countries the management of CT university has decided that it is better to select one course that is marketable and has high demand to sponsor students who wish to join so that they help their country in health sector



THE MWALIMU NYERERE MEMORIAL ACADEMY



CALL FOR APPLICATION FOR BASIC TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATE, ORDINARY DIPLOMA, BACHELOR DEGREE AND MASTER DEGREE PROGRAMMES FOR SEPTEMBER INTAKE ACADEMIC YEAR 2021/2022

The Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Academy (MNMA) invites all qualified Tanzanians and Non Tanzanians to apply for Basic Technician Certificate, Ordinary Diploma, Bachelor Degree and Master Degree at Dar es Salaam Main Campus, Karume Campus - Zanzibar and Pemba Branch for the September intake 2021. The application window for all programmes is open and will close on 14th August 2021 for Certificate and Diploma programmes whereas round one application for Degree programmes will close on 5th August 2021.

Apply NOW for the Following Programmes:

CERTIFICATE PROGRAMMES			DEGREE PROGRAMMES					
PROGRAMME	DURATION	ENTRY REQUIREMENT	PROGRAMME	DURATION	ENTRY REQUIREMENT			
Basic Technician Certificate in Youth Work	1 year	The minimum entry qualification is four (4) passes at least D grade in any subject excluding religious subjects in a Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (CSEE).	Bachelor Degree in Management of Social Development	• Years	Form VI with at least two Principal passes at D grade with a total of 4.0 points from two subjects in History, Geography, English, Kiswahili, Biology, Chemistry, Agriculture, Commerce and any other Form six subject except religious studies. Diploma in Social Studies OR Diploma in Gender and Development, Community Development/ Full Technician Certificate in Human Resource Management, Record Management, Social Work, Journalism, International Relational and Diplomacy, Secretarial Studies and Office Management Administration, Performing Arts with an average GPA 3.0 and above or 4 passes at 'O' Level (SCEE).			
Basic Technician Certificate in Human Resources Management			Bachelor Degree in Economics of Development			3 Years	Form VI with at least two Principal passes at D grade with a total of 4.0 points from two subjects: Economics, Accountancy, Commerce, Mathematics, Geography, Physics, Chemistry, Biology or Agriculture, OR Diploma in Economic of Development OR Diploma in Community Development/ Full Technician Certificate in Procurement and Supply Management, Marketing, Accountancy, Financial Administration, Business Administration, Local Government Accountancy and Finance, Public Sector Finance, Management, with an average of GPA 3.0 and above or 4 passes at 'O' Level (SCEE).	
Basic Technician Certificate in Community Development			1 year	The minimum entry qualification is four (4) passes at D grade in any subject excluding religious subjects in a Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (SCEE). The four passes must include a pass in Basic Mathematics and English Language.	Bachelor Degree of Education in Geography and History	3 Years	Form VI with at least two Principal passes at D grade with a total of 4.0 points from two subjects Geography and History subjects, Diploma of Education in Geography and History with an average of C, Education Management and Administration, Adult and Continuing Education, with an average of GPA 3.0 and above or 4 passes at 'O' Level (SCEE).	
Basic Technician Certificate in Library and Information Management					Bachelor Degree of Education in Kiswahili and English Languages			3 Years
Basic Technician Certificate in Business Administration					The minimum entry qualification is four (4) passes at D grade in any subject excluding religious subjects in a Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (SCEE). The four passes must include a pass in Basic Mathematics.			
Basic Technician Certificate in Procurement and Supply								
Basic Technician Certificate in Information and Communication Technology								
Basic Technician Certificate in Records, Archives and Information Management								
Basic Technician Certificate in Economic Development								
Basic Technician Certificate in Accountancy								
DIPLOMA PROGRAMMES			DEGREE PROGRAMMES					
PROGRAMME	DURATION	ENTRY REQUIREMENT	PROGRAMME	DURATION	ENTRY REQUIREMENT			
Ordinary Diploma in Social Studies	2 years	Holders of Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (CSEE) with at least four (04) relevant passes and Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (ACSEE) with at least one principle pass and one Subsidiary in any subject excluding the religious Subjects.	Bachelor Degree in Management of Social Development	• Years	Form VI with at least two Principal passes at D grade with a total of 4.0 points from two subjects in History, Geography, English, Kiswahili, Biology, Chemistry, Agriculture, Commerce and any other Form six subject except religious studies. Diploma in Social Studies OR Diploma in Gender and Development, Community Development/ Full Technician Certificate in Human Resource Management, Record Management, Social Work, Journalism, International Relational and Diplomacy, Secretarial Studies and Office Management Administration, Performing Arts with an average GPA 3.0 and above or 4 passes at 'O' Level (SCEE).			
Ordinary Diploma in Human Resource Management			Bachelor Degree in Economics of Development			3 Years	Form VI with at least two Principal passes at D grade with a total of 4.0 points from two subjects: Economics, Accountancy, Commerce, Mathematics, Geography, Physics, Chemistry, Biology or Agriculture, OR Diploma in Economic of Development OR Diploma in Community Development/ Full Technician Certificate in Procurement and Supply Management, Marketing, Accountancy, Financial Administration, Business Administration, Local Government Accountancy and Finance, Public Sector Finance, Management, with an average of GPA 3.0 and above or 4 passes at 'O' Level (SCEE).	
Ordinary Diploma in Gender Issues and Development			• years	Holders of Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (CSEE) with at least four (04) relevant passes (i.e. D grade or higher) including specific subject based on the course; and a relevant Basic Technician Certificate (NTA Level 4) recognized by NACTE or any other relevant one year certificate obtained from any learning institution registered by the Government or recognized by any Government body of the country of study.	Bachelor Degree of Education in Geography and History	3 Years	Form VI with at least two Principal passes at D grade with a total of 4.0 points from two subjects Geography and History subjects, Diploma of Education in Geography and History with an average of C, Education Management and Administration, Adult and Continuing Education, with an average of GPA 3.0 and above or 4 passes at 'O' Level (SCEE).	
Ordinary Diploma in Library and Information Management					Bachelor Degree of Education in Kiswahili and English Languages			3 Years
Ordinary Diploma in Community Development.								
Ordinary Diploma in Records, Archives and Information Management								
Ordinary Diploma in Economic Development								
viii) Ordinary Diploma in Accountancy								
x) Ordinary Diploma in Business Administration								
x) Ordinary Diploma in Procurement and Supply								

MODE OF APPLICATION

- All applications must be through the Online Admission System (OSIM) of the Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Academy (MNMA) available in our website: www.mnma.ac.tz or visit the Admission Office at the MNMA – Kivukoni Campus in Dar es Salaam, Karume Campus and Pemba Branch in Zanzibar for more assistance.
- Each applicant for Certificate, Diploma and Bachelor Degree Programmes is required to pay an application fee of TShs. 10,000/= for Tanzanian Citizens and US\$ 10 for Non-Tanzanian Citizens. Master Degree applicants shall pay application fee of TShs. 50,000 for Tanzanian Citizens and US\$ 50 for Non-Tanzanian Citizens.

NOTE: All payments should be through Government Electronic Payment Gateway (GePG) which can be found on OSIM from the Academy's website.

For more information please contact:

Rector
The Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Academy,
P.O. Box 9193,
Dar es Salaam
Fax No: (022) 2820816
Email: rector@mnma.ac.tz or admission@mnma.ac.tz
Website: www.mnma.ac.tz

OR Call the Following Numbers:

Kivukoni Campus: (022) 2820041/ 2820047/
0712176450
0655460062
0714472751
0787531043
0623396549

Karume Campus: (024) 2250315
0713684663

Pemba Branch: (024) 2452200
0655108108
0763988177

Optimal use of Mtwara port requires exhaustive strategy

ONE method that planning economics prefers is allocation of roles rather than competition, where it obtains results that are more geared to equity rather than efficiency. Usually planning methods bring pleasure to large numbers of people but stymie economic activity in that particular sector, as all channeling of resources not by exercising economies on the part of investors but due to fiat by regulatory authorities has an economic or financial blowback. That is more or less unavoidable in whatever context.

That is why one can appreciate efforts put up by Vice President Dr Philip Mpango to see more exhaustive use of the port of Mtwara, thus directing the Ministry of Agriculture to ensure all farm products from the southern highlands zone are transported through Mtwara port. There is ample expectation that this measure will boost trade and increase the number of users at the harbor, which is true enough, but not without side effects. The VP gave the directives when visiting Mtwara port as part of his five-day tour in the region; it is likely the use of Mtwara port is being urged from representative instances in the region.

In that case it is usually the work of the public authorities to sort out what regional or zonal demands to work upon and which to calm down the situation in the light of greater national interests, and admittedly it isn't an easy task. The state broadcasting channel had occasion in the past month or so to show lively on the spot discussions conducted between Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa and Simanjiro MP Christopher ole Sendeka, where the MP demanded trading in tanzanite to be done on the spot, not in nearby Arusha city. The premier actually

accepted the demands, but we still wait to see if all will be well with the move.

There is something of this sort in the VP's visit and directives concerning the port of Mtwara, namely the need to stimulate trade and development in the southern part of the country, with agricultural inputs and insecticides used in cashewnut cultivation being transported through the port. He asserted that Mtwara port is a strategic terminal where the government has invested a lot of funds to improve its infrastructure to ensure optimal use given its strategic geographical location. Wishing to use it optimally is unavoidable.

Still it begs questions if the government's wish to enhance regional trade, stimulate economic growth and development using the port, on the basis of the huge investment already made, is furthered by a monopoly exit and entry policy.

Definitely, as the VP stated, the Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) needs to work on customers' complaints especially on the safety of their goods and properties by strengthening operational procedures and security. But these same customers want freedom to choose which port to direct goods for shipment or delivery of goods from outside. Dar port handles goods for all sorts of regions and exporters target ships anchoring in Dar.

It doesn't mean that Mtwara port can't be a hub for import-export business but it can be turned around without an initial monopoly of importing and exporting goods for or from the southern regions. It is likely that special economic zone strategy is a better method to arrive at this quest. Enhance the land rights first so that investors can purchase land and use it for collateral in banks. This snag failed investors earlier.

We all need to share the human spirit by banking on friendship

OUR world faces many challenges, crises and forces of division such as poverty, violence, and human rights abuses among many others that undermine peace, security, development and social harmony among the world's peoples. To confront those crises and challenges, their root causes must be addressed by promoting and defending a shared spirit of human solidarity that takes many forms the simplest of which is friendship.

Through friendship by accumulating bonds of camaraderie and developing strong ties of trust we can contribute to the fundamental shifts that are urgently needed to achieve lasting stability, weave a safety net that will protect us all, and generate passion for a better world where all are united for the greater good.

The International Day of Friendship was proclaimed in 2011 by the UN General Assembly with the idea that friendship between peoples, countries, cultures and individuals can inspire peace efforts and build bridges between communities. The resolution places emphasis on involving young people, as future leaders, in community activities that include different cultures and promote international understanding and respect for diversity.

To mark the International Day of Friendship the UN encourages governments, international organisations and civil society groups to hold events, activities and initiatives that contribute to the efforts of the international community towards promoting a dialogue among civilisations, solidarity, mutual understanding

and reconciliation.

The International Day of Friendship is an initiative that follows on the proposal made by UNESCO defining the Culture of Peace as a set of values, attitudes and behaviours that reject violence and endeavour to prevent conflicts by addressing their root causes with a view to solving problems. It was then adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1997.

Friendship Day also International Friendship Day or Friend's Day is a day in several countries for celebrating friendship. It was first proposed in 1958 in Paraguay as the 'International Friendship Day'.

It was initially promoted by the greeting cards' industry, evidence from social networking sites shows a revival of interest in the holiday that may have grown with the spread of the Internet, particularly in India, Bangladesh, and Malaysia. Mobile phones, digital communication and social media have contributed to popularise the custom.

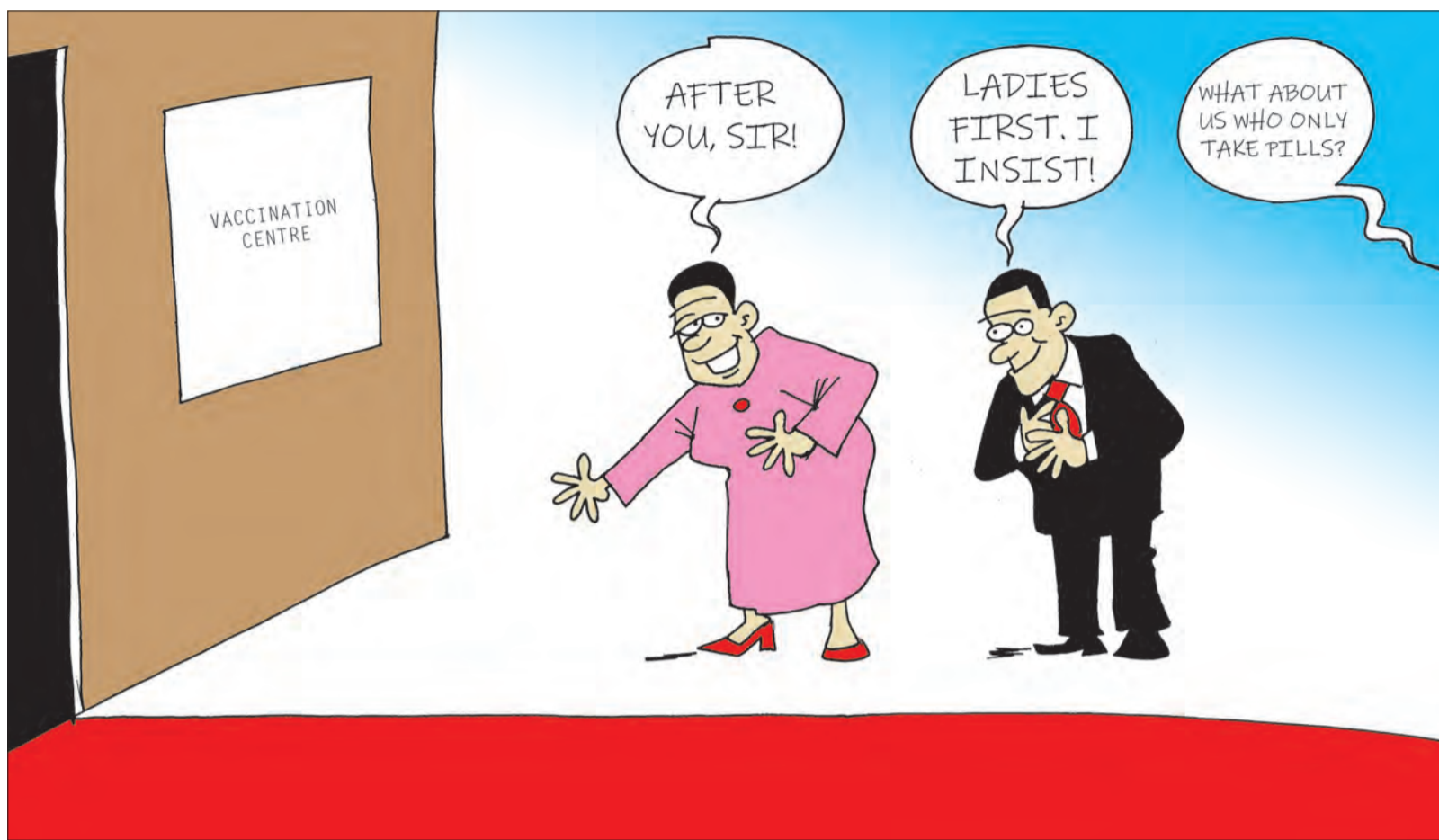
Those who promote the holiday in South Asia attribute the tradition of dedicating a day in the honour of friends to have originated in the United States in 1935 but it actually dates back to 1919. The exchange of Friendship Day gifts like flowers, cards and wrist bands is a popular tradition on this occasion.

Friendship Day was originated by Joyce Hall, the founder of Hallmark cards in 1930, intended to be 2 August and a day when people celebrated their friendships by holiday celebrations. Friendship Day was promoted by the greeting card National Association during the 1920s but met with consumer resistance - given that it was too obviously a commercial gimmick to promote greetings cards

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By Odhere Cavince

A plan by the European Union not to recognize Covid-19 vaccines manufactured outside the block could set back global efforts to contain the pandemic. The intended vaccines passport by the EU risks leaving out travelers from developing countries who have largely received vaccines made outside the EU and the US. What is more appalling is that some EU member states have been actively donating vaccines not recognized by the European Medicines Agency to poor countries such as the Covishield.

The narrow list of vaccines accepted in the EU is a continuation of policy decisions by the bloc that have had serious implications on global vaccination drive. As Covid-19 vaccines emerged, rich economies within the EU rushed to purchase billions of doses of the commodities, leaving little for developing countries to buy. The unparalleled vaccine hoarding pushed poor countries to the end of the queue, an anomaly that exists to date.

When it became apparent that vaccine nationalism would jeopardize the ability of developing countries to inoculate their populations from the virus, there was a global call for patent liberalization, to facilitate mass production of the commodities. The EU and its member states strongly

By Greg Mills and Ray Hartley

RATHER than another well-meaning overly cautious display of lukewarm leadership, decisive and urgent action is necessary in six areas if this ship is to be kept afloat.

A country in flames. The destruction of value and supply chains. A breakdown of law and order. A police service tottering under the weight of mass lawlessness. Future income from regional and national exports endangered. The list is now, seemingly, endless.

A mortal wound - or the moment that the country picks itself up, turns itself around and ascends?

The answer: It depends entirely on how the government led by the president responds.

This frenzy of looting and violence will eventually fizzle and stop. Its after-effects - broken logistics, destroyed infrastructure and the destruction of businesses - will be felt for a very long time. What will also last a long time is the impression that the government is weak, chaotic and hopelessly out of touch with the state of the nation.

There is no escaping the president's personal responsibility and authority. There is no collective to hide behind this time. No amorphous, promissory investment conference will paper over these cracks, given the loss of life, damage to property and graphic images on international screens.

Discriminatory EU vaccines passport a mark of duplicity - and nothing less

opposed the bid to temporarily suspend certain intellectual property rules to facilitate widespread vaccination around the world.

Meanwhile, some countries such as China began extending vaccine support to developing countries as a way of filling the gap structurally created by rich countries. China has domestically approved five vaccine candidates; two of which have been granted World Health Organization listing for emergency use. At home, China has now administered over 1 billion doses of Covid-19 vaccines. Beijing has also sent over 480 million vaccine doses to nearly 100 countries.

Multilaterally, the WHO-led Covax facility has been working to outmaneuver the existing hurdles and provide vaccines to poor countries. The Indian-produced Astrazeneca vaccine was the key product supplied to over 50 African countries to jumpstart vaccination programmes. China is also set to donate its pledge of 10 million doses to Covax to further support inoculations in eligible countries.

The EU's intention to exclude non-western vaccine candidates from its passport system is an unfortunate

political game that threatens international cooperation against the global health crisis. Already, we have seen India issuing an ultimatum to the EU to accept Indian produced vaccines or risk blocking travellers from the block from entering India.

African Union together with its specialized agency, Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have warned that the EU stance would result in discriminatory treatment of Africans who have received non-western vaccines. Since the EU supports Covax, why would the bloc turn its back on the vaccines distributed through the facility? Why would EU member countries actively participate in donations of vaccines to developing countries yet block recipients of such vaccines from traveling to their territories?

The bare minimum for any country or bloc should be to accept all vaccines that have been approved by the World Health Organization. Lacing the vaccine agenda with ethnocentric and political burbs only defers the dream to begin post-pandemic reconstruction.

Developing countries continue to bear the brunt of vaccine nationalism.

In Africa, for instance, only 1.4% of the population has so far been fully inoculated against the Covid-19 disease. The continent has come under heavy grip of the third wave of the pandemic, fueled by more transmissible and deadly variants of the virus.

Besides scuttling prospects for speedy vaccination in emerging economies, the EU's decision is also self-defeating. Travel and tourism is critical to the bloc's economic recovery. China is for instance the world's largest source of tourists and comes only after the US as Europe's most important travel partner. Locking out those inoculated with Chinese vaccines is therefore non-strategic.

Besides embracing the WHO-led international cooperation against the pandemic, the EU should also be willing to proactively consider mutual recognition of vaccines, just like other international actors such as China have done. No single country or bloc has the capacity to sustainably upstage the pandemic, in isolation of the rest of the world. International vaccines cooperation against Covid-19 is the ultimate key to unlock the future every human being on earth desires.

Ramaphosa holds SA's future in his hands, but can he do the right thing?

It should not be forgotten that this six-inch nail was landed at precisely the same time that the World Bank warned that, "Should South Africa not use the crisis as an inflection point, it risks suffering another lost decade." Per capita income is now, once more, at 2005 levels. Rather than another well-meaning, overly cautious display of lukewarm leadership, decisive and urgent action is necessary in six areas if this ship is to be kept afloat:

- Communicate. Don't be the invisible president. Be out there in the public eye, continually transmitting the government's plans, intent and control. Overall, make it clear that there is a plan, and that you are sweating it. Put on your hiking boots and get out there on the streets to console those who have lost everything and to smell the smoke of the disaster for yourself.

- Admit and abandon failed policies. The opening up of the ports and energy sector to private investment is a good, if late, start. Don't delay the deep economic reforms that everyone agrees are essential for another day. It takes leadership to admit failure.

- Secure. The parlous state of our police and armed forces has been exposed. So insipid, after-the-fact and unconvincing has been their

response to the country's largest security crisis that citizens have had to arm themselves and step up to stem the tide of thuggery. The police and military have been hollowed out by decades of appalling leadership, but they look good by comparison to the intelligence services. Never has there been an outfit so mistakenly named. They failed to see the headlights of an oncoming train and the joke doing the rounds is that Mr Bean has a better intelligence network. Heads should roll, starting with the minister of police who has been cruelly exposed as all hat and no cattle.

- Prioritise. Clarify the priorities of the government in the short, medium and longer term.

- Isolate and arrest the criminal elements, and those calling for political unrest on social media. This is the time for special courts that dispense justice quickly. Issue arrest warrants, globally if necessary.

- Include. This has two fundamental components. First, to come up with an understandable and comprehensive plan to address inequality through growth, one that avoids the fantasy speak of the planning ministry and the dirigisme of the demands in reaching across the aisle - politically and racially. The time for playing racial politics is over.

We are all in this together. Acting on this realisation involves more than the platitudinous "My fellow South Africans", to encompass asking business and other sectors of society for help in the national endeavour, and to take their advice, not least in declaring a State of Emergency.

What is disappointing is that this advice has been offered time and time again by the best economists, by global institutions and, frequently, by local business leaders. But there are a thousand reasons why such advice has been ignored. Most frequently, however, the key factor standing in the way of decisiveness is the ANC's dysfunctional internal politics which prohibits it from deviating from ideological orthodoxy that has long passed its sell-by date. The Berlin Wall came down more than 30 years ago. Yet the ANC remains a prisoner of its past and unable to pivot towards the future as the world changes at a rapid pace all around it.

A dramatic new path is the only possible course given the dire record of liberation politics and the current inexorable slide to failure.

Leadership is about displaying commitment. But it's also about realising when you need help and not being too proud or prejudiced to accept it.

Protecting plants will protect people and the planet

By Barbara Wells, Rome

BACK-to-back droughts followed by plagues of locusts have pushed over a million people in southern Madagascar to the brink of starvation in recent months. In the worst famine in half a century, villagers have sold their possessions and are eating the locusts, raw cactus fruits, and wild leaves to survive.

Instead of bringing relief, this year's rains were accompanied by warm temperatures that created the ideal conditions for infestations of fall armyworm, which destroys mainly maize, one of the main food crops of sub-Saharan Africa.

Drought and famine are not strangers to southern Madagascar, and other areas of eastern Africa, but climate change bringing warmer temperatures is believed to be exacerbating this latest tragedy, according to The Deep South, a new report by the World Bank.

Up to 40% of global food output is lost each year through pests and diseases, according to FAO estimates, while up to 811 million people suffer from hunger. Climate change is one of several factors driving this threat, while trade and travel transport plant pests and pathogens around the world, and environmental degradation facilitates their establishment.

Crop pests and pathogens have threatened food supplies since agriculture began. The Irish potato famine of the late 1840s, caused by late blight disease, killed about one million people. The ancient Greeks and Romans were well familiar with wheat stem rust, which continues to destroy harvests in developing countries.

But recent research on the impact of temperature increases in the tropics caused by climate change has documented an expansion of some crop pests and diseases into more northern and southern latitudes at an average of about 2.7 km a year.



Prevention is critical to confronting such threats, as brutally demonstrated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on humankind. It is far more cost-effective to protect plants from pests and diseases rather than tackling full-blown emergencies.

One way to protect food production is with pest- and disease-resistant crop varieties, meaning that the conservation, sharing, and use of crop biodiversity to breed resistant varieties is a key component of the global battle for food security.

CGIAR manages a network of publicly-held gene banks around the world that safeguard and share crop biodiversity and facilitate its use in breeding more resistant, climate-resilient and productive varieties. It is essential that this exchange doesn't exacerbate the problem, so CGIAR works with international and national plant health authorities to ensure that material distributed is free of pests and pathogens, following the highest standards and protocols for sharing plant germplasm. The distribution and use of that germplasm for crop improvement is essential for cutting the estimated 540 billion US dollars of losses due to plant diseases annually. Understanding the relationship between climate change and plant health is key to conserving biodiversity and boosting food production today and for future generations. Human-driven climate change is the challenge of

our time. It poses grave threats to agriculture and is already affecting the food security and incomes of small-scale farming households across the developing world. We need to improve the tools and innovations available to farmers. Rice production is both a driver and victim of climate change. Extreme weather events menace the livelihoods of 144 million smallholder rice farmers. Yet traditional cultivation methods such as flooded paddies contribute approximately 10% of global man-made methane, a potent greenhouse gas. By leveraging rice genetic diversity and improving cultivation techniques we can reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhance efficiency, and help farmers adapt to future climates.

We also need to be cognizant that gender relationships matter in crop management. A lack of gender perspectives has hindered wider adoption of resistant varieties and practices such as integrated pest management. Collaboration between social and crop scientists to co-design inclusive innovations is essential.

Men and women often value different aspects of crops and technologies. Men may value high yielding disease-resistant varieties, whereas women prioritize traits related to food security, such as early maturity. Incorporating women's preferences into a new variety is a question of gender equity and economic necessity. Women produce a

significant proportion of the food grown globally. If they had the same access to productive resources as men, such as improved varieties, women could increase yields by 20-

30%, which would generate up to a 4% increase in the total agricultural output of developing countries.

Practices to grow healthy crops also need to include environmental considerations. What is known as a One Health Approach starts from the recognition that life is not segmented. All is connected. Rooted in concerns over threats of zoonotic diseases spreading from animals, especially livestock, to humans, the concept has been broadened to encompass agriculture and the environment.

This ecosystem approach combines different strategies and practices, such as minimizing pesticide use. This helps protect pollinators, animals that eat crop pests, and other beneficial organisms.

The challenge is to produce enough food to feed a growing population without increasing agriculture's negative impacts on the environment, particularly through greenhouse gas emissions and unsustainable farming practices that de-

grade vital soil and water resources, and threaten biodiversity.

Behavioral and policy change on the part of farmers, consumers, and governments will be just as important as technological innovation to achieve this.

The goal of zero hunger is unattainable without the vibrancy of healthy plants, the source of the food we eat and the air we breathe. The quest for a food secure future, enshrined in the UN Sustainable Development Goals, requires us to combine research and development with local and international cooperation so that efforts led by CGIAR to protect plant health, and increase agriculture's benefits, reach the communities most in need.

Barbara H. Wells MSc, PhD is the Global Director of Genetic Innovation at the CGIAR and Director General of the International Potato Center. She has worked in senior-executive level in the agricultural and forestry sectors for over 30 years.

Engaging women in the news of vital role for media outlets

By Luba Kassova

Millions of young women around the world have shared stories about how they don't see themselves reflected in the news, feeling like they don't exist.

The 2021 Reuters Institute Digital News report, released last month, has revealed the shocking challenge that news organisations face with young female audiences.

On a global scale, they are significantly less likely to think that they are covered fairly in the news than other age groups - or than young men.

In the 18-24 age group, the picture is particularly stark in the US, where an immense gap of 47 percentage points exists between men's and women's perceptions of being fairly represented.

With a negative net fairness score, young women believe that they are represented more unfairly than fairly, while young men's perception is the opposite, registering a positive net fairness score.

It's clear that while news organisations increasingly struggle to create sustainable business revenue models through advertising, subscriptions and membership, there is a large audience of women - a valuable potential market and a sizable advertising target group - who are not engaging with their content enough because it is not relevant to them.

Young women's relationship with the news, whether as consumers or newsmakers, is particularly fragile today. This, at least in part, is a result of their perspective that news coverage lacks relevance and fairness to them.

Analysis of the 2020 Reuters Institute Digital News Report revealed 18-24-year-old women's extraordi-

narily high level of disengagement with the news relative to men and women in other age groups, across the 40 countries it covers.

Compared with all adults, this demographic was more than twice as likely to be casual or passive news consumers (32 per cent versus 15 per cent).

This trend was particularly acute in some of the major economies of the global north with 50 per cent of young women in the US and 47 per cent of young women in the UK and Australia fitting this category, compared for example to 21 per cent in South Africa, 18 per cent in Brazil and 15 per cent in Kenya.

Globally, young women are least likely to be extremely or very interested in the news (41 per cent versus 59 per cent of all adults) or in politics (23 per cent versus 36 per cent of all adults). This relative disengagement of such a sizable audience bodes ill for democracy in the long term.

It's not only about audiences. Young women newsmakers also face significant challenges. Although more women than men are graduating from journalism courses, globally 61 per cent of journalists and news managers are men.

According to Shattering the Glass Screen, in the US the attrition rates from roles at most levels of news organisations are higher for women than for men. At the vice president level, this reaches 20 per cent for women versus 7 per cent for men.

This pronounced trend is similar in the UK, where the proportion of women journalists begins to decrease within the first 3-5 years of working.

In India, male journalists in digital news have been found to not only form a higher proportion of contributors in newsrooms, but often to enjoy an even higher proportion

of published online articles than women contributors.

There are many factors that contribute to young women and their unique perspectives being driven out of news. Among them are male-dominated and male-biased cultures in news organisations; male-favouring working policies; lower pay; and the increasing abuse of women journalists via social media platforms on a large scale.

The profound disparity in whose voices are privileged in news reporting struck a powerful chord with 27-year-old Australian human rights lawyer and policy adviser Phoebe Saintilan-Stocks.

She reported: "As an avid consumer of news myself, I was really frustrated not to see the problems that women of my generation face reflected in the news. At the beginning of this year I read The Missing Perspectives of Women in News report which validated what I instinctively already knew: that young women's voices are effectively missing from the news coverage."

Saintilan-Stocks elaborated: "I was also shocked to read that less than 1 per cent of news coverage contains a gender equality angle within it. Working for the Australian government at a time when courageous female journalists were being dismissed by people in power for investigating sexual assault allegations in government added to my frustration, so I decided to act."

• **A dispatch by the Investigative Journalists' Network (IJNet), a project of the Washington-based International Centre for Journalists. Luba Kassova is a co-founder and director of the international audience strategy consultancy AKAS.**



RE-ADVERTISED INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST – PREQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS FOR PROVISION OF VARIOUS SERVICES TO BE PROCURED BY GEITA GOLD MINING LIMITED (GGML), TANZANIA

I. INTRODUCTION

Geita Gold Mining Limited ("The Company") an AngloGold Ashanti's ("AGA") asset is located in north western Tanzania, in the Lake Victoria goldfields of the Geita region, about 5km from Geita town.

The Company is in the process of procuring Provision of Engineering Training Services and is, therefore, inviting interested eligible service providers to submit Expression of Interest for the below listed service.

Scope of work:

REFERENCE NUMBER	SERVICE DESCRIPTION
GGME01234	PROVISION OF ENGINEERING TRAINING SERVICES

1. INFORMATION REQUIRED

PRE-QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	10%
COMMERCIAL	
Company Profile	1.25%
Copy of registration/Incorporation Certificate	1.25%
Copy of Valid Tax Clearance Certificate (TCC)	1.25%
Copy of TIN Certificate of Firm/company and VRN	1.25%
Copy of Current Business Permit/Trade license.	1.25%
Company Shareholding Structure/Share structure of the company (ownership of shares in percentage (%))	1.25%
List of Directors	1.25%
Compliance with the Mining (Local Content) Regulations, 2018 by having Local Content plan - Approved by mining Commission	1.25%
FINANCIAL POSITION & TERMS OF TRADE	5%
Audited & certified financial statements (2018-2019)	2.5%
At least 2 references from the applicant's bankers regarding supplier's credit position	2.5%
SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	5%
OSHA Compliance Certificate	1.25%
Environment Compliance Certificate	1.25%
Workers Compensation Fund Certificate/ any proof of compliance	1.25%
Safety and Environmental Policies	1.25%
PAST EXPERIENCE	5%
At least 3 names of the applicant's clients, value and duration of the contracts entered into with the clients in the past two years (must be listed)	1.25%
Signed contracts/LPOs (proof of the above)	1.25%
Acceptance certificates/completion certificates (proof of the above) where applicable	1.25%
Provide at least 3 recommendation letters from different clients	1.25%
TECHNICAL CRITERIA	75%
Registered by Local Educational Authorities (TCU, VETA, etc)	5%
Accredited by Local and/or International Technical accreditation Boards	15%
Evidence of experience in the relevant field of studies including both training facilities, Materials, references, and course brochures on the area of specialization.	20%
Profiles of key instructors covering both experience and certification including references.	20%
Evidence of use of Modern Technology in Both teaching and course delivery.	10%
Total	100%

Interested bidders must submit their expression Letters of Interest ("LOI") by quoting the SERVICE DESCRIPTION AND REFERENCE NUMBER of the service they intend to express interest on THE SUBJECT OF THE EMAIL together with supporting information to GGML, which states the full name, address, telephone and e-mail address of the bidder, name of the principal contact, and signed by an authorized representative. The LOI must outline a statement of firm capability to provide the relevant Services, including similar contracts undertaken over the past three years. All LOIs and support documentation must be received by the GGML Office via e-mail at geita.eoi@anglogoldashanti.com not later than 0830 A.M 10 August 2021 (the "LOI" Submission Deadline). EOI submissions should not exceed 10MB per email. In case the size of the email exceeds 10MB, please split the submissions into more than one email.

=END OF ADVERTISEMENT=

South African farmers dream of drought cover on climate front line

By Emma Rumney, Johannesburg

HAPPY Letsitsa hasn't paid off the money he borrowed to survive a 2019 drought that ravaged his maize and sunflower farm in the South African province of Free State.

He has no drought insurance. If rains fail again, they could spell the end of his business, which supports his wife, child, father and extended family.

"It's like going to a casino and playing a high bet," he said of running his smallholder farm without cover. "It's not easy, especially if you've got one stream of income: farming."

This precarious livelihood is common among the hundreds of thousands of small farmers in South Africa. Most can't access any drought cover in a country that feeds the wider region with staples like maize but is increasingly beset by extreme weather on the front lines of climate change.

It's not just the small guys. The problem is acute among larger farmers too. Most can't afford the main commercial cover for drought, known as multi-peril crop insurance (MPCI), or are not offered it by insurers.

Jan Pretorius in North West province is one of the lucky few that can pay for MPCI, but even he's struggling. His premiums make up around 11% of the roughly 7,000 rand (\$492) he spends to plant each of his roughly 600 hectares of maize.

"Where we're farming, nobody is getting multi-peril crop insurance anymore," he said.

Farmers and insurers alike say the insurance system is broken, at a time when droughts are becoming longer and harsher. Some parts of the country are in their ninth dry year, while a drought across much of the southern African region that began in 2018 left tens of millions of people hungry.



Small scale farmer Happy Letsitsa stands amongst his crops near Welkom, South Africa.

Now a plan has been formulated by insurers and the government for a 3.2 billion rand (\$223 million), 10-year state subsidy scheme aimed at fixing the market's problems, according to a South African Insurance Association (SAIA) document that outlines the previously unreported proposals.

The scheme, which was confirmed by the government, would see commercial grain and oilseed farmers have 25% of their MPCI premiums subsidised. Smallholders in grain, oilseed or livestock would be offered a type of cover called weather index insurance, and have the state pay 75% of their

premiums.

Weather index cover is used by millions of farmers in several nations, such as Kenya and India, but has never been tried in South Africa. It pays out automatically when a metric, such as rainfall, is above or below a certain level, removing the need for costly visits to sites to assess claims. Nkhangweleni Ramashia, the agriculture ministry's chief director for development finance, told Reuters the subsidy scheme was critical to protect farmers from climate change.

"I am hopeful," he added. "If you look at the ... changing weather patterns, I

don't see how agriculture can survive without a product like this."

This was echoed by Richard Boys, a senior manager at Hannover Reinsurance South Africa.

"Without such initiatives, the inevitability of MPCI becoming increasingly unaffordable for farmers and unviable for insurance companies is a real concern," he said.

MOISTURE MEASURED FROM ORBIT

South Africa's agricultural industry employs over 800,000 people. Yet high costs, combined with low availability,

mean only 20% of the country's commercial grain farmers have drought insurance, according to the SAIA document. There are more than 7,000 commercial grain farmers, according to industry association Grain SA. Estimates of smallholders vary, and the vast majority also don't have drought cover.

Ramashia, who said his ministry was attempting to eke out the money from its budget for the subsidies scheme, said the priority was to help the smaller farmers.

An industry pilot project that started this month, led by the country's largest non-life insurer Santam (SNTJ), aims to cover around 50 smallholders with a product linked to soil moisture, measured via satellite, according to Santam's head of agriculture Gerhard Diedericks said.

Premiums would be added onto loans farmers already obtain via agricultural cooperatives or other organisations that provide supplies like seeds.

A similar industry pilot led by the state-owned Land Bank is still awaiting approval from the Treasury, the company said.

Paswel Marenja, a senior economist with the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, said weather index insurance was key to increasing smallholders' resilience, and that payouts would be quicker and cheaper for the government.

However it has problems, he said: farmers can be left worse off if losses exceed the payouts and in some countries take-up has lagged expectations, with even subsidised premiums too high for many poor farmers.

Subsidy schemes should also come in conjunction with other initiatives, like education or new technologies, he added.

By Luis Fernando Cascante

IN Nicaragua, where President Daniel Ortega's administration controls all three branches of government, the media constitute the last remaining bastion of independence.

Since last October, independent media, too, has come under increasing attack as the Ortega regime has weaponised a new cybercrime law to silence journalists in the country.

"Whoever uses information and communications technology to publish or disseminate false and/or distorted information, which causes the population or a group or sector of it to be alarmed, fearful or anxious, will have a penalty of two to four years in prison imposed, as well as 300 to 500 days of fines," begins Article 30 of the new legislation.

To date, the attorney general's office has used the law to take more than 30 journalists to court.

One recent case is that of journalist María Lilly Delgado, a correspondent for Univisión News who in the past has taught workshops on journalism

ethics and mobile journalism for the Violeta Barrios de Chamorro Foundation.

The attorney general's office summoned Delgado to appear in court as part of an investigation it is conducting against the Foundation for alleged money laundering, a thesis the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has denied.

About two weeks before being called to court, Delgado had published a report entitled "Huellas de impunidad" (or "The Tracks of Impunity" in English), which highlighted a series of human rights violations and press freedom abuses in Nicaragua.

Initially called as a witness, Delgado is now being investigated herself. The Nicaraguan prosecu-

tor's office alleges that there could be a link between her and the Chamorro Foundation's mismanaged funds, despite the fact that Delgado is not an employee there.

IJNet reached out to Delgado, who declined to give a statement based on the recommendation of her lawyer, and because there is currently an open case against her. She does, however, lament that the Nicaraguan government has imposed travel restrictions on her.

"It is arbitrary to impose a travel restriction on me. I have said ad nauseam that I am innocent. The only thing I have done is train journalists, and that is not a crime," Delgado told fellow reporter Wilfredo Miranda, a correspondent for El País América.

She added: "I am a journalist and

have risked my life to report. Now, I am risking my freedom. I am here in Nicaragua and they are not going to silence me."

Miranda was among the journalists and directors of news organisations summoned to appear in court to account for their sources and published reporting as part of the investigation into the Chamorro Foundation.

Upon leaving the courtroom, he spoke to the news outlet Confidencial. "The interrogator started by asking about my relationship to the Chamorro Foundation. I explained about the journalism awards I had received and some specific consulting work I had done. For all of this, I can provide supporting materials," Miranda said.

He added: But I was surprised

that the interrogator then called a recess, returned with a cell phone, and began to read all of my articles, trying to incriminate me, saying that I was lying and that I was violating the cybercrime law."

Journalist Eduardo Enríquez, former editor-in-chief of La Prensa, was also summoned in connection with his role as supervisor for collaborative reporting projects with the Chamorro Foundation. Like Miranda, Enríquez declined to comment until the legal case comes to a conclusion.

Since May 28, 2020, the Ortega regime has arrested 19 opponents of the administration. Among them are five presidential candidates, including Cristiana Chamorro, a journalist and the daughter of former Nicaraguan president

Violeta Barrios de Chamorro.

Sports reporter Miguel Mendoza, who criticised the Ortega regime on his Twitter account, was also arrested.

Recently, actions taken against journalists have intensified, including a raid carried out on the home of Carlos Fernando Chamorro, the director of Confidencial and one of Nicaragua's most well-known journalists.

Human rights organisations such as the Nicaragua Nunca+ collective have demanded the release of political prisoners and condemned the limits placed on press freedom.

"For more than 38 months, Nicaragua has been undergoing systematic and violent persecution, including serious human rights violations and crimes against humanity," said Gonzalo Carrión, a representative of the Nicaragua Nunca+ collective.

Luis Fernando Cascante is a journalist in Costa Rica. This article was originally published by IJNet in Spanish. It was translated into English by journalist Natalie Van Hoozer.

Nicaraguan journalists targeted under new cybercrime law

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

Ministry calls for exploring the burden of drowning cases

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

DIRECTOR of fisheries in the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Emmanuel Bulayi has suggested the need for all stakeholders to make sure that information concerning incidences of drowning in the country are properly collected, stored, and shared.

The move will help to address the impact of drowning—a process of experiencing respiratory impairment from submersion or immersion in liquid.

Bulayi made the suggestion when speaking at the event to mark World Drowning Day held in Dar es Salaam over the weekend.

He added that drowning is a silent killer, and one of the serious problem in the country which needs immediate attention to make sure all information of people dying are properly documented.

“Having a well - documented data for people who die from drowning, will help the government and stakeholders to plan strategic actions for addressing the problem,” he explained.

He also called on the global community to put in place a strong mechanism for data collection to prevent people who die from drowning. It is estimated that 3,000 people die from drowning every year, while nearly 236,000 people die globally from drowning.

Poor - quality drowning data have contributed to a neglect of drowning prevention research.

The World Drowning Day marked on 25th July is meant to provide an opportunity to highlight the tragic and profound impact of drowning on families and communities and offer life - saving solutions to prevent it.

Themed “Anyone Can Drowning, no One Should” the theme calls for all stakeholders including governments, UN agencies, civil society organizations, private sector, academia and individuals to collaborate in ending drowning incidence.

The director cited the statistics from WHO which shows that around Lake Victoria which is one of the biggest water bodies in the country, drowning rates are very high among fishing communities, where 217 deaths by drowning per 100,000 occur.

The global report on drowning from WHO shows that data collection in many low - and middle - income countries is limited, hampering the planning, implementation and monitoring of drowning prevention measures.

Data on non - fatal drowning, which could reveal something about the burden of serious injury and lifelong disability, are not routinely collected.

“More than 90 percent of deaths occur in low and middle income countries.”

Executive director for the environmental management and economic development organization (EMEDO) Editrudith Lukanga reminded the government to adhere to the United Nations resolution on drowning which urges member countries to develop a national prevention plan, containing a set of measurable targets according to their needs and priorities.

To develop drowning prevention programming in line with the WHO recommended interventions, namely, barriers, supervision, swim skills, rescue and resuscitation training, boating regulation and managing flood risk and resilience.

Fisheries officer from Kinondoni Municipal Council Grace Kakama said the Municipal is working hard to provide capacity building to fisheries and other workers in the oceans to prevent themselves from drowning.

She said that the authority recognizes the contribution of the fishing sector in accelerating economic development, therefore the safety of fishers is highly considered.

“We call upon for more inclusive efforts from stakeholders to invest in supporting the municipals to effectively train the fisherman and others on their safety,” she said.



Mbeya regional commissioner Juma Homera addresses Mbalizi town council residents at the public meeting to listen their grievances. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa.

Tanzania to benefit from global anti-graft drive

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA has been selected among countries set to benefit from the World Martial Authority (WMA), a global initiative fighting corruption, extreme poverty and violation of human rights.

WMA which has since declared itself the highest law enforcement authority globally apply Universal Commercial Code-1(UCCI) statement—a legal notice filed to retake ill-gotten wealth applicable in civil law, common law, customary law, religious law.

Lee Clegg, the Global Commander of the WMA told report-

ers in a virtual conference that Tanzania is one of the countries the organization pecked for its activities aimed at among others, reduce national debt.

“We want to move to every nation because at this moment most countries are in need of help. We do this out of pure passion,” he said.

Clegg added that the objective of the initiative is to make the world a better place through unconditional support by those who are in a position to offer a helping hand.

The military veteran with 20 years in elite Special Forces is also the brains behind AlterNations which he claimed will deal

with a wider range of issues than the United Nations by improving livelihoods of marginalized communities around the world, enhancing environment conservation by encouraging and supporting innovations in every sector as well as crackdown on corruption.

“The projects and roles are endless; funding will be delivered to projects on the ground, so no funds can be embezzled en-route,” he said.

“We will be working with other platforms and will also have our own banks in the future. This will enable us to wire funds directly to projects and humanitarian causes and provide aid

without hindrances.”

He said that it will operate under UCC-1 with full operating facilities and new innovations and nations will be assisted in backing their currencies, allowing them to be completely debt-free.

Clegg added that WMA and The World Martial Authority and AlterNations believe in the philosophy of the Haudenosaunee namely the search for understanding of the basic truths of the native universe.

“When you sit in a council for the welfare of the people, you must not think about yourself or of your family, not even your generation,” he quoted Oren Ly-

ons.

“Make your decisions on behalf of the seven generations to come so that they may enjoy what you have done today.”

He said this initiative is good news for developing countries like Tanzania since many development projects have for many years been hampered by the presence of corruption and poor management.

“Our aim is to eradicate extreme poverty in Tanzania as well. Our focus will be on mega projects and their implementation to ensure their success help the common man in various sectors,” he said.



Former Hai district commissioner in Kilimanjaro region Lengai Ole Sabaya disembarks from a prison vehicle to attend his criminal case held at Arusha Resident Magistrate court for proceedings yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Allan Isack

MP requests govt to revamp Mbalizi drainage system to avert floods

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

MBEYA Rural Member of Parliament, Oran Njeza has requested the government to speed up the construction of the drainage system along the Tanzania-Zambia Highway (TANZAM) at Mbalizi Town to protect residents against floods during rains.

He made the request at the weekend when speaking to residents Mbalizi Town at a public meeting convened by the Mbeya Regional Commissioner to listen to their complaints.

He said residents are more prone to the effects of flooding if the drainage system was not improved, especially those in Nsalasala ward in the Town's low lying areas.

He said the Ward residents have been experiencing frequent floods for a very long time, but this time the situation could be grave if the drainage was not improved.

“We are requesting TANROADS to help us to improve the town's drainage as early as possible before rains start else may houses would be submerged in flood water spurring loss of property and even lives,” he stressed.

He also appealed to the government to implement its pledge to revamp the town's roads, a pledge made by the late President John Magufuli during his visit in the area in 2019.

He said the late President pledged to construct 30 kms of tarmac roads in the town as well as connecting Mbalizi Town with other towns, including Mbalizi-Mkwajuni and Mbalizi-Shigamba roads.

For his part the Tunduma Road Village Chairman Adam Mselebende said in Mbalizi town water supply was problematic due to contractors blocking water pipe trenches.

He said there are also some town residents who have been vandalizing water infrastructures by throwing about trash, which block the drainage system during rains.

Chinese energy products boon for Kenyan traders

By Special Correspondent, Nairobi

FOUR shops of energy items line up the main road in Kitegela, a fast-growing residential and commercial hub, on the south of Nairobi, Kenya's capital.

The shops are in close proximity to each other but this does not seem to bother the owners, as none is eating into the market of the other.

They have co-existed for the last three years and others have come up in the vicinity as the market for energy items that include those powered by solar and those re-

charged using electricity grows in the suburb and in others across Nairobi and the east African nation.

Among the popular energy products Kenyan traders sell are outdoor and indoor lights, lamps, torches, chargers, batteries, bulbs, water heaters and solar panels.

All the energy items are sourced from China in a booming business that is rising as prices fall, encouraging Kenyans to embrace micro energy systems.

“Business is there, that is why you are seeing many shops coming up. People are buying solar

items and rechargeable gadgets in particular,” Anthony Kuria, who runs one of the energy items shops in Kitegela, said recently.

Chinese made solar security lights are among the fastest moving products in the market, according to Kuria.

Just as many other Chinese-made energy products, prices of the gadgets have declined significantly in the last two years.

From a high of 8,000 shillings for 50 watts of light, one now buys 100 watts of light for the same amount, said Kuria.

Similarly, prices of other energy

items have fallen in a similar fashion thus appealing to the bottom segment of the Kenyan market, some who have no access to electricity.

These include poor households in slums and rural areas that mainly relied on kerosene for lighting, small traders and shopkeepers.

“Thanks to my rechargeable light, I am able to sell for longer hours at night,” said Caroline Musya, who runs a roadside vegetable stall in Nairobi.

Musya normally opens her stall from 5:00 p.m., targeting people returning home from work.

Without the light, she would only work until 7:30 p.m., but with the source of light, she goes until 9:00 p.m.

Thousands of other small traders like Musya have the Chinese rechargeable electric and solar lights to thank for extended business hours.

It is a similar case for millions of households in Kenya who would switch to using kerosene lights or candles in times of blackouts.

While some traders import the gadgets directly from China, others source them locally from importers.

Could kidnapping for ransom open the door to terrorism in Benin?



BY MICHAËL MATONGBADA

The government must nip the problem in the bud before violent extremists use abduction to their advantage. File photo

Fears are mounting that kidnapping for ransom could trigger terrorism in Benin. This is amid an already growing threat of violent extremism in the country. National authorities and local communities worry that kidnapping could exacerbate Benin's security challenges and provide an entry point for extremists operating nearby.

There has been no evidence of kidnapers being linked to violent extremist groups. Still, such incidents could be exploited by terrorists operating in neighbouring countries such as Burkina Faso, Niger and Nigeria. Extremists are already obtaining logistical and financial resources from West African coastal states.

From November 2019 to September 2020, five abduction cases were reported by the local press in the country's northern and hilly communes. This may provide only a glimpse of the extent of kidnapping in Benin as incidents are not systematically reported to the authorities.

The local population and civil society organisations told the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) that the phenomenon began in 2016 in the Tchaourou commune, located in the northern Borgou department. Police interventions there in 2020 brought some calm to the area, but other communes such as Banikoara, Bantè, Bassila, KonKondji, Kétou, Malanville, Ouèssè, Pèrèrè, Perma, Savè and Ségbana have experienced sporadic abductions. Locals say kidnapping for ransom in Benin

has evolved from the armed and highway robberies observed in the northern communes since 2005. These attacks are explained by the lack of income-generating activities in these areas, among others. Locals believe establishing special border surveillance units in 2015, and an increased police presence in the region led to bandits refining their strategy and reverting to kidnapping.

The proliferation of livestock markets in several communes, particularly in the north, has also led to more kidnappings. Money changes hands in the open, providing easy targets for criminals who also take a keen interest in the movement of large numbers of valuable livestock. They target herders intending to obtain a ransom, which could be as high as 11 million XOF (nearly US\$20 000).

Violent extremists already obtain logistical and financial resources from West African coastal states

Locals suspect transhumant herders from Benin, Burkina Faso and Nigeria, of kidnappings in the country. Perpetrators target mainly wealthy local herders or those involved in large transactions on livestock market days. The kidnapers identify their victims, often with the support of the latter's relatives, friends or associates. The victims are then kidnapped either on the road or in their homes and held in the forests.

Some locals consider kidnapping for ransom as an imported crime. This is mainly due to the suspected involvement of foreign herders and Benin's proximity to Nigeria, where the attacks

have been prevalent since the 2000s.

In 2021, Benin's government created a technical committee to monitor and secure pastoral transhumance zones and combat abductions. The committee is mandated to, among other things, oversee the implementation of the December 2019 law prohibiting the cross-border movement of livestock.

The police's efforts, often in collaboration with hunters and herders, has calmed the situation in Tchaourou and led to the release of hostages and the arrest of kidnapers. But police still struggle to identify the owners of the phones used to contact victims' relatives to demand ransom. It is also difficult for police to access certain areas during rainy seasons. These problems, along with locals' ability to circumvent the ban on cross-border transhumance, enable kidnapers to operate with little hindrance.

Collaboration between the police and herders to stop abductions could trigger inter-communal conflicts

The continuation of kidnapping for ransom threatens Benin's security and social stability in three ways. First, it stokes tensions between local communities and Fulanis, who are accused of being involved in the kidnappings.

Any collaboration between the police and hunters or herders to stop the abductions could trigger intra- and inter-communal conflicts. In 2014, officers in some localities used Dambanga hunters to track and arrest highway robbers. Instead of handing suspects over to the police, the hunters allegedly tortured, abused or murdered suspects. So using hunters raises

human rights concerns.

Second, the prohibition of transhumance is unlikely to stem kidnapping in Benin as it doesn't address the root causes of the problem. It also won't reduce the risk of kidnapers turning their attention to communities other than herders or hunters.

Finally, ISS research in the region shows that violent extremist groups collaborate with criminals to gain footholds and obtain various resources. Benin must prevent extremists from forming alliances with kidnapping networks or bandits, particularly in its border areas.

Benin must prevent extremists from allying with kidnapers, particularly in its border areas

Tackling kidnapping for ransom in Benin requires a preventive and proactive approach. Herders need to be made aware of how to conduct their livestock businesses safely, and the police must work to gain the trust of communities. Police and intelligence agencies should also use technology to trace communications between perpetrators, families and associates of kidnapping victims.

Inclusive development solutions are also needed. These must focus on the communities' needs and address the factors that lead to people's involvement in organised crime. It is also vital to ensure that security measures taken against kidnapers adhere to human rights principles, to avoid a breakdown of trust between civilians and the state.

AGENCIES

RADIO One RAJIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIYOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 16.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA SHERIA 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIYOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 16.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA MICHÉZO 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIYOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 16.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA UKIMWI 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIYOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 16.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM COMMERCIALS 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.15 AM NEWS PAPERS REVIEW 07.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA KISWAHILI 09.00 AM WATOTO SHOW 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.15 AM MIWANI YA MAISHA 11.00 AM MTAWA MAGOMA 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS MIZIKI NA MICHÉZO 16.15 HRS MIDUNDO MOTOMOTO 18.00 HRS BONGO TEN 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.15 HRS CHEMSHA BONGO 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS WEEK END SHOW I 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS WEEK END SHOW II 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS WEEK END SHOW III 01.00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM COMMERCIALS 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.15 AM NEWS PAPERS REVIEW 07.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA - FAMILIA 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.15 AM SUNDAY SPECIAL 11:00 HRS TOP 20 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS NANI ZAIDI 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS MAMBO YA PWANI 18:00 HRS AFRICAN PANORAMA 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MBAVU ZANGU 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.03 HRS MAMBO MSETO 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS RAFIKI I 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS RAFIKI II 01:00- 05:00 MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	

BUSINESS

WINDFALL

Coffee surges to 7-year highs with more cold well headed for Brazil

NEW YORK

Arabica coffee futures are hitting fresh highs and extending a dramatic rally with more crop-destroying cold temperatures heading to Brazil, the world's top grower.

Prices for the high-end beans favoured by Starbucks Corp. and other cafe chains have surged more than 30% in a week, and will eventually top \$3 a pound, according to Judy Ganes, a consultant with decades of experience in the industry. The last time coffee hit that level was in 2011.

The surge means coffee could get even more expensive for consumers, just as worries about global food inflation kick in amid higher shipping costs and supply chain disruptions with economies reopening.

Those sky-high prices are because coffee trees in Brazil were weakened by a drought, then pummeled by two frosts in less than a month. Now, more low temperatures are forecast for important growing regions from Wednesday into the weekend, according to Maxar Technologies Inc. Brazil accounts for 40% of world output.

Four days of frost threat is spooking the market, and if it hits, it will be "unprecedented," said Nick Gentile of Nickjen Capital Management. "We've never had two frosts, drought and now another frost. There's no data to compare." Futures for September delivery rallied as much as 14% to \$2.152 a pound in New York, the highest since October 2014. They settled up 10% at \$2.078.

Projections for losses so far are substantial. The frost on July 20 probably erased 3.45 million bags of output in

just the south of Minas Gerais, the nation's main coffee-growing region, according to Mercon report seen by Bloomberg. In 2020, Brazil's total production was 49 million bags. A bag weighs 60 kilograms, or 132 pounds. The freezing temperatures last week especially hurt young trees, which will need to be trimmed or replanted, affecting output for years.

The lost bags are unlikely to be offset, with other important growers reaping less than expected. Indonesia's arabica output may shrink by 20%, according to an industry group estimate, because low prices in recent years have discouraged farmers from expanding estates. Rising freight costs and container shortages are hobbling exports. With La Nina weather patterns likely to return this year, too much rain could threaten Vietnamese coffee fields.

Prices are also being supported by a move from the ICE exchange to almost double initial margin requirements for arabica futures, encouraging traders to cover short bets, Alex Boughton, a broker at Sucden, said in a note.

There are arguments in favour of a cooldown in coffee. Price hikes for the world's favourite don't last long, according to Bloomberg Intelligence, which analysed historical prices and said wholesale coffee is essentially the same price as it was in 1976.

"Coffee is a prime example of the lack of enduring inflationary forces from commodities," said Mike McGlone, a commodities strategist at Bloomberg Intelligence. "Rapidly advancing technology is creating more supply than demand, notably at a much greater velocity than population growth."

COMPENSATION

NMB pays 438.4m/ to 12 Kariakoo fire gutted businesses



NMB Bank Plc's Head of Insurance Business, Martin Massawe speaks in Dar es Salaam yesterday after presenting a cheque as compensation to victims of Kariakoo Market inferno which gutted down businesses a fortnight ago. Photo courtesy of NMB.

By Guardian Reporter

OWNERS of 12 businesses that were gutted down by fire at Kariakoo Market in Dar es Salaam two weeks ago have received compensation for the destruction worth 438.4m/-.

Speaking during a handing over ceremony held in Dar es Salaam yesterday, NMB Bank Plc's Head of Insurance Business, Martin Massawe said the compensation follows decision by the business owners to insure with the bank which partners with Reliance Insurance Tanzania Limited.

"We are presenting cheques to victims of the inferno who had taken decision to insure with us their property through their loans or direct property insurance," Massawe said while congratulating the 12 business owners for their courage to insure against risks.

He urged Tanzanians in general to learn a lesson from the

Kariakoo Market disaster which has made many business owners poorer because they now need to find new capital to restart their destroyed businesses.

"I urge Tanzanians, not only business owners to learn a lesson from this disaster because it can happen to anyone even individuals at home who must buy an insurance cover," he advised saying official statistics show that the bulk of Tanzanians feel that buying an insurance cover is unnecessary.

The NMB Head of Insurance Business further noted that insurance cover is not an expensive product saying for general insurance to protect property against fire, one pays only 0.25 percent of the value of the property giving an example that if the property was worth 100m/- then only 225,000/- is premium payment for a year minus value added tax.

"A house worth 100m/- only pays insurance premium of 150,000/- per annum or 177,000/-

plus VAT which is way too cheap in case the your house is gutted down by fire upon which the bank will pay you 100m/-," he explained.

Speaking at the same event, Reliance Insurance's Claims Manager, Joel Mwakalebela commended the 12 Kariakoo business owners for their wise decision to insure their properties saying they are now reaping the fruits of their investment.

"Tanzanians should not wait to borrow from banks in order to qualify for insurance cover by default but pay from their own sources as a necessity to protect their property and life against risks," Mwakalebela said.

He said that it is unfortunate that owners of thousands of businesses at Kariakoo Market who did not insure their properties are now thinking about borrowing from banks or other financial institutions to restart their businesses.

"The incident at Kariakoo

should teach us a lesson that insurance is not a luxury that one should get after getting a bank loan but rather people should start buying insurance cover for their property at home, cars, family houses, health and life assurance to protect themselves against risks such as fire," he insisted saying its high time that the public should consider insurance as a necessity.

One of the beneficiaries, Emmanuel Mbise who owned shops number 019 and 026 at Kariakoo Market, said the NMB insurance compensation is a big relief to him because he lost everything from the inferno.

"I also would like NMB to continue and speed up the process of sensitizing the public about the need to have insurance cover for property because many Tanzanians are ignorant of the subject," Mbise said while smiling his way to the bank to collect compensation for his two shops.

RELIEF

CRDB Bank in major loan agreement with traders to finance imported cargo clearance

By Guardian Reporter

TRADERS who import goods into the country can now get loans to finance clearance of their cargo at the ports through a loan charged 16 percent against the prevailing market rate of 18 percent.

CRDB Bank Plc's Chief Commercial Officer, Dr Joseph Witts said the deal which was signed with Jumuiya ya Wafanyabiashara Tanzania (JWT) is a breakthrough in facilitating import trade in the country.

Dr Witts said after signing the deal with JWT Chairman, Silva Kiondo, said the bank is backing President Samia Suluhu Hassan's efforts to open the country for business because import trade is a major source of revenue for Treasury.

"This loan is issued to importers as per their needs in respect to the value of imported cargo at the ports of entry which includes payment for im-



CRDB Bank Plc's chief commercial officer, Dr Joseph Witts (L) exchanging documents with chairman of Jumuiya ya Wafanyabiashara Tanzania, Silva Kiondo after a signing ceremony held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo courtesy of CRDB.

port duty, port handling charges and shipping agency charges timely to avoid penalties," he said.

He pointed out that the agreement will ease trade financing needs of the importers because they now don't have to think about where to get the money

to clear their goods once at the port. "This port import financing solution will speed up cargo clearance at our ports and save importers from incurring storage and other charges for delays to clear their goods," the CRDB CCO added.

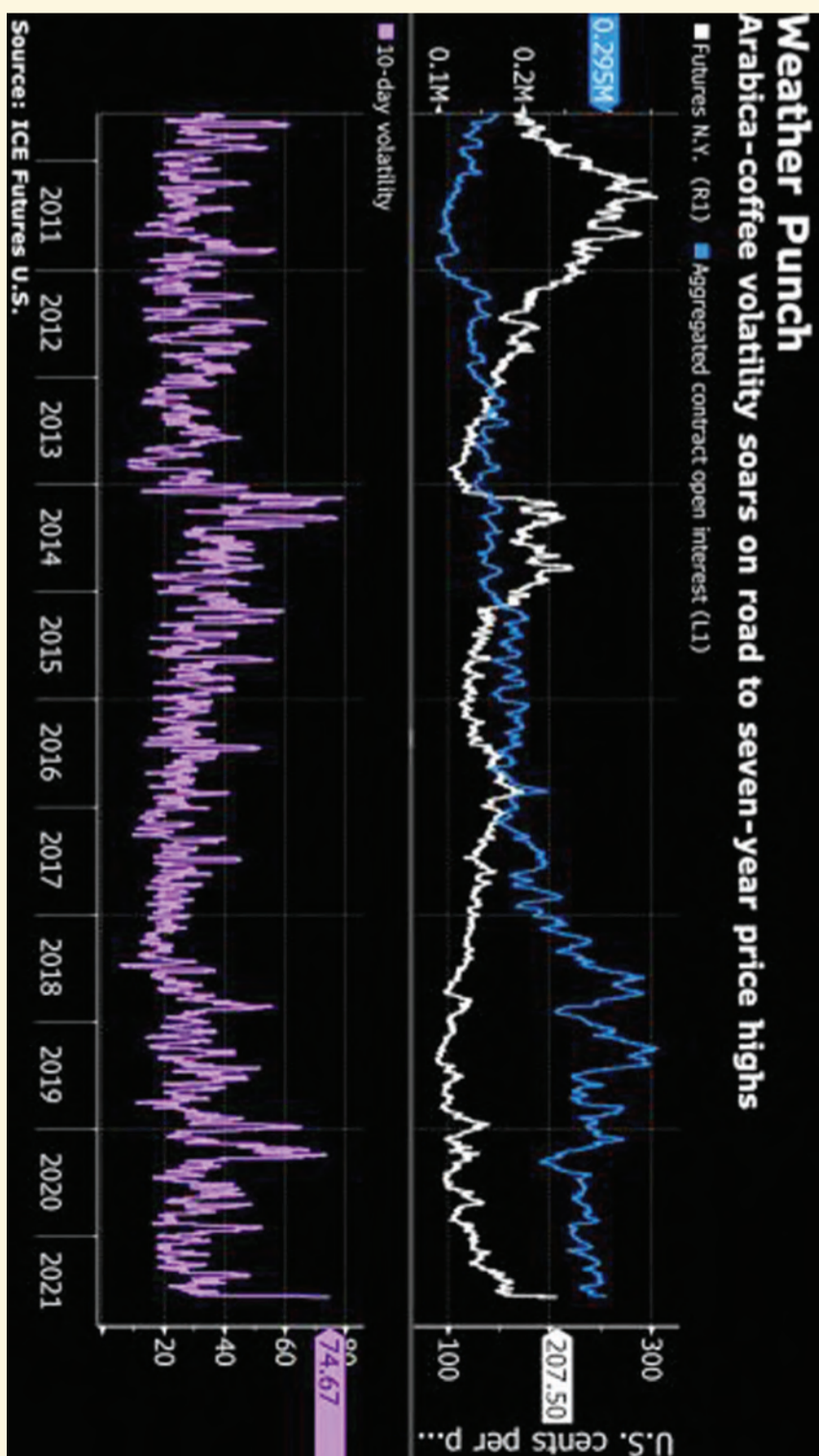
Dr Witts further explained that the financing will only benefit members of JWT who are active members because the association will serve as their collateral. "Apart from benefitting importers, this trade financing will also help government

collect its revenue and port charges on time," he added.

In remarks after the signing ceremony, JWT Chairman Silva Kiondo commended NMB's management for coming up with the innovative product that will address cargo clearance challenges facing most importers following the impact of the coronavirus pandemic.

"We are happy to sign this deal with CRDB which means that our members are done with the challenge of financing cargo clearance at ports," said Kiondo who urged JWT members countrywide to seize the opportunity and grow their businesses.

He also commended the government of President Samia for putting in place an enabling environment for businesses to thrive saying Tanzania Revenue Authority are now working as partners with businesses and not hostile tax collectors.



INCENTIVE

Cereals board purchases maize worth 7.47bn/- from farmers

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

MAIZE farmers in the country have sold 14,948 metric tons of the commodity worth 7.47bn/- by Cereals and Other Produce Board of Tanzania by June this year.

CPBT Director General, Dr Anselm Moshi said the board purchased the commodity from farmers in Arusha, Dodoma, Katavi, Manyara, Rukwa, Ruvuma and Songwe.

"As a government institution, we decided to purchase maize from farmers after finding out that farmers are struggling to get markets for their produce especially maize," Dr Moshi said.

He explained that the board which is mandated with overseeing the cereals and other related commodities trade, intervened in order to save smallholder farmers from making huge losses after a bumper year of production.

He said the excise started in June this year after the government approved CPBT's request to purchase the maize and issuance of an officials Government Order. Dr Moshia said they purchased a kilogram on average of maize for 500/-.

He said 10,823 metric tones of maize were purchased in Rukwa region while in Iringa, Dodoma, Manyara and other regions sold the remainder.

"In Iringa, we bought a kilo

for 430/- while in Dodoma we did pay 450/- because of quality of the commodity," he added while advising farmers ensure safe keeping of their produce after harvest.

The CPBT chief further revealed that for 2021/22 financial year, the board plans to purchase some 298,000 metric tons of maize apart from other crops, such as sorghum, paddy rice, beans and sunflower.

He said maize will be sold to local industries as raw materials while more will be exported to Kenya and South Sudan.

"As CPBT, we have already signed a contract with two companies for maize exports of maize to South Sudan and Kenya," he said while noting that as per the board's mandate, it is investing to expand storage facilities to increase its current capacity of more than 100,000 metric tons to double the volume.

Currently CPBT owns modern facilities with advanced cereals technology handling equipment for cleaning, drying, grading, milling and packaging in Iringa and Arusha regions.

"We have facilities for wheat milling and oilseed extraction in Arusha region," he added saying the board is in the process of establishing a state of the art maize milling and sunflower oil processing facilities at Kizota industrial area in Dodoma region.



Dr Anselm Moshi, Cereals and Other Produce Board of Tanzania's director general.

BREAKTHROUGH

S.Africa reaches interim pay deal with public-servant unions

JOHANNESBURG

South Africa's government said it reached an interim pay deal with unions representing a majority of civil servants, averting the threat of an imminent strike.

The agreement was signed Monday by the South African Democratic Teacher's Union, the National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa, the Health & Other Services Personnel Trade Union of South Africa, the Public Servants Association of South Africa and the Democratic Nursing Organisation of South Africa, the Ministry of Public Service and Administration said in an e-mailed statement on Tuesday. It didn't specify the terms and duration of the deal.

"There are going to be further engagements between the parties" and the interim accord will apply until a new one is finalised, Kamogelo Mogotsi, a spokeswoman for Public Service and Administration Minister Senzo Mchunu, said by phone. "It is open-ended."

The government needs to curb spending on civil-servant wages to meet its expenditure ceiling and deficit-reduction targets, but has encountered opposition from politically influential labour groups representing 1.3 million state workers. Finance Minister Tito Mboweni has vowed that any raises must be accommodated within the current fiscal framework, and other expenditure will have to be cut should a planned pay freeze fail to materialise.

The interim accord, which provides for 1.5% raises and a cash gratuity for civil servants, is a "stop-gap measure" because negotiations failed to deliver a binding agreement, said Claude Naiker, a spokesperson for the Public Servants Association, which represents more than 230 000 state workers. The increases and gratuity will be backdated until the start of the fiscal year on April 1, he said.

PESSIMISM

Energy poverty puts 2050 net-zero target at risk

ABU DHABI

The planet cannot achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050 and reverse climate change without universal access to clean and cheap electricity by 2030, according to a UN representative.

"The math doesn't come together," Damilola Ogunbiyi, who co-chairs UN-Energy and is the special representative advising the UN Secretary General on sustainable energy, said. "People do not tend to understand the relationship between energy poverty and climate change" and it is "unacceptable" to ignore the nearly 1 billion people around the world without access to electricity, she said.

Energy generation is the largest contributor to climate change, accounting for 60 per cent of global emissions. As the world's population continues to grow, so will the demand for cheap energy, and an economy reliant on fossil fuels is causing drastic changes to the climate, according to the UN.

Between 2000 and 2016, the number of people with electricity climbed from 78 per cent to 87 per cent, while that of people without electricity dipped to slightly below one billion. Meanwhile, 3 billion people - 40 per cent of the global population - rely on polluting and unhealthy fuels for cooking.

Ms Ogunbiyi is the UN's leader on Sustainable Development

Goal 7: ensuring access to cheap, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all by 2030. She was in Abu Dhabi last week, her latest stop on a global tour laying the groundwork for the UN's high-level dialogue on energy, to be held in New York in September.

The meeting will be the first global gathering in 40 years on energy under the auspices of the UN's General Assembly, providing a historic opportunity to rally support for the Paris Agreement on limiting climate change.

While the world is falling behind on its climate commitment, Ms Ogunbiyi said her goal is to "raise the ambition" of hitting the Sustainable Development Goal 7 by 2030. Over the next decade, Africa and South Asia are going to be the only places where more power is needed instead of less, she said.

"You can be clean from day one. And that is why I talk about the opportunity instead of the challenge," she said. "I'm still very optimistic [about achieving SDG 7]. I have to be, because the technology is there." The potential economic uplift would be massive. Sub-Saharan Africa would unlock a five-fold increase in economic output, and pull 1 billion people out of poverty.

"The UAE is showing [climate] leadership but we also need them to do it internationally. We need the countries themselves to say



Damilola Ogunbiyi, who co-chairs UN-Energy and is the special representative advising the UN Secretary General on sustainable energy.

these are my energy transition targets but also, this is how I help people who are less advantaged," said Ms Ogunbiyi.

To that end, she wants to see a far larger number of off-grid projects taking place in Africa. Too often, we "talk about these big scale, wonderful

concentrated solar plants and then connecting to a lovely grid, and all of a sudden there is light," she said. "That is not real life. There are very few grids in a lot of developing countries that can take a large surge of renewable energy today."

She said approaches to electrification have to be tailored to community needs, whether that means decentralised or off-grid solutions, as well as big, utility-scale solutions, in order to reach the SDG 7 target. Electrification is also a major point of concern for an equitable distribution of Covid-19 vaccines and recovery from the pandemic.

Only 23 per cent of primary healthcare centres in Africa have electricity, Ms Ogunbiyi, who is also the chief executive of Clean Energy for All, said. The majority of clinics do not have the cold storage needed to safely store vaccines. "I mean a lot when I say electricity is the difference between life and death," she said.

Demand for clean cooking fuels is another largely untapped opportunity for reducing carbon emissions and creating economic growth. About 3 billion people cook using polluting open fires or simple stoves fuelled by kerosene, wood or coal, according to the World Health Organisation.

EXCESS

Pressure on banks to loan private sector as cash piles

NAIROBI

The amount of liquidity in the banking sector has gone up as the government continues to release payments to contractors and its agencies, with eyes now on the lenders to see if they will increase their lending to the private sector.

The interbank rate - at which banks lend to each other on an emergency basis - has fallen to a

two-month low of 3.33 percent, indicating banks are under less pressure to meet their daily cash requirements.

The liquid market is also a result of reduced government appetite for local borrowing in the early weeks of the new fiscal year, largely due to the receipt of more than Sh230 billion in foreign loans from the International Monetary Fund, World Bank, and a Eurobond issue in the

past one month.

"The decline in local borrowing towards the tail end of the fiscal cycle continues to reverberate through markets. Moreover, government spending, especially towards the settlement of pending bills has enhanced overall liquidity in the market," analysts at NCBA said in a weekly fixed income report. July is also characterised by Treasury bills and bond maturities worth Sh123.8

billion, which have also fed into the money market.

Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) has in the last four T-bill auctions barely accepted enough offers to match maturities, leaving investors in the short-term securities market holding onto the excess funds that would have otherwise gone into new borrowing.

The CBK data shows that the last four auctions have yielded an up-

take of Sh88.5 billion against maturities of Sh93.7 billion, meaning that there has been a net repayment of Sh5.2 billion in the period. Investors had offered the government a total of Sh111.1 billion in the four auctions. The July bond also left investors holding onto Sh37 billion in rejected bids, after the government took up Sh79.9 billion from the offered Sh116.9 billion.

With banks holding onto the ex-

cess liquidity, private sector borrowers are now waiting to see if some of these funds will be directed to their credit needs, which are going up as the economy continues to recover from the Covid-19 led downturn. Annualised private sector credit growth had fallen to 6.7 percent in April from 9.3 percent in January, hampering economic recovery efforts.

WORLD

US to end combat mission in Iraq by end of year

WASHINGTON
US President Joe Biden said on Monday that US forces in Iraq will end the combat mission by the end of the year while continuing to train and assist Iraqi forces.

"Our role in Iraq will be ... continue to train, to assist, to help and to deal with ISIS (Islamic State) as it rises, but we're not going to be, by the end of the year, in a combat mission," Biden said at the beginning of a meeting in the Oval Office with Iraqi Prime Minister Mustafa al-Kadhimi.

"Our counter-terrorism cooperation will continue even as we shift to this new phase," he said.

Al-Kadhimi told the Associated Press ahead of the visit that there is no need for any foreign combat forces staying in Iraq. "What we want from the US pres-

ence in Iraq is to support our forces in training and developing their efficiency and capabilities, and in security cooperation," he said.

There are now around 2,500 US troops in Iraq. White House Press Secretary on Monday declined to provide the number of troops staying in Iraq at the end of the year.

US media reported that the move may not lead to a significant reduction of US military presence in Iraq, given most of the American troops in the country have already been taking training and advising roles for the Iraqi forces.

The two countries agreed to shift US troops' mission back in April, but no timeline for the transition had been set at the time.

Analysts noted that the Iraqi leader faced mounting pressures at home from



US President Joe Biden (right) meets with Iraqi Prime Minister Mustafa al-Kadhimi in the Oval Office of the White House in Washington on Monday. AP

hardline Shia factions who demand all US troops to leave the country. This shift in the mission of US troops could be seen as a political gain for al-Kadhimi ahead of parliamentary elections in October.

The US troops withdrew from Iraq in 2011, eight years after the US-led invasion. US troops returned to the country in 2014 to support the Iraqi forces in the fight against the Islamic State militants.

Immediately after the deaths of top Iranian general Qassem Soleimani and Iraqi militia leader Abu Mahdi al-Muhandis in a US airstrike at Baghdad airport in Jan 2020, the Iraqi parliament passed a resolution requiring

the government to end the presence of foreign forces in Iraq.

Iraqi military bases housing US troops across the country and the US embassy in the Green Zone in central Baghdad have been frequently targeted by rocket and drone attacks from Iran-backed Shia militias.

The US military launched retaliatory airstrikes against Shia militants in Syria and Iraq this February and June, only leading to a cycle of more attacks and reprisals.

Earlier this month, up to 14 rockets hit Al-Assad Air Base housing US-led coalition forces in Iraq's western province of Anbar, causing two minor injuries. **Agencies**

Hunger grips drought-hit Madagascar

NAIROBI

A DEVASTATING drought in southern Madagascar has put vast numbers of the region's residents on the brink of starvation.

At least 1.3 million people, or around two-thirds of those living in the Grand Sud region of the African island nation, are not getting enough food, said the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. The drought has been called one of the region's worst in four decades.

The lack of rainfall, coupled with the effects of sandstorms, has made it nearly impossible for farmers to grow their own food. Many are now eating leaves, locusts and cactus fruit.

"We live on wild tubers like fangitse and the red cactus in the forest," Tamaria, a resident of Amboasary district, was quoted as telling Shelley Thakral, an advocacy specialist at the UN's World Food Programme.

"We sold all our domestic goods, including spoons. If we find green vegetables and want to cook them, for example, we need to borrow pots from other people. I have nothing left and it is painful."

Thakral, on a visit to Amboasary, said that inside Tamaria's bamboo hut there was only a thin mattress. The mother of seven, who has to walk 4 kilometers to fetch water, sends two of her children to the forest to gather wild tubers.

"The next planting season is less than two months away and the forecast for food production is bleak," Thakral wrote in a dispatch from Amboasary, one of the worst affected districts, on July 8. "The land is covered by sand; there is no water and little chance of rain. We need to urgently scale up and more funds so that we can feed more people in need."

Russia, US implementing agreements reached at Geneva summit to some degree, says Kremlin

MOSCOW

MOSCOW and Washington are, to some degree, implementing the agreements they reached at a summit held in Geneva in June, Kremlin Spokesman Dmitry Peskov told reporters yesterday.

According to him, the US and Russia maintain contact on cybersecurity and strategic stability. "[The agreements] are being implemented to some extent. The process got underway. It is a very complicated process and it's too early to talk about any expectations.

What is important is that there is contact. You know, it's a very complicated matter," the Kremlin spokesman said, commenting on the current situation around the Russian-US agreements.

"Contacts on cybersecurity and strategic stability continue, all this contributes to the implementation of the agreements reached in Geneva," Peskov added.

On July 28, Geneva will host a new round of Russian-US consultations on strategic stability. Russia's delegation will be led by Deputy Foreign Minister Sergei Ryabkov and the US one will be headed by Deputy Secretary of State Wendy Sherman.

Ryabkov told TASS earlier that Moscow planned to thoroughly discuss all aspects of strategic stability issues, assess potential risks and challenges, as well as develop a framework for future joint activities in the field.

Presidents Vladimir Putin of Russia and Joe Biden of the United States held a summit in Geneva on June 16. It was their first face-to-face meeting as heads of state and the first Russia-US summit since 2018.

The two leaders said in a joint statement that the parties planned to launch comprehensive dialogue on strategic stability. In addition, Russia and the US also intend to start consultations on cybersecurity, prisoner swaps and arms control.

Uganda's public debts rise 15.1 pct - central bank

KAMPALA

UGANDA'S central bank on Monday said that the provisional data shows the country's public debts as of end of April 2021 stood at 66.1 trillion shillings (8.9 billion U.S. dollars), up 15.1 percent from June 2020.

The Bank of Uganda, in the state of economy report June 2021 issued here, attributed the increase to a 33.6 percent growth in domestic debts.

"Public external debt also grew, by 13.0 percent largely attributed to the disbursement of loans by multilateral and bilateral creditors," said the Bank of Uganda.

The central bank said the ratio of debt service to tax revenues is projected to average 30 percent between financial year 2020-21 and financial year 2024-25.

During this time period, a continuous increase in debt service costs may crowd out other priority spending. "The recent increases in direct monetary financing of fiscal deficits raise additional macroeconomic risks.

However, even with the increased fiscal deficits, public debt is sustainable and below the East African Community macroeconomic convergence threshold," said the bank.

Xinhua

CIIE organisers bullish on 2021 event

BEIJING

THE fourth China International Import Expo will open in Shanghai on Nov 5 and is expected to continue to inject vitality into the global economy, said its organizers 100 days before it gets underway.

Sun Chenghai, deputy director-general of the CIIE Bureau, said the success of organizing the expo last year amid the COVID-19 pandemic boosted confidence in the world economy.

"This year's expo will strive to become a window for China's new development pattern and contribute to promote an open global economy," Sun said.

Sun added that the expo's business exhibition will be 360,000 square meters, allowing thousands of exhibitors from around the world to meet tens of thousands of domestic buyers.

"Around 80 percent of our exhibitors are repeat exhibi-

tors, and there are also new faces this year's new exhibitors include 30 Fortune 500 companies and industrial pacesetters," he said.

Green products and low-carbon development will be highlighted at this year's expo with a special committee formed by exhibitors involved in the new energy sector and carbon reduction technologies, and a new zone to display their related products has been set up.

Trade promotion agencies from Japan, Poland, Denmark and New Zealand have expanded their exhibition scale, and will invite more small and medium-sized enterprises featuring their own country's unique products to participate in the expo, Sun said.

"The world's Top 10 carmakers, cosmetics groups and industrial electrical equipment companies will all meet here in Shanghai in November," he added.

The bureau has organized 10 roadshows across the coun-



Visitors gather at a warm-up event of the fourth China International Import Expo in Shanghai on Monday. File photo

try including trips to Changsha, Hunan province, and Chengdu, Sichuan province and arranged matchmaking sessions for consumer goods, foodstuffs, agricultural products as well as healthcare and medical equipment.

"We will invite more professional visitors and precisely pair exhibitors and buyers so as to make doing business easier," Sun said, adding that the

bureau has published information on 264 exhibits from 64 exhibitors on the expo's website.

In addition to business exhibitions, more than 50 countries have confirmed plans to open virtual pavilions on the expo's official website to introduce their leading industries. Offline activities will also be organized by related parties during the expo. **Xinhua**

Tunisia deploys army to protect govt after PM sacked

TUNIS

TUNISIAN security and military units were deployed to protect the government headquarters in Tunis by blocking all access and preventing officials from reaching their workplace in the government.

The measure came as Tunisian President Kais Saied announced on Sunday evening that he had removed Hichem Mechichi from the post of prime minister and suspended all activities of the Assembly of People's Representatives, the parliament.

Saied (pictured) said he will temporarily head the government until he appoints a new prime minister. The president also announced that he annulled the immunity of all par-

liament members.

Saied has also dismissed two ministers in the government of Mechichi, the Tunisian presidency said Monday.

According to a presidency statement, Saied has removed Minister of Defense Ibrahim Bartaji and Minister to the Head of Government in charge of the civil service and acting Minister of Justice Hasna Ben Slimane.

"This decision entered into force on Sunday," read a presidency statement.

The secretaries general or those in charge of administrative and financial affairs at the presidency and within the ministries have been charged with ensuring the interim until the appointment of a new head of government and the formation of a new government.



At dawn on Monday, units of the Tunisian National Army prevented Tunisia's parliament speaker Rached Ghannouchi, accompanied by other deputies, from entering the parliament headquarters in the district of Bardo.

Amid tight security measures, dozens of Tunisians gathered in front of the parliament.

Saied also announced to extend the hours of night curfew

across the country from 7 pm to 6 am local time between July 26 and Aug 27, the presidency said in a statement on Monday.

"The president issued a decree imposing the ban ... with the exception of urgent cases and people who work at night," the statement said.

This decree prohibits the movement of people and vehicles between cities during the curfew, except for essential emergencies or for urgent health reasons.

"Any gathering of more than three people on public roads is also prohibited," the statement added.

Meanwhile, Saied issued another decree on the suspension of work in central administrations, external services, local communities and public ad-

ministrative institutions for two days, starting from July 27.

Administrations offering online services are responsible for ensuring the continuity of work.

This decision "does not involve the internal security forces, the army, customs agents as well as employees operating public health establishments," it added.

Violent protests broke out on Sunday in several Tunisian provinces as protesters expressed anger at the deterioration of the North African nation's health, economic and social situations, calling for the departure of the government and the dissolution of the parliament chaired by Rached Ghannouchi, leader of the Ennahdha party. **Agencies**

New occupations enjoy popularity among young people in China

EARLIER this year, China's Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security (MOHRSS), together with two other government departments, gave official recognition of 18 new professions including integrated circuit engineer and technician, corporate compliance consultant, drink designer, bringing the total number of new occupations released by China since 2019 to 56.

As digital technologies are increasingly integrated into various industries in China in recent years, companies have shown an urgent need for digital transformation, thus generating new professions like digitalization manager, online education service provider, and all-media operator.

Besides, the advances of digital technologies have fueled platform economy, which brings about delivery personnel for online orders, taxi-hailing service provider, and other new occupations. As manufacturing quickens pace in transformation and upgrading and becomes more advanced and intelligent, a number of new occupations that require professional skills have come along.

With the application of cutting-edge technologies, professions that existed only in science fiction, including industrial robot system operator and quantum computing engineer,

have come into the real world, driving Made-in-China products to become more intelligent.

Chinese people have shown evident need for consumption upgrading with continuous improvement in their living standards. Their increasing demand for health, nursing, elderly care, and food safety has stimulated a batch of new professions, including health carers, respiratory therapists, assistive technology consultants for rehabilitation, and capacity assessors for the elderly.

Besides, the rise of the economy based on people's interests has led to

the emergence of new occupations in niche areas of consumption. For example, room escape games popular with youngsters have incubated new professions like room escape game scriptwriter, sound effect technician, as well as center control and operation personnel.

New professions are favored by young people in China as they are more flexible, suit their interests, and provide platform for them to realize personal values. A survey suggests over 50 percent of the young respondents hope to try new professions, and nearly 20 percent have already

been engaged in new occupations.

Huang Zusheng, one of the first batch of digitalization managers in China, has seen his annual pay jump to 350,000 yuan (\$53,978) from less than one hundred thousand yuan in 2014. He doesn't need to worry about employment at all, as he often receives job offers from companies.

Many small and medium-sized companies still adopt a workshop-style management model, under which employees are highly dependent on the boss. These firms generally need digitalized management, according to Huang, who explained

that his job is to help companies build organizational structure, personnel composition and management system, and reduce costs and increase efficiency through digital administrative management.

Huang's experience unveils the appeal of new occupations. According to a report on the prospects of digitalization managers released by the MOHRSS, 87 percent of digitalization managers gain a salary 1-3 times the local average salary. Companies that are equipped with one digitalization manager every ten employees are 35 to 50 percent more efficient in work than those without digitalization managers, the report said.

People's Daily

'Wisdom' not 'weakness': Lavrov warns Russia against unilateral concessions to the West

MOSCOW

THE experience of Russia's relations with the West in recent decades shows that any unilateral concessions made by Moscow will be seen as weakness, and new unacceptable demands will follow, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said on Friday.

He recalled that in a difficult geopolitical situation, which "requires both steadfastness and wisdom" in developing one's policy, certain voices that call for the need "to achieve reconciliation with the West on its terms" could be heard.

"I am confident, and nothing but confident, given the experience we already have from the 1980s and the early 1990s, that any unilateral concessions made by us will only be regarded as weakness. Our partners know how to do that.

Afterwards, they put forward more and more unacceptable demands," he said at a webinar on Russia's foreign policy.

"That is why we will pursue an independent, nationally-oriented foreign policy, that is, a pragmatic foreign policy. We will not take into consideration any threats and ultimatums, except that we will stand firm against them."

Arms race

Russia will not allow anyone to drag itself into a new, costly arms race, Lavrov



stressed. "While strengthening our sovereignty and doing whatever is necessary to maintain the security of the country and its citizens, we will not slide into self-isolation or confrontation, let me stress that once again, and we will not allow anyone to drag Russia into a new, costly arms race, and some opposition members inside the country frighten us with that," he said.

According to the nation's top diplomat, Russia has everything it needs to protect itself, and it is open to cooperation with other countries on an equal basis.

"Let me emphasize once again that we will always promote a unifying agenda based on international law and the UN's core role," he said.

"We will be ready for cooperation with everyone without exception, who demonstrate reciprocal willingness on the basis of equality and mutual respect.

The fact that this approach is shared by the overwhelming majority of countries across the globe gives us strength and confidence."

Agencies

Iran says it detained agents working for Israel

DUBAI/JERUSALEM

IRAN said yesterday its security forces had arrested a network of agents working for Israel and had seized a cache of weapons it said were planned for use during recent unrest sparked by water shortages in the Islamic Republic, state media reported.

Iran often accuses its enemies or rivals abroad, such as Israel, the United States and Saudi Arabia, of trying to destabilize the country by stoking protests and violence.

Yesterday's announcement came after nearly two weeks of protests over water shortages, mostly in southwest Iran, which have turned political and spread to other areas.

Authorities have accused armed dissidents of provoking clashes during the street protests. Human rights groups say security forces have opened fire on protesters.

"Mossad operatives intended to use the equipment in urban riots and assassinations," an Intelligence Ministry official said, according to state media, referring to Israel's intelligence agency. The official did not give details.

The seized weapons included pistols, grenades, assault rifles and ammuni-

tion, the unnamed official said, adding: "Some of these are used to provoke clashes during protests."

There was no immediate comment from Israeli officials.

This week, Israeli Defense Minister Benny Gantz will travel to France to discuss spyware sold by Israeli cyber firm NSO that was allegedly used to target French President Emmanuel Macron.

Macron's phone was on a list of targets that were possibly under surveillance by Morocco, which used NSO Group's Pegasus software, according to France's Le Monde newspaper. The French leader has called for an investigation.

Gantz will meet French Defense Minister Florence Parly on Wednesday, an official Israeli statement said.

A global investigation published last week by 17 media organizations, led by the Paris-based non-profit journalism group Forbidden Stories, said Pegasus had been used in attempted and successful hacks of smartphones belonging to journalists, government officials and human rights activists.

Israel has since set up a senior inter-ministerial team to assess any possible misuse of the spyware.

Agencies

S. African president condemns 'vigilantism' in Phoenix

JOHANNESBURG

AS suspects appeared at the Verulam Magistrate's Court north of Durban in connection with the killings of at least 20 people during the recent unrest in Phoenix amid racially motivated attacks, South African President Cyril Ramaphosa condemned the vigilantism that led to those killings.

"We do know from official reports and personal accounts that people were racially profiled at illegal roadblocks, some people were pulled out of cars and beaten, and some were humiliated and degraded.

Several people were killed," Ramaphosa said on Monday in his weekly newsletter. "Much of what has happened is the inevitable outcome when people take the law into their own hands.

Vigilantism will not be tolerated in this country. It is criminal and it is dangerous," he said. Ramaphosa said, much of the narrative around the events in Phoenix has been dominated by attempts to turn one race against another.

It has been stoked by anonymous people on social media and in messaging groups making outrageous claims and calling for revenge.

"There is an attempt to present this as a sign of imploding race relations between African and Indian communities," he said, "just as there were people who tried to exploit people's vulnerability and cause mayhem, there are those who want to present criminal acts in racial terms to serve their own purposes.

Final death toll from Florida condominium collapse put at 98

WASHINGTON

REMAINS of the last person still listed as missing in the collapse of a Florida condominium tower on June 24 have been recovered and identified, bringing the final confirmed death toll to 98, Miami-Dade County officials said on Monday.

Remains of the latest victim, Estelle Hedaya, 54, were found by search teams on July 20, and medical examiners had been working since then to positively identify her before making Monday's announcement, authorities said at a news conference.

The Miami-Dade fire department's round-the-clock search for additional victims at the beachfront site of the Champlain Towers South condo, in the Miami suburb of Surfside, was demobilized last Friday.

Miami-Dade County Mayor Daniella Levine Cava called the combined search-and-rescue operation and efforts to find and identify victims of the Surfside disaster "the largest non-hurricane emergency response in the history of our state."

"Today I can report, because of the sustained heroic efforts, the last remaining missing person has now been accounted for and identified and the family notified," the mayor said. "Through these tireless efforts we were able to at least bring closure to all those who reported missing loved ones."

The confirmed death toll consists of the 97 victims killed outright when the building crumbled in the early hours of



People visit a makeshift memorial where the partially collapsed Champlain Towers South building stood in Surfside, Florida on July 24, 2021. AFP

June 24 as residents slept, and one victim who died while hospitalized.

No one had been pulled alive from the mounds of pulverized concrete, splintered lumber and twisted metal since the early hours after the collapse 33 days ago, and authorities formally gave up hope of finding any more survivors on July 7.

Although the remains of everyone who was believed to have been trapped in the rubble have since been found, police will continue to sift through the debris for additional

remains of those who died and for personal effects to return to loved ones, Levine Cava said.

The search for belongings was continuing through debris left when half of the building caved in on itself, as well as through rubble from the portion of the high-rise initially left standing but later demolished, Miami-Dade Police Department director Alfred Ramirez told reporters. Authorities said they were still gathering evidence

for investigations into what triggered the collapse.

While the cause remains undetermined, a 2018 engineering report found structural deficiencies that are now the focus of several inquiries, including a grand jury probe.

The disaster has prompted officials across South Florida to study residential buildings for signs of poor construction or structural weaknesses.

Agencies

Artistic transformation of an ancient village in China

CHENGYANG village in east China's Zhejiang province has taken a brand new look because of artistic transformation, based on which the local people have explored tourism and become better-off.

Embosomed by hills and with two brooks winding through, the village located in Dongqianhu township, Yinzhou district, Ningbo city of Zhejiang, has magnificent scenery, yet it used to have a weak industrial foundation and collective economy.

Changes to the village began in July 2020 when officials in Chengyang invited Cong Zhiqiang, an associate professor at the School of Arts of the Renmin University of China, to the village, hoping Cong can give it a brand new look, just like he did with Gejia village, Ningbo city of Zhejiang.

Since 2019, Cong's team has stimulated the enthusiasm of residents in Gejia village for artistic creation by providing guidance and assistance for them, and helped them with the transformation of their village. Within about one year, the team and local residents built over 40 public art areas in Gejia village, turning it into an Internet-famous village featuring artistic glamour.

Now Gejia village receives over 100,000 tourists a year. It has accumulatively increased the income of local residents by 2.5 million yuan (\$385,910). Meanwhile, many villagers who were working away from their hometown have been attracted to starting their own businesses in the village, with their investments totaling over 20 million yuan.

Officials with Chengyang have always wanted to develop it into a high-quality tourist destina-



Photo shows the transformed Chengyang village, Dongqianhu town, Yinzhou district, Ningbo city of east China's Zhejiang province. File photo

tion, and yet failed to come up with a feasible plan, which is why they decided to seek advice from Cong.

After a tour around the village for investigations and careful consideration, Cong decided to make an effort. Although some locals doubted the idea of turning the village into a tourist destination by adding artistic charm to it, as they considered the village totally unrelated to art, Cong hoped to change their mind with his actions.

Encouraged by Cong's team, the village established an art work group made up of villagers, graduate students, cadres sent to the village by the Dongqianhu township for poverty reduction. The art work group then took charge of the construction and transformation of the village.

Believing that villagers should be the main force in the transformation, Cong asked some villagers who were willing to join the

endeavor to take the lead in bringing changes to the village, while he provided guidance and demonstrations for them.

At the invitation of the art work group, a local resident named Yu Zhenfei, together with two other fellow villagers, weaved a giant hat with a diameter of 6 meters from 750 kilograms of moso bamboos within two months. After that they made a seven-meter-high "wine bottle" with bamboo strips. The two pieces of artwork are now a must-see for tourists.

Besides, the village has motivated skillful craftsmen, including carpenters, plasterers, and painters, to redecorate public spaces, idle land and amenities.

One minor change after another has led to practical improvement to the village and enriched every corner of Chengyang.

Yang Jiyue, a carpenter in his late seventies, made his house a "museum" that exhibits the pre-

vious woodwork he made during a dozen years of production of miniature redwood furniture and pavilions. Local villager Ying Mingju, who is skilled at making straw hats, changed the place where she used to keep firewood in her house into a "display stand" for her handiwork, which has become a tourist attraction of the village. Meanwhile, an abandoned farm in Chengyang has been turned into a livestreaming studio ingeniously by the art work group.

In less than one year, local people improved 60 spots including market, park and exhibition hall. They have witnessed huge changes to their living environment and production space.

Today, the brand new Chengyang village, which is picturesquely decorated by ancient trees, grey walls, green waters, gallery bridges, large-scale artworks, exhibition halls, and woodwork workshops, is filled with a cultural atmosphere.

Art has made residents in Chengyang village more passionate about revitalizing their hometown. Because of the participation of villagers, enterprises, and experts in cultural and tourism industries, Chengyang has witnessed more and more changes, with an increasing number of villagers contributing to the revitalization of the village through artistic creation.

The beautified village has also generated investment and business opportunities. As tourism in the village thrives, businesses related to catering, special and agricultural products, handicrafts and agritainment are booming, and the villagers are living a more prosperous life.

People's Daily

Pundits, media urge science, oppose politicisation of COVID-19 origin tracing

BEIJING

SCIENTISTS, politicians and media outlets have called for science-based COVID-19 origin tracing and opposed intentions to politicize the issue amid a recent wave of debate stoked up by the U.S. government on COVID-19 origins.

Again, Washington played the "blame game" and questioned the conclusions from the Joint Report of the WHO-convened global study of origins of SARS-CoV-2 released by the World Health Organization at the end of March, based on a joint research with China.

The approach to COVID-19 origin tracing "has to be evidence-based, scientifically based," said Nanaia Mahuta, New Zealand's foreign minister, in an interview with Radio New Zealand (RNZ) on Friday.

"We very much rely on the scientific evidence and there needed to be a further investigation... our position remains the same as it was," Mahuta added.

The South African Communist Party (SACP) released a statement on Thursday, denouncing the attempts to politicize the COVID-19 origin tracing.

In the statement, the SACP said virus origin or source tracing is a scientific undertaking, which should be viewed in a science-based, objective and fair manner, conducted with intellectual rigor, and in the interest of advancing global anti-pandemic cooperation.

"The SACP denounces attempts at politicizing scientific research. A part of the attempts involves geographic location naming of viruses or attacks against scientific research because of the countries involved in it," read the statement.

"In this era of pandemics,

scientific collaboration across our globe is critical for progress and for the protection of human society. The scientific field of origin or source tracing of viruses is a critical instrument in the campaign against their spread," the statement added.

The scientific findings include the recognition that there are indications that COVID-19 cases took place before December 2019 in various places across the globe, it added.

The SACP believed that the world should commend the role of scientists from China

and 10 other countries under the leadership of the World Health Organization in undertaking the research on the scientific field of COVID-19 origin or source tracing. "China has particularly been open to the scientific endeavour," the statement said.

A retest by Italian and Dutch researchers of pre-pandemic blood samples has found that they have coronavirus-linked antibody IgM, Reuters said in a report published Saturday, citing a paper published on July 14 that detailed the results from the retest.

The retest, carried out by

researchers from the Vis-Mederi laboratory at the University of Siena and their Dutch counterparts from the Erasmus University of Rotterdam, founded that the oldest sample with IgM dated back to Sept. 3, 2019 in Italy's northeastern region of Veneto.

In November 2020, Vis-Mederi and the National Cancer Institute in Milan (INT) published their study, showing that 11.6 percent of 959 healthy volunteers had developed COVID-19 antibodies well before February 2020 when the first official case was

recorded in Italy, with four cases from the study dating back to the first week of October 2019, which means those people had been infected in September 2019.

The study indicated that the virus could have circulated in Italy weeks before it was formally identified in China, Giovanni Apolone, INT scientific director, was quoted by Reuters as saying.

The idea that COVID-19 originated in animals should still be considered, Stephen Winchester, a British medical expert, told Xinhua.

Xinhua



Coastal Union's players celebrate after registering a goal against Pamba SC during this season's Premier League's promotion/relegation playoffs' return leg in Tanga last week. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Mgunda: Coastal Union should rope in good players for 2021/22 season

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

TANGA'S Coastal Union's head coach, Juma Mgunda, has asked the club's officials to come up with better strategies, which will see to it the outfit makes good signings and do away with taking part in Premier League's promotion/relegation playoffs.

The tactician was at the helm of the outfit's successful plan to retain its spot in the domestic top flight after beating First Division League's club, Pamba SC, in this season's Premier League's promotion/relegation playoffs which took place last week.

Coastal Union was forced to play play-offs against Pamba SC of Mwanza to remain in the Premier League, after finishing 14th in the just ended Mainland Premier League.

The top-flight club cruised to a 5-3 aggregate win over Pamba SC, they were locked to a 2-2 draw in the first leg, which took place in Mwanza.

Coastal Union thereafter regrouped, commanding victory over Pamba in the return leg, which took place in Tanga.

Mgunda said the lack of experienced players on his side contributed to the team's downfall this season.

According to the tactician, the problem troubled the club for almost the

whole season.

"I congratulate the players for their commitment to fighting for the team throughout the season including these two knockout matches, but the leadership must meet and strategize to build the team so that this situation does not recur next season," the coach noted.

The coach, who has a lot of experience in coaching clubs in the Mainland Premier League, said he is targeting to making sure Coastal Union ropes in at least six experienced players.

Mgunda stated he believes with the experienced players joining young players that are featuring for the side, the team will do well, the way it did two seasons ago.

He disclosed any team can face relegation, so, it would be good for Coastal Union's leadership and stakeholders to increase their efforts to fight for their team so that the situation does not recur next season.

In the knockout matches against Pamba SC, Coastal Union garnered a 5-3 aggregate win over the former.

The first leg match took place at Nyamagana Stadium in Mwanza, it ended with the clubs settling for a 2-2 draw.

In the second leg tie, which took place at Mkwakwani Stadium in Tanga, Coastal Union notched a 3-1 victory over Pamba SC.

Noisy delegations make up for absent spectators at Games

TOKYO

THE Olympics may officially be without supporters but at venues across Tokyo national delegations have brought the noise, replacing fans kept out by coronavirus countermeasures.

At boxing, it was drum-wielding Uzbekes. At table tennis, flag-waving Chinese cheered so much that Japanese media complained it felt like an away match for the home team.

The Olympics may officially be without supporters but at venues across Tokyo national delegations have brought the noise, replacing fans kept out by coronavirus countermeasures.

Technically, cheering is not allowed because of the risk of COVID-19 infection, but the rule has been difficult to enforce during the high drama of Olympic competition.

Mongolian coaches pounded on plastic bleachers seats as their women's team faced off in 3x3 basketball at the Aomi Urban Sports Park in Tokyo.

One of the coaches, Tugsjargal Sambuu, said they were cheering on behalf of all the fans who could not attend.

"Many Mongolians live in Japan.

They really want to cheer our teams," Sambuu said. "We have so many fans in Tokyo, but spectators are not allowed."

Russian gymnast Lilia Akhaimova said she and her team mates did their best to make up for the absent fans.

"Honestly, we didn't really pay much attention to that because we cheered each other on, we shouted at one another," the 24-year-old told reporters.

Video of Australian swimming coach Dean Boxall's hip-thrusting celebration went viral after Ariarne Titmus won a stunning victory in the women's 400m freestyle.

Chinese supporters have been visible and vocal. At the 3x3 basketball, they have waved flags and chanted when opposite teams attempted free throws.

At Monday's table tennis there were dozens of Chinese supporters on hand as the long-invincible pair of Xu Xin and Liu Shiwen were upset by Jun Mizutani and Mima Ito.

At one intense moment, a Chinese supporter walked to the front row of the media zone and began shouting Xu and Liu's names, leading the cheers.

REUTERS

Simba SC sensationally does the double

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipokea

DESPITE Yanga's endless toil and resolute exertions, Simba SC solidified their dominance of local football after they pipped the Jangwani Street giants to a slim 1-0 defeat in the ASFC Cup final last Sunday.

Indeed, the hard-earned win cemented Simba SC's coveted place atop the pinnacle of domestic football, supremacy that is no longer in dispute after the Msimbazi Street side's behemoths had already hoisted aloft the league trophy in triumph a few weeks ago.

Naturally, Simba's most recent and glorious cup success means that they have now fantastically done the double this season. What an awe-inspiring and magnificent feat!

The question now hovering in the air is: which team in the country possesses the mettle to dislodge them from the apex of local football?

Indeed, that is a question that will doubtlessly and vexatiously be weighing heavily on all comers, most particularly Simba's closest rivals, Yanga, and Azam FC.

Still, while not wishing to rain on their parade, Simba may next season be forced to cast their sights beyond the home front to the continental football landscape to satisfy the seemingly insatiable appetite for achievement which the Msimbazi outfit's faithful possesses.

So, here's hoping that come next season, Simba SC will finally end our country's long trophy drought in the CAF Champions League and cart home the much sought-after



SIMBA SC's striker, Chris Mugaluni (R), negotiates his way past Yanga's defender, Bakari Mwamnyeto, during this season's Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) final, which took place in Kigoma last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBAS SC

title, which would positively send us all into utter delirium.

Let us change gears now and turn to the Tokyo Olympics, which commenced last Friday in an opening ceremony, which was a rather subdued and low-key affair due to the damagingly heavy toll that the pandemic has taken on us all.

From a Tanzanian standpoint, a mere three athletes will be hopefully flying our flag high at the quadrennial Games, where our sportsmen will be pitting their sporting prowess against the formidable talents of their counterparts hailing from all corners of the earth.

Unarguably, the pick of our triumvirate of athletes

representing the country at this gargantuan showpiece event is Alphonse Simbu, whose past exemplary strivings have indisputably endeared him to every Tanzanian in the country.

Indeed, Simbu first propelled himself to the national limelight at the 2016 Rio de Janeiro Olympics whereas an unknown quantity, he spectacularly finished in fifth place in the men's marathon.

But, just to prove that this exceptional feat was no flash in the pan, Simbu followed that heart-stirring display with incredibly an even finer showing at the 2017 IAAF World Athletics

Championships where he audaciously finished in third place in the men's marathon to emphatically announce on the world stage that he was a new and intimidating force to be reckoned with.

So, with our hopes pinned on Simbu, we Tanzanians can dare to dream boldly of our sporting icon returning home with an Olympic medal, which would incontestably be a landmark sporting achievement of national prominence.

Godspeed then Alphonse Simbu. May the chariots of fate send you galloping away on horseback to what would be a much-longed-for medal triumph.

JKT Mbweni, TAMISEMI Queens hold sway in National Netball First Division League



Dodoma's TAMISEMI Queens squad's players (in red kits) confront Arusha's Police team in this season's National Netball First Division League's tie, which took place in Arusha last week. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

DAR ES SALAAM'S netball outfit, JKT Mbweni, and Dodoma's TAMISEMI Queens have turned into serious contenders for silverware in the National First Division League now taking place at the Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium in Arusha.

The teams are a constant menace to the remaining participating teams after successfully beating the latter.

According to the Tanzania Netball Association (Chaneta) Secretary General, Judith Ilunda, the league's defending

champions, JKT Mbweni, was leading the league after playing five games and winning all.

The JKT Mbweni has therefore accumulated 10 points, followed by TAMISEMI Queens which has collected eight points after playing four fixtures.

Prisons of Morogoro is placed third with eight points after playing six fixtures.

Immigration team and Mgulani JKT sit fourth and fifth respectively, with the former notching six points after playing five matches.

Fifth-placed Mgulani JKT has amassed five points after taking

part in five outings.

Hosts, Arusha's Police, sit sixth with three points after playing six matches, while Ihumwa Dream Team, Eagles, and Arusha City have been placed seventh, eighth, and ninth respectively.

The league resumed yesterday morning, with JKT Mbweni commanding 78-30 drubbing of Ihumwa Dream Team.

The TAMISEMI Queens team played two games and managed to win both.

In the first game, TAMISEMI Queens played against JKT Mgulani and beat the latter 46-32.

The Dodoma squad, in the second fixture, recorded a 49-32 win over Immigration outfit.

The National First Division League's title race has for that matter JKT Mbweni and TAMISEMI Queens having an upper hand.

This, therefore, means there is an exciting race for the silverware in the tournament.

The two teams are expected to meet in the final, to be held on July 29.

The fixture is likely to determine the fate of the National First Division League's quest

IOC to adapt refugee athletes program to counter criticism

TOKYO

REFUGEE athletes need to be given more chances to compete and earn money in international sports, the IOC said Tuesday following criticism from runners who left the Olympic program.

Several potential members of the Refugee Olympic Team forfeited their chance of competing at the Tokyo Games by leaving in recent years to stay in Europe and avoid returning to a training camp for runners in Kenya.

Claims by runners originally from South Sudan about a controlling management style and being denied chances to earn money from races and sponsors were detailed this month by Time magazine.

Asked Tuesday about those claims, an International Olympic Committee official overseeing the refugee team said "we are learning through this process."

"We are responding to that as much as we can," said James Macleod, the IOC's director of team relations. "We understand that now that the athletes go into this elite athlete pathway coming to compete at the Olympic Games their expectations obviously are heightened."

Macleod noted the IOC created the team program with the United Nations' refugee agency in Geneva only months before 10 athletes were sent to the 2016 Rio de Janeiro Olympics.

"Life has evolved, the athletes have evolved, their needs have evolved," said Macleod, adding the IOC has made more money available to support athletes worldwide, including the refugees. "The other thing that we're trying to do is increase opportunities for them to be able to access sport."

The IOC-supported 29-member refugee team in Tokyo, competing in 12 different sports, includes four middle-distance runners based in Kenya.

On selection day last month, IOC President Thomas Bach said the team taking part in Tokyo would "send a powerful message of solidarity, resilience and hope to the world."

Six of the 29 are holdovers from the Rio team. One new member, Kimia Alizadeh, narrowly missed out on winning another bronze medal in taekwondo on Sunday. Alizadeh had taken bronze for Iran in 2016 and then defected citing institutional sexism. She now lives in Germany.

A refugee team will be supported and sent to the 2024 Paris Games, the IOC said Tuesday.

AP

After fall, Lillard, Adebayo try to help US get up again

SAITAMA, Japan

DAMIAN Lillard was nearly flat on his back, trying to save a possession the U.S. couldn't afford to lose.

He not only couldn't recover the ball after slipping but made matters even worse when he extended his leg and inadvertently tripped up France's Evan Fournier, getting called for an unsportsmanlike foul.

Lillard's stumble with 17 seconds left was one of the lasting images of the Americans' 83-76 loss in their Olympic opener. Now, just like its guard after that fall, the U.S. has to pick itself back up again.

"I think we are more than capable of doing it," Lillard said.

Lillard and Bam Adebayo have already proven they can rise again after disappointment with the national team.

Both were cut in previous attempts to wear the red, white and blue but have returned to become two of the most important players on this year's team. They both were in the starting lineup Sunday and Adebayo was one of the Americans' best players, finishing with 12 points and 10 rebounds.

It was a strong debut he believes should have come two years earlier.

The Miami Heat star was in training camp with the Americans in Las Vegas but was dropped by coach Gregg Popovich before the team left for China and an eventual seventh-place finish in the Basketball World Cup.

"Like I've always said before, I feel like I should have been on the team from the get-go," Adebayo said. "But me and Pop hashed it out and I just worked on my game. He said I wasn't ready, so I had a point to prove that I could have been on the team and that was my goal, and I did that."

Adebayo went on to help the Heat reach the NBA Finals in 2020 and Popovich acknowledged that perhaps the power forward should have made the team. Adebayo eagerly accepted when he got his second chance just two years later.

Lillard's bad feelings lasted longer.

He was dropped by the Americans just before they left for Spain in 2014 for the World Cup, perhaps making him the best player cut by the U.S. since Jerry Colangelo started the national team program in 2005. The All-Star guard then needed time before he wanted to come back.

"I didn't feel like I was above being cut or anything, I just felt like the time that was spent in the offseason, I just felt like I wasn't given a great opportunity to make the team or make a different impression than that," Lillard said. "So I think that that's why it was a little bit of a sour taste in my mouth after leaving the team and I just decided for a few years that it just wasn't something that I wanted to do."

AP

Despite Olympics loss, Naomi Osaka's legacy still filled with hope

By Tom Hamilton, ESPN Senior Writer

SHE lit the fire to start the Olympics, but Naomi Osaka's Tokyo 2020 dreams were extinguished far too soon on Tuesday in just over an hour by Marketa Vondrousova. With a flurry of unforced errors and growing frustration, the tennis star's Games ended with a 6-1, 6-4 loss to Vondrousova, ranked No. 42 in the world.

Osaka looked out of sorts throughout against Vondrousova, her serve failing to produce the goods (winning just 25 of 43 points on her first serve). She made 32 unforced errors as compared to Vondrousova's 10.

When asked afterward what went wrong, Osaka responded: "Everything -- if you watch the match then you would probably see. I feel like there's a lot of things that I counted on that I couldn't rely on today."

It wasn't meant to be like this for Osaka. Chosen to light the Olympic



Naomi Osaka, of Japan, leaves center court after being defeated by Marketa Vondrousova, of the Czech Republic, during the third round of the tennis competition at the 2020 Summer Olympics, Tuesday, July 27, 2021, in Tokyo, Japan. (AP Photo)

torch at the opening ceremony, Osaka was essentially the face of these Games, which were going to plan for the hosts, who were tied with the United States for most gold medals as a country.

Osaka took an eight-week break before the Olympic tennis tournament and had looked so comfortable through the first two rounds, with victories over Zheng Saisai and Viktorija Golubic. But then it unraveled on Tuesday as Typhoon

Nepartak came hammering down on the roof of Ariake Tennis Court.

It has been a roller-coaster 2021 for the four-time Grand Slam champion. Having won the Australian Open in February, Osaka was the player to beat on the women's tour. But when the French Open rolled around, she announced she was going to skip the tournament's news conferences, citing her mental health.

After winning her first-round match at Roland Garros, she withdrew from the tournament and later decided not to participate at Wimbledon, focusing on bringing back the gold medal for her home

country of Japan.

"I definitely feel like there was a lot of pressure for this," Osaka said. "I think it's maybe because I haven't played in the Olympics before and for the first year [it] was a bit much. I think I'm glad with how I played, with taking that break that I had."

It looked like it was all laid out perfectly for her when Ash Barty, the world No. 1, went out in the opening round of the Olympics, opening the door for Osaka to continue Japan's gold-medal run at its home Games.

By the time Osaka took the court on Tuesday, Japan was up to eight

gold medals: two in skateboarding, four in judoka and one each in swimming and table tennis. Osaka dreamed of adding another.

But that dream did not come to fruition. She dropped the first set in 24 minutes, and though she staved off three match points in the second set, her backhand sailed wide, sending Vondrousova to the quarterfinals.

"How disappointed am I? I mean, I'm disappointed in every loss, but I feel like this one sucks more than the others. I do know that my expectations were a lot higher," Osaka said. "I feel like my attitude wasn't that great because I don't really know how to cope with that pressure, so that's the best that I could have done in this situation."

Still, while the loss will surely hurt Osaka, she has already left a strong legacy off the court in her home country. The image of her lighting the torch was a symbol of hope for a country that has gone ahead and put on an Olympic Games amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

She also has made an impact in ending the stigma surrounding mental health. In her self-penned piece in Time magazine, which came out before the Games, Osaka spoke of wanting to make Japan's people "proud," and that didn't necessarily need to be accomplished with a medal.

Why Olympic beach volleyball players wear bikinis

TOKYO

NO, members of women's teams are not required to wear bikinis when they play beach volleyball at the Olympics.

Yes, TV cameras do tend to linger on their glutes when they hold their hands behind their backs to pass signals to each other. And no, that's not a problem for the players who believe that those who see the sport will stay.

"I have always felt like when you get somebody drawn in, however you get them into beach volleyball, they fall in love with the sport," said American April Ross, a three-time Olympian. "So, hopefully that happens also."

Beach volleyball has been one of the most popular sports at the Summer Games since it was added to the program in 1996. It has fast action, a party atmosphere and some telegenic American stars who have paraded to the podium to claim six of the 12 possible gold medals.

But there's also no doubt that some who tune in on TV are there to ogle the women as they leap and dive across the sand in their bikinis. In 2012, the London tabloids ran photo spreads from the beach volleyball venue without a set or spike in sight; it was also the focus for then-mayor and current British prime minister Boris Johnson, who penned a guest newspaper column during the Olympics that were taking place in his city.

The attention on the bikinis intensified in Tokyo after a viral social media post misidentified a team that protested a beach handball dress code as playing beach volleyball. Beach handball, which is not an Olympic sport, requires women to wear bikinis, and the European federation fined the Norwegians for wearing shorts as a protest at a competi-



In this July 26, 2021, file photo, Miki Ishii, right, of Japan, attempts to block against Margareta Kozuch, of Germany, during a women's beach volleyball match at the 2020 Summer Olympics in Tokyo, Japan. Most of the women playing beach volleyball at the Olympics wear bikinis as their uniform, but it's not required. (AP Photo)

tion 5,500 miles away in Bulgaria.

In Tokyo this week, the German gymnastics team wore full-legged unitards that went down to their ankles, eschewing the traditional bikini cut that ends high on the hip. The athletes said they were trying to combat the sexualization of young women and girls in their sport, which is trying to recover from a decades-long sexual abuse scandal.

The head of broadcasting at the Tokyo Games said this week said their feeds will not highlight sexualized images of female athletes, instead focusing on "sport appeal, not sex appeal."

But beach volleyball players embrace their gear -- and to them, equipment is precisely what the bikinis are -- and choose it in almost all circumstances over more conservative attire.

WHAT ARE THE RULES?

The FIVB issued 22 pages of uniform guidelines for Tokyo, covering everything from fabric and color to names and numbers and how big manufacturers' logos can be. Teammates also have to match.

An appendix has drawings of potential styles for women, including short sleeves

and tank tops, long sleeves for modesty and long pants and shorts, and a one-piece bathing suit or a bikini. The men wear tank tops and board shorts, which can go over long-sleeved shirts and tights in cold weather.

There are also options for teams with religious dress codes.

"The FIVB beach volleyball uniform guidelines allow for a variety of different options," the international federation said. "Beach volleyball welcomes all, and these uniform regulations ensure that our sport is culturally and religiously inclusive."

WAIT -- THERE IS MEN'S BEACH VOLLEYBALL, TOO?

Although the women's side of the sport traditionally gets more attention -- including the prime-time U.S. broadcast slots -- a mirror-image men's tournament has shared the sand at every Olympics since the sport joined the Summer Games in Atlanta.

Although the men wear tank tops and swimming trunks at the Olympics and on the international tour, they may play shirtless on the AVP domestic tour. Many choose to do so.

SO WHY BIKINIS?

"Beach volleyball was a sport that was developed in Hawaii and Southern California and on the beaches of Rio," Ross said. "And you play, and it's hot, and then you go and jump in the

water."

One-piece bathing suits won't work, because the sand gets inside and chafes; in fact, the players say, the less material that can trap sand, the better. Ross and her partner Alix Klineman, who helped design their own uniforms, also said it's important that the straps don't restrict her movement or breathing.

"For us, this is what feels most comfortable," Klineman said. "You're not wearing more clothing in really hot weather; getting sand stuck in places is not fun. But I totally respect other people wanting to be more covered if that's what makes them more comfortable."

Beach volleyball matches also proceed in

all kinds of weather, including the rain from the leading edge of Typhoon Nepartak that dampened the Skiokaze Park venue this week. In Beijing, the Olympic championship was played in a downpour.

"This," said American Misty May-Treanor, who was soaking wet but with a gold medal to show for it, "is just another reason why we play in bathing suits."

DO PLAYERS EVER WEAR SOMETHING ELSE?

Some teams did wear leggings and long sleeves under their uniforms on the cooler nights in 2012, dismaying the London tabloids, but even then most opted for the traditional board shorts and bikinis.

Four years later, after the FIVB expanded Olympic qualifying in an attempt to spread the sport to new countries, the Egyptians played in long sleeves, a loose-fitting top, full-length pant legs and hijabs to cover their heads.

"I have worn the hijab for 10 years," said Doaa Elghobashi, a member of the first beach volleyball team from her country to compete in the Olympics.

"It doesn't keep me away from the things I love to do," she said. "And beach volleyball is one of them."

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Despite Olympics loss, Naomi Osaka's legacy still filled with hope

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Tanzania U-23 team closes in on CECAFA U-23 Challenge tournament silverware



Tanzania's national U-23 football side. PHOTO: COURTESY OF CECAFA

ball competition bringing together national teams of member nations of the CECAFA.

The annual CECAFA Senior Challenge Cup is considered the oldest football tournament in Africa.

The tournament is collaborative between the larger Eastern African countries and part of Central Africa and is run by CECAFA.

The CECAFA is made up of 11 members, 10 of whom are federations recognized by the world soccer governing body, FIFA.

They are Uganda, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Djibouti, Burundi, Somalia, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, and Kenya.

The 11th member-Zanzibar-is still chasing the association status with FIFA.

The tournament began way back in 1926 under the name 'Gossage Cup', which then was mainly a Kenya-Uganda affair. But it grew to include Tanganyika, present-day Tanzania, from 1945 and later the showdown became a four-nation event when Zanzibar joined in 1949.

Gossage Cup, sponsored by Soap manufacturer William Gossage, gave way to the East and Central African Senior Challenge Cup in 1967.

Under this banner, the tournament ran for only five years till 1971 before giving way to the present day CECAFA Senior Challenge Cup, which effectively kicked off in 1973.

The first-ever CECAFA Senior Challenge Cup was held in Uganda in 1973 and hosts Uganda emerged winners, beating Tanzania 2-1 in the final

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIA'S national U-23 football team has booked a place in this season's Council of East and Central Africa Football Associations (CECAFA) U-23 Challenge Cup final, edging South Sudan U-23 team 1-0 in the semi-final held at Bahir Dar Stadium, Ethiopia, yesterday.

The midfielder, Kelvin Nashon, notched the lone goal in the second half as Kim Poulsen-coached Tanzania U-23 squad put up spirited displays to keep South Sudan U-23 squad in check.

Keeper, Metacha Mnata, had to sit out the semi-final tie as he accumulated two yellow cards in Tanzania U-23 team's group games where the squad beat DR Congo 1-0 and drew 1-1 with Uganda.

Tanzania U-23 squad's keeper, Wilbroad Maseke, was not quite troubled for much of the first half of the semi-final tie, which took place in the morning, given there was not much action within the squad's penalty box.

Neither of the two teams found the back of the net as the opening 45 minutes even-

tually ended.

A South Sudan U-23 squad winger attempted a long-range effort which went over in the 52nd minute as the team sought to open the scoring.

Tanzania U-23 squad's technical bench chose to wring changes in the team on the 57th minute, bringing in the attacker, Yusuph Mhili, and resting midfielder, Bryson Raphael.

A South Sudan U-23 team's defender picked his teammate with a long pass from the left three minutes later, the latter executed cross that though went wayward.

South Sudan U-23 team kept on pushing for the opener, however, could not get the better of the Tanzania U-23 squad's backline marshalled by Lusajo Mwaikenda and Sospeter Israel.

A defensive midfielder, Kelvin Nashon, notched the opener for the Tanzania U-23 squad on the 65th minute from a free kick taken a few meters from the South Sudan U-23 squad's area.

The Tanzania U-23 squad won the free-kick after one of the players was fouled

during a move they had launched.

Tanzania U-23 squad later showed intent on taking control of the proceedings, they went close on the 67th minute after forward Andrew Simchimba unleashed a fierce shot that was saved by South Sudan U-23's goalie.

Mtibuwa Sugar attacker, Joseph Mkele, went to replace the goal scorer, Nashon, for the Tanzania U-23 squad on the 76th minute as the team's coach sought to add sharpness to the striking unit.

South Sudan U-23 team pushed for an equalizer on the 77th minute, as a long pass from the right was cleared by a Tanzania U-23 defender.

The match's referee waved a penalty appeal on the 81st minute after the Tanzania U-23 team's Simchimba had connected a cross from Mkele with a header, which came off one of South Sudan U-23 team's defenders within the latter's penalty area.

Tanzania U-23's team survived a scare during the added-on time as one of

South Sudan U-23 team's performers' well-executed corner kick from the left was met by a forward within the former's penalty, the effort however went wide.

The Tanzania U-23's squad worked hard to cling on to their lone goal lead for the remainder of the clash and make it to the showdown's final.

The second semi-final, which was to take place later on the day, pitted the Burundi U-23 team against Kenya's U-23 squad, Emerging Stars, at the venue.

Tanzania's U-23 team had qualified for the last four's stage with a 1-1 draw with Uganda's U-23 team in the last round-robin match, played at the Bahir Dar Stadium last weekend.

South Sudan U-23 team netted late goals to beat Djibouti 2-0 in their last group game to make it to the knock-out stage.

The showcase, which kicked off on July 17, will come to an end on Friday.

The 2021 CECAFA U-23 Challenge Cup is the 41st edition of the annual regional tournament.

It is an international foot-

TONIGHT @ 9:00

EATV THURSDAY

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 MPYA
12:30 Bongo Hits
13:00 Mssosi Kilaani (r)
13:30 Kati Za Wana
14:00 Ujenzi (r)
14:30 DK10 Za Maangamizi
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Wagonga Ulimbo (r)
16:00 Ubongo Kids (r)
16:30 #HSHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:30 EATV SAA I
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 SalamaNa

'SalamaNa' is our new show in which Salama has a chat with interesting people from different spheres of influence in our society. You will be entertained, educated and amazed.

Every Thursday at 9pm

eastafrica RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Dar golfers set for Corporate Masters tourney

By Guardian Reporter

THE Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) will, on August 7, be a place to go for members of the local golf fraternity, given this season's Corporate Masters golf tournament will be played at the club's course.

The 18-hole annual tournament is organized by Corporate Masters in conjunction with TAMU Tanzania.

According to the event's organizer, Kelly Kariuki, the Corporate Masters showpiece is scheduled to bring together golfers from around Tanzania.

Kelly revealed the tournament is meant to harmonize friendship and present a networking platform for corporate fraternity.

"This will be our second edition of the Corporate Masters tournament after we staged a successful first edition at Tanzania People's Defense Forces (TPDF) Lugalo Golf Club in Dar es Salaam in December," Kelly said.

This year's tournament has attracted sponsorship from various corporate companies, including CRDB Bank, AON MINET, Serengeti Breweries Limited, GardaWorld, TOTAL, KTG Travels, Simba Couriers, The Wheels, and CFAO.

Kelly stated: "We are grateful to have all sponsors on board in this year's tournament."

The official moreover stated they have decided to introduce the event to bring corporates together, and to utilize the game from a networking point of view.

"Golf is a game for diplomats and corporates to bring together the business fraternity, exchange business ideas, and also do business together and hence we chose to introduce Corporate Masters tournament," the official disclosed.

"The only way to bring them into the game is for us to have a platform like this as it is also important for their businesses," Kelly said.

Kelly said Dar es Salaam should have corporate events at least twice a month, but this Masters should be a starting point to motivate them to engage in the game.

According to the organizers, apart from the individual competition, there will be a corporates competition that will have the corporate winner for 2021.

Kelly stressed that during the event they will also have a golf clinic to give new golfers a chance to hit some golf balls and the opportunity to learn more about the game of golf.

The official noted: "To ensure that everything is going smoothly, we call upon golfers to register to participate in this year's tournament before July 4."

"We invite companies, institutions, individuals, and sports well-wishers to come forward to support the event," Kelly said.

Mwakinyo named as leading Super Welterweight boxer in Africa

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIAN professional boxer, Hassan Mwakinyo, has been named the number one boxer in the Super-Welterweight division in Africa by Boxrec.

The Boxrec, a network that holds records for professional boxers from all parts of the world, released the latest rankings yesterday, with Mwakinyo occupying the first position in Super Welterweight in Africa.

The boxer has been positioned 37th in the division in the world out of 2,050 pugilists by the same network.

Mwakinyo holds a record of 19 wins, with 13 coming by way of knockout (KO), two losses and none of his fights was declared a draw in his boxing career of 21 fights.

Tanzania's prominent professional boxer has also been ranked top in



Hassan Mwakinyo

the African Boxing Union (ABU) Super-Welterweight division. Mwakinyo earned ABU's top spot after his impressive win in his recent high-profile fight.

The pugilist was previously ranked 45th in Super Welterweight in the world by Boxrec following his recent knockout (KO) win over Antonio Mayala

of Angola.

Their bout was organized by Tanzania's boxing promotion company, Jackson Group Sports.

The Boxrec is a website dedicated to holding updated records of both male and female professional and amateur boxers in the world.

Mwakinyo, who made his debut in box-

ing on November 29, 2015, said he still wants to make headway in the game by fighting for the world titles under major sanctioning organizations like World Boxing Council (WBC), World Boxing Association (WBA), International Boxing Federation (IBF) and others.

In November 2020 Mwakinyo successfully defended his World Boxing Federation (WBF) crown against Jose Carlos Paz, stopping the Argentinian in four rounds.

"I'm inspired by my ranking and I have to prove my worth in my next fights," Mwakinyo said.

Jackson Group Sports CEO, Kelvin Twissa, said it is a great achievement for the boxer and they are very proud of other boxers' successes.

Global Boxing Stars (GBS) CEO, Scott Patrick Farrell, lauded Mwakinyo, noting the latter is the next big thing in boxing, particularly after being named number one in Africa.

Farrell noted since his Mwakinyo's undercard bout versus England's Sam Eggington, the Tanzanian pugilist never looked back and found his way to the top.

The GBS leader noted: "Mwakinyo has so much potential and is probably one of the biggest secrets in the Super-Welterweight division."

"He destroyed Sam Eggington in the UK and should have been a lot more highly rated after that fight. It's now Hassan's time and I'm excited to have the opportunity to promote such a world-class talent from Tanzania," he noted.

Earlier, the Tanganyika-born boxer was not ranked top of the African boxing list and in the ABU because of having

not participated in several boxing events sanctioned by the African boxing governing body.

The orthodox stance boxer currently holds the WBF Intercontinental Super Welterweight title.

Back in 2018, Mwakinyo shocked the boxing world when he sensationally stopped highly ranked English pugilist, Eggington, in just one minute of the second round of the undercard of the Amir Khan vs Samuel Vargas bout at the Arena Birmingham.

Mwakinyo's victory over Eggington made the headlines across the world, as Eggington was the reigning International Boxing Organization (IBO) Continental champion.

Despite the loss, Eggington went on to become crowned the IBF World Champion the following year.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

