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Samia: Stick to COP26 funding goals

● Tanzania needs \$2bn yearly for climate change technology, initiatives



President Samia Suluhu Hassan, who is attending the 27th edition of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP27) in Egypt, pictured yesterday contributing to debate at one of the climate change sessions organised by the World Bank. Right is World Bank President David Malpass and left is President Filipe Nyusi of Mozambique. Photo: State House

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA need a total of two billion dollars per year to implement its mitigation efforts against climate change effects, President Samia Suluhu Hassan declared yesterday.

Addressing delegates at COP27 global climate summit at the Sharm el-Sheikh resort city in Egypt, she said finance was crucial in setting and implementing national strategies on the effects of climate change by 2030.

In that regard, implementation of goals set by the government requires \$19.2bn (14.3trn/-) for the period as a whole, plus technological capacity

Tanzania, through the Paris Agreement that covers climate change mitigation, adaptation, and developing renewable energy sources was working on a set of goals, but cannot pursue them adequately if COP26 commitments are derailed.

The developed countries need to fulfill their promises to assist developing countries mitigate effects of climate change, she emphasized, addressing the annual meet for

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Higher population cuts GDP per capita to LDCs

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

SLOW economic growth and increased population have lowered Tanzania's average income per capita to \$990, resulting in the country returning to the least developed group of nations, the legislature has been told.

Prof. Sospeter Muhongo (Musoma Rural) made this observation yesterday when debating the economic plan and guidelines for preparing the 2023/2024 budget presented by Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba on Monday.

In a range of contributions, MPs urged more work on sectors that are pivotal in stimulating production,

“..but we must focus on seven to nine percent growth to attain middle income economic status”

increasing revenue and promoting job creation.

In his remarks, Prof Muhongo urged that the Planning Commission be restored under the President's Office after it was merged with the Treasury during the past decade.

Strategic sectors which MPs pointed at in accelerating economic growth are agriculture, mining, livestock and fishing, transportation, gas, and tourism as well as sports, music and entertainment.

Prof Muhongo suggested that the next budget should implement fiscal and monetary policies lowering inflation, reducing interest rates, and ensuring that funds raised from government debt instruments

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Experts recover crashed plane's black box, open

By Correspondent Mutayoba Arbogast, Bukoba

INVESTIGATORS from the Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority (TCAA) and from ATR- the French manufacturer of the Precision Air plane - took out its black box yesterday.

Government spokesperson Gerson Msigwa told journalists here yesterday that what went wrong shall now be pieced together after this find, was a

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Six dead, five injured in Land Cruisers collision

● Nine-month-old baby not injured, reports RPC

By Guardian Correspondent, Kiteto

Kiteto

SIX people died and five were injured following a head-on crash involving an ambulance and a private car at Kimana village in the Partimbo ward of Kiteto District in Manyara Region.

Among them, five are staff of Sunya health centre in the district, among them a doctor and a nurse, plus the head teacher of Asamatwa primary school.

George Katabazi, the regional police commander, said the incident occurred on Monday at around 5 pm along the Kiteto-Handeni road.

A Land Cruiser vehicle with registration number T.323 DWP driven by Method Mariki (55) was coming from Handeni, Tanga Region to Dodoma when it crashed head-on into an ambulance, SM 5117 (Land Cruiser), causing death of six people in the ambulance, he said.

The ambulance belongs to Kiteto district council, stationed at Sunya health centre with Juma Mbarouk (45) driving it, he said.

The deceased were listed as Joseph Bizuku (36), a nurse at Sunya health centre, Edward Makundi (47) - a doctor at the centre, head teacher Kidd Said (36), Serina Nyinbo (31) - a

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Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa chairs a meeting for ministers and deputy ministers in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: PMO

Uganda shortens school term by two weeks to arrest Ebola

KAMPALA

UGANDA will shorten the school term by two weeks to reduce daily contact among students and help curb the spread of Ebola, the education minister announced on Tuesday (November 8).

Authorities have been struggling to contain the highly infectious and deadly hemorrhagic fever since the epidemic spilled into the capital Kampala, home to around two million people.

"The government has reviewed and approved a proposal from the Ministry of Health to reduce the third term by two weeks in order to decongest schools that may

increase children's vulnerability to EVD (Ebola Virus Disease) infections," Education Minister Janet Museveni, is also the wife of Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, said in a statement Tuesday.

"Nursery, primary and secondary schools will close for the third term on Friday, November 25, 2022," she said, adding that schools "will be required to conduct examinations ...a little earlier starting next week."

This resurgence of the Ebola virus, which was made official by the Ugandan government on September 20 - a first since 2019 in

this East African country - has so far claimed 53 lives, out of 135 cases of infection, according to official figures as of November 6.

According to Museveni, 23 cases of infection have been identified in children, eight of whom have died, and 16 others have been quarantined as of Nov. 4, 2022, to assess possible infection with the virus.

Eleven children attending five schools in the capital Kampala, neighboring Wakiso district, and Mubende are among the infected cases, it adds.

"Closing schools early will reduce the concentration areas where children are in close daily contact

with other children, teachers, and other staff who may spread the virus," she says.

Authorities on Saturday extended for three weeks the lockdown of two districts in the center of the country, epicenters of the epidemic, with a ban on travel and closure of public places.

Ebola is an often fatal viral hemorrhagic fever. The disease is named after a river in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) where it was discovered in 1976.

Human transmission is through bodily fluids, with the main symptoms being fever, vomiting, bleeding, and diarrhea.

Samia: Stick to COP26 funding goals

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the second time since assuming office. She focused on the theme of developed nations backing up their demand that African economies shift to renewable energy and abandon fossil fuels, as this needs to be backed up with financial support.

The funds will help these countries obtain modern technologies and implement projects to deal with climate change and its challenges, she said, urging that developed countries increase efforts in fulfilling goals to reduce emission, to forestall unstoppable effects where developing countries are more extensively affected.

She recalled those goals as including reducing pollution emissions in economic activity by up to 30 to 35 percent by 2050, while expanding rapid transportation network to cut more than 900m tons of carbon in vehicles transit annually.

Tanzania is seeking to increase renewable energy sources from 60 percent of total energy use in 2015, to 80 percent in 2025, thus preserving 48m acres of forest land covering 55 percent of the land surface, she stated.

As science has shown a direct relationship between human well-being and the environment, an

economy based on nature can be beneficial if the world has a common vision and works on opportunities tied to structural changes, she said.

The delay in effective measures to handle damage from climate catastrophes has developing countries being compelled to transfer resources to counteract such effects and build some resilience, while seeking to ensure the survival of vast sections of their populations which depend on agriculture.

The global meeting is being held in Africa for the first time, from November 6 to November 18, where African countries have the charge in six agendas, including the promise to channel \$100bn a year to less wealthy nations annually to help them adapt to climate change and mitigate further rises in temperature.

The United Nations climate summit in Copenhagen in 2010 had rich nations make significant pledges to channel large amounts of funding but the promise has mostly lagged.

Efforts to reduce global temperature from reaching 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels had similarly been timid at best, while a compensation fund for countries reeling from disasters has stalled a well.

Higher population cuts GDP per capita to LDCs

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(bonds) are put to the intended use.

"We need to grow our economy at eight percent, and maintain this growth for at least ten years," he said, elaborating that we also need to produce more new products for domestic and export markets.

More efforts should be directed at the agricultural transformation to increase its contribution to the economy from 30 percent at present to more than 40 percent by focusing on strategic crops like maize, rice, wheat, cassava, fruits and vegetables. They are in demand in domestic and export markets, he stated.

Developing the livestock and fishing sectors to stimulate the production of meat, fish and milk for domestic and export markets would increase their contribution to the GDP to reach at least five percent from 1.5 per cent for each sector, totaling three percent of GDP.

The veteran University of Dar es Salaam don said that during the next financial year, the government should conduct a new geological survey to explore new minerals with huge demands in the electronics and energy sector.

This will increase the mining sector's contribution to GDP to 15 percent when fully exploited, he said, urging fast-tracking the Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) project. The project will also stimulate other sectors like fertilizer, detergents, drugs, pesticides and insulating materials, thus increasing the oil and gas contribution to GDP to 20 percent at least.

MPs cited tourism as a strategic sector, projecting that its contribution to the economy could attain 12 percent in the next budget plan.

Dr Charles Kimeji (Vunjo) said the objective of the next national development plan should not just be recovery, but also stimulating fast economic growth experienced years back.

The objective of the current 2021/2022 budget is to economic

recovery by attaining four to five percent growth, "but we must focus on seven to nine percent growth to attain middle income economic status," he said, pointing at the need for macro-economic stability drive by revenue collection measures that protect taxpayers' money.

The development plan should focus on increased participation of the private sector to spur growth, as currently, major economic growth contributors are sectors getting funds from the government such as water and electricity, he stated.

Fiscal and monetary policies should focus on broadening the money supply through increased lending to the private sector, he urged, cautioning against fears of monetary inflation as easier lending stimulates growth.

He similarly spoke of tendencies at higher interest rates on loans as discouraging people from borrowing.

Hussein Amar (Nyanghwale) said the next development plan should focus on ensuring the protection of public funds, through proper revenue management.

More efforts are needed in developing mining activities to increase the sector's contribution to the economy, he said, elaborating that the Geological Survey of Tanzania (GST) and the State Mining Corporation (STAMICO) need to reduce exploration fees on small scale miners.

Njalu Silanga (Itilima) was of the view that the next development plan should focus on initiating Bagamoyo port construction and increasing efficiency at Mtwara and Kigoma ports.

Joseph Kamoga (Ludewa) said the government should think work on Mchuchuma and Liganga projects to increase export earnings by coal and iron ore sales while creating jobs.

Mchuchuma coal would fetch high demand at this time due to the energy crisis, projecting 2trn/ from coal exports and Liganga ore generating 3trn/- in annual export returns, he added.

Six dead, five injured in Land Cruisers collision

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nurse at the centre and Catherine Thadei (31), a laboratory worker at the centre.

Five people died on the spot and one passed away while receiving medical treatment at the Benjamin Mkapa Hospital in Dodoma upon being rushed there, he said.

Preliminary investigation cites recklessness of the private car driver as a major causes of the accident, as he was trying to overtake a passenger bus without taking precautions, thus leading to the accident.

There was a nine-month baby who didn't get injured, the RPC noted, reminding the public that the majority of accidents are caused by reckless drivers. A number of them are caused by the mechanical problems of the vehicles, bad weather or bad roads.

Global figures provided by the World Health Organisation (WHO) in 2018 indicate that 1.35m people die in road crashes, and millions are injured or disabled.

Head injuries remain the leading cause of death and disability among motorcycle riders, the global agency affirms.



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi pictured in Zanzibar yesterday receiving a Seychelles government gift presented to him by the country's former president (October 16, 2016 to October 26, 2020), Danny Faure. It was at the opening of the 7th Pan African Humanitarian & Investment Summit. Right is the Seychelles' Honorary Ambassador to Tanzania, Maryvonne Pool. Photo: State House

Experts recover crashed plane's black box

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good step in deciphering the matter.

He asked the public to remain calm as experts look into the contents of the black box communication record up the moment the plane settled into shallow Lake Victoria near Bukoba airport on Sunday.

The black box is a flight data recorder that must be in every air vehicle, where all flight information is recorded in the black box with a specific algorithm. This makes the recorded flight data accessible to authorities when needed, experts affirm.

Contrary to its name, the black box is mostly bright orange, not black, and its being located was vital in the work of local investigators

of the accident and the plane manufacturer's team which arrived yesterday.

The spokesman castigated critics offering different explanations on what happened to mislead the public, saying they should be ignored.

"That was an accident that could happen anywhere, and any person at the scene is obliged to give a helping hand," he stated.

Media reports have underlined widespread dissatisfaction on transportation security and well as rescue force capabilities and object lack of readiness, not just in Bukoba but the breadth of the lake zone.

No waterborne rescue mission from any agency could be mobilized until scores of people lost their

lives for long delays, with water rising and air diminishing within the plane for those who could not reach a door opened by a casual fishing teenager. The public has been wondering if there is a unit of the Navy command or any other rescue forces and what equipment they dispose, or whether they are in an operational state.

They did not act promptly to save people's lives but delayed, thus the rescue effort was conducted by fisher folk, and especially a youth who used a wooden plank used in rowing a fishing canoe, to open the plane's door and save people.

A section of opinion has demanded a public inquiry to establish what happened and who did what and who did not play

their part, seeking measures so that more people don't perish in similar circumstances time and again.

"This has become a common occurrence where accidents like this happen on land or in water and there is no visible professionalism in rescue efforts," a contributor stated, some objecting to citing religious maxims for what was the incompetence of responsible agencies.

Those on the ground were giving preliminary assessments that it looks like the pilot attempted landing, but when he saw he couldn't, he tried to abort the landing and the engine stalled immediately "otherwise if the pilot knew there was a crash landing he would have sent emergency info."



Agriculture deputy minister Anthony Mavunde (in AGRA cap) launches a project involving the installation of modern irrigation facilities at the Tanzania Agricultural Seeds Agency's Msimba seed production farm in Kilosa District, Morogoro Region, at the weekend. The 8bn/- project is lined up to cover three ASA farms. Photo: Correspondent Valentine Oforo

Government plans to increase students' enrolment at higher learning institutions through HEET project, reports ministry

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government plans to increase enrolment of students at higher learning institutions through Higher Education for Economic Transformation (HEET) project, deputy minister for Education, Science and Technology, Omar Kipanga said yesterday.

He said the project aimed at improving infrastructure in over 14 higher learning institutions will increase enrolment, especially for science students.

The improvements, he said will help increase the number of students in science programmes from 40,000 in 2020 to 106,000 in 2026. "The programme will also help review 290 syllabuses and train over 831 lecturers," he said.

At least 14 higher education institutions in both mainland and Zanzibar are set to benefit from the USD425 million from Higher Education for Economic Transformation project.

He told the parliament that the aim is to strengthen the learning environment, ensure greater alignment of priority degree programmes to labor market needs, and improve the management of the higher education system.

The deputy minister was responding to a question asked by the Liwale MP, Zuberi Kuchauka (CCM) who had wanted to know what the government was doing to increase enrolment of student studying science subjects in higher institutions.

The deputy minister explained that the Isles have been allocated over USD20 million for improvement of infrastructure and building capacity.

Through HEET, participating universities will add or modernize over 260 academic programmes within priority areas, with over 100,000 students benefiting from direct interventions to enhance learning.

Earlier in the main question, the Chumbuni MP had also wanted to know when the government would build ministry of Education, Science and Technology's office in Zanzibar in order for higher education students in the Isles get services easily. He also argued by renting office in Zanzibar, the ministry was spending a lot of money.

The deputy minister told the House that ministry of Education and Vocational Training in Zanzibar own a building that hosts the higher

education department under leadership of a director, aim being to ensure students get services.

He said that there are also higher education institutions that provide services to students at the College of Business Education (CBE), Open University of Tanzania (OUT), The State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) and Higher Education Students Loan Board.

Others are Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Institute, Karume Institute of Science and Technology, Institute of Marine Sciences (IMS) and Tanzania Commission for Economic Transformation (COSTECH).

"The government continues to build offices at different places due to demand and availability of funds," said the deputy minister.

He expressed the commitment to move education services closer to people saying the aim is to ensure every public learning instructions have own offices.

LOSS OF PLOT TITLE

PAUL KUNDAEL NDOSA announces the loss of plot title no 43480/Plot no 991 block J. Njiro, whoever sees it should inform the polisi station by **ARU/ARU/R-B/435568/2022.**

Fifty youths to leave for Saudi Arabia under bilateral programme

By Henry Mwangonde

A TOTAL of 50 young Tanzanians are scheduled to leave the country today for work in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as part of the 408 vacancy arranged through a special bilateral agreement between the two countries.

A Saudi Arabian company Almarai has offered job opportunities through Bravo Job Centre Agency in Tanzania.

Speaking at the farewell ceremony, Permanent Secretary in the Prime Minister's Office Prof Jamal Katundu said the government has been working in collaboration with the Saudi Arabian government on the matter whereby a bilateral agreement was entered between

the two countries.

The move is part of government initiatives to create 8 million jobs for the youth by the year 2025.

"This is part of a national strategy, we work on creating jobs for the youth, we are now finalizing the national job creation strategy where finding jobs abroad are part of it," he said.

He said after working on finding solutions to some challenges the government had directed that there should be a special plan to search for jobs abroad.

According to Prof Katundu one of the key issues addressed was security and safety of those going to work abroad and in the new strategy no Tanzanian is allowed to travel and work abroad without an

agent and government facilitation.

He added that the new guidelines also restricts Tanzanians going to work abroad without a permitting documents from the Prime Minister's office and the Embassy in respective countries.

Prof Katundu said the government has so far registered 32 employment agencies and that from now on 50 youth will be going to Saudi Arabia in batches until the required number is reached.

The PS urged the selected youth to maintain discipline while in Saudi so that they do not tarnish the image of the country.

"The country's name is highly rated in Saudi Arabia and its people are well known for being trustworthy, therefore go and

maintain this status," he said.

The process to find eligible youth was being coordinated by the Employment Services Division (TaESA) which completed the necessary procedures to enable 50 Tanzanians to work in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

In his remarks, Fahad Alharbi, Deputy Chief of Mission for the embassy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Tanzania said his government will continue to work with Tanzania especially in its endeavour to create more jobs for its people.

"The relationship between Tanzania and Saudi Arabia is historical, therefore what is happening now is to further strengthen it," he said.

Appointment of Boma Raballa as a CRDB Bank's Chief Commercial Officer (CCO)

The Board of Directors and Management of CRDB Bank Plc are pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. Boma Raballa as the Chief Commercial Officer of the CRDB Bank effectively from 4th November 2022. Raballa has been acting in the same role since June 2022, after the retirement of Dr. Joseph Witts.

As Acting Chief Commercial Officer, Raballa has been instrumental in implementing the Bank's commercial strategy and driving sustainable revenue generation through the Bank's corporate and retail businesses.

Raballa is a seasoned banker with over a decade's experience in the banking and financial sector. His vast knowledge spans across business management, operations, sales and exemplary leadership where he has built a track of growth through his practical communication skills, strategic thinking and ability to develop high-impact relationships.

Raballa joined CRDB Bank in 2019 as the Director of Retail Banking, overseeing the department's transformation into a major contributor to the Bank's revenues. Championing CRDB Bank's financial inclusion agenda, he also spearheaded the introduction of Islamic Banking and BancAssurance and the transformation of the card business commercial model to record growth.

Raballa holds a Master of Business Administration (MBA) in Corporate Management from Mzumbe University and a Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) in Accounting from Kampala International University, Uganda.

This is a key appointment for the Bank and we congratulate Mr. Raballa on his new role.

Abdumajid Nsekela
Group CEO & Managing Director
CRDB Bank Plc



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Appointment of Mr. Godfrey Rutasingwa as Director of Human Resource

The Board and Management of CRDB Bank are pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. Godfrey Rutasingwa to the position of Director of Human Resources with effect from November 4, 2022.

Rutasingwa brings 15 years of enriched, hands-on experience and honed skills in the field of Human Resources. He joined CRDB Bank in September 2019 as Head of Learning & Development and assumed the role of Acting Director of Human Resources in June 2022.

He is a strategic professional who encourages learning to promote increased productivity, which results in value-added customer service in a fast-paced, diverse workforce. He has diverse skills and knowledge in strategic HR functions, including Change Management, Business Strategy Alignment, Talent Development, Strategic Workforce Planning, and Culture Transformation.

Throughout his career journey, Mr. Rutasingwa has shown an unequivocal passion for growth and demonstrated a strong commitment to delivering results. He has actively contributed to the growth of the HR profession in Tanzania and developed innovative leadership programs that have helped in shaping and transform leaders in various industries.

Prior to joining CRDB Bank, he was the Talent Development Manager at Milicom (Tigo Tanzania), having joined from NMB Bank, where he held the position of Senior Manager Learning and Development. He also served as a Head of Talent, Learning, and Development at Barclays Bank Tanzania.

Rutasingwa holds a Bachelor of Education degree from the University of Dar es Salaam, a Master's degree in Public Administration from Mzumbe University, and a Senior Management Leadership Development Certificate from Strathmore Business School.

The CRDB Bank Board of Directors and Management take this opportunity to congratulate Mr. Godfrey Rutasingwa on this new chapter in his professional career.

Abdumajid Nsekela
Group CEO & Managing Director
CRDB Bank Plc



24 17138701

BMGF pledges \$1.4 billion for smallholder farmers' war against climate change

By Guardian Reporter

THE Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation yesterday echoed African leaders' calls for countries to rapidly scale-up finance for climate adaptation and pledged to invest USD1.4 billion to help smallholder farmers address the immediate and long-term impacts of climate change.

A statement released by the foundation said the announcement was made by Gates Foundation CEO Mark Suzman at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP27).

For many regions, climate change is a food and economic crisis without precedent. More than 2 billion people depend on smallholder farms for food and income, yet less than 2 per cent of global climate finance is devoted to helping these farms adapt to climate change. Food and economic crises will last longer and become more severe as climate threats escalate and further threaten food security by limiting smallholder farmers' yields and resilience.

"The effects of climate change have already been devastating, and every moment the world delays action, more people suffer, and the solutions become more complex and costly," said Suzman. "Our commitment will help smallholder farmers adapt today and build resilience for the future. It is essential for this climate summit to produce bold commitments that address immediate and long-term needs. Leaders must listen to the voices of African farmers and governments to understand their priorities and respond with urgency."

The foundation's commitment will fund immediate action and long-term initiatives over four years to help smallholder farmers in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia build resilience and food security.

Funding will focus on spurring African-led innovation to build a pipeline of climate-smart agriculture projects, new applications of digital technologies, climate-smart innovations for smallholder livestock farming, and support for women smallholder farmers to capitalize on their untapped potential.

"Women in rural Africa are the backbone of their food systems, but they have never had equal access to the resources they need to reach their full potential or build resilience to looming climate threats," said Melinda French Gates, co-chair of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

"As the climate crisis accelerates, women's vital role in their economies is too important to overlook. With the right financing and marketing support, women smallholder farmers could earn more in a day than they currently earn in a month, ultimately transforming these regional food systems and unlocking a healthier, more sustainable, and more prosperous future for families and communities across the continent."

To improve the livelihoods of rural women in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, the foundation is deepening its ongoing partnership with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). The goal is to scale up initiatives that empower women farmers, support innovations at the nexus of gender and climate adaptation, and increase climate finance that gives rural women better access to the climate-smart resources they need to strengthen food systems.

To accelerate the development of new adaptation innovations, the foundation is continuing to work with a coalition of partners to double the budget for the CGIAR agriculture research system.

The CGIAR Excellence in Agronomy initiative partners with African research institutes, local businesses, and farmer organizations. Together, they are using big data, analytics, and digital platforms to deliver insights that can boost incomes, food security, and ecosystem health in smallholder farming communities.

"The climate crisis is causing enormous harm every day as it jeopardizes entire regions of people and economies," said Bill Gates, co-chair of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. "More funding is necessary to ensure agricultural and technological innovations are widely available to vulnerable communities, helping them to adapt to climate change, save lives and increase economic growth."



Tanzania Education Authority director general Bahati Geuzye (2nd-L) and Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology principal Prof Preksedis Marco Ndomba pictured in Dodoma city at the weekend signing an agreement on the conducting of training through the Innovation and E-Learning programme. Photo: Correspondent Valentine Oforo

Government reiterates commitment to improve health services for elderly

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has reiterated the commitment to improve provision of health services to the elderly in the country, saying they deserve better treatment.

Minister for Health, Ummu Mwalimu told the Parliament yesterday that health services to elderly people are very crucial since these people have unique diseases which need special doctor and special treatment.

It is argued that Tanzania is

yet to have a single geriatrician, making it hard for sick elderly people to get appropriate medical attention.

It is on this background that Lushoto MP, Shaban Shekilindi had wanted to know what the government was doing to improve services to the elderly.

"What is the government doing to improve provision of health services to the elderly instead of using the 'specific window' for service?" asked the lawmaker, adding that the current system is

not efficient.

The lawmaker argued that while the government has exempted the elderly from cost sharing in health service delivery as it is stipulated in the National Ageing Policy and in the National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty in Tanzania. However, the majority of the elderly do not get the services freely.

In response, Minister Ummu noted that for a long time the elderly have been getting health services through specific window

designated in every health facility in the country.

She added that in the 2022/2023, the ministry has reviewed services to the elderly and formulated new procedures. "The ministry has established a new formation that allows the formation of a section that deals with geriatrics" said the minister.

The minister told the parliament that services provided include rehabilitation and palliative therapy, adding that other services to the elderly are provided too.

African Union hails the Netherlands' contribution to the Africa Adaptation Acceleration Programme at COP27

By Special Correspondent

THE African Union (AU) welcomed the Netherlands' contribution of EUR 110 million in support of the Africa Adaptation Acceleration Program (AAP) ahead of the COP27 Leaders' Event on Accelerating Adaptation in Africa.

Netherlands Prime Minister Mark Rutte announced the financial commitment during a high-level meeting with Senegal's President Macky Sall who is also the Chairperson of the African Union, Patrick Verkooijen, CEO of the Global Center on Adaptation, and the President of the African Development Bank Group Dr Akinwumi Adesina.

President Sall underlined the importance of action over words as world leaders meet this week to discuss the global response to the climate emergency, highlighting: "Africa is ground zero for the global climate breakdown. Nobody benefits if Africa fails to tackle it. The AAP is Africa's response to the climate crisis to leverage investments in adaptation and resilience not just to protect ourselves from the threat of climate change, but to drive a green economic growth agenda for prosperity."

Rutte said: "We have to face reality: climate change is already having lasting effects. Climate resilience must be our motto, climate adaptation our common endeavour. Adapting to climate change is in the DNA of the

Netherlands and it is vital that we work with our partners in Africa to ensure investments flow through the bold and innovative roadmap that AAP delivers for climate-proofing cities, farms, and infrastructure, to protect livelihoods and to ensure economic continuity."

AAP was developed by African Development Bank and the Global Center on Adaptation (GCA) to mobilize \$25 billion by 2025 to implement, scale and accelerate climate adaptation across the African continent. This ambition is delivered through the AAP Upstream Financing Facility managed by the Global Center on Adaptation and the African Development Bank's climate action window which is developed in the context of the 16th replenishment of the African Development Fund, the Bank's concessional arm that supports the continent's low-income countries.

AAP works across four bold interconnected pillars to achieve transformational results: Climate-Smart Digital Technologies for Agriculture and Food Security; African Infrastructure Resilience Accelerator; Youth Empowerment for Entrepreneurship and Job Creation in Climate Adaptation and Resilience and Innovative Financial Initiatives for Africa. AAP has already guided over \$3.5 billion of upstream investments in 19 countries with every dollar spent influencing \$100 downstream.



National Assembly Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson (R) has an audience in Dodoma city yesterday with a visiting delegation of Mozambican legislators led by Planning and Budget Committee member Muanarera Abdala (to her right). Photo courtesy of National Assembly

Marine conservation to be done step by step - Dr Mwinyi

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has said marine environmental conservation is supposed to be done step by step by facilitating the people to reduce poverty and create equality in the society.

President Mwinyi made the remarks at the 7th Pan African Humanitarian & Investment Summit held at Zanzibar's Golden Tulip Hotel here yesterday.

He said marine environmental conservation is important in making the better use of resources of the blue economy sectors a success as it involves tourism, factories for processing marine resources, fish farming, fishing and oil and gas.

He said it is important to conserve

marine environment by abiding to global guidelines such as in regard to joint policies on climate change.

Dr Mwinyi said following the eruption of Covid-19 the world has redirected its efforts in strengthening blue economy activities, hence changing the global economy.

Touching the forum's slogan that says "debate on Blue Economy in Africa", he said it satisfies the intention in providing a push in bringing about economic transformation through the blue economy sector in Africa for sustainable development.

He said he supports the plan that will incorporate technology, policies, women and youth in understanding the need in bringing changes to the blue economy

sector, saying the plan was a better direction for Africa to have robust economies.

He also used the occasion to appeal to forum participants to visit tourist attractions in the country after the end of the meeting.

Meanwhile, the Minister for the Blue Economy and fisheries Suleiman Masoud Makame said among others, the forum will discuss and look into opportunities, room for various challenges facing the blue economy sector.

Makame praised President Mwinyi for his efforts in support of Zanzibar entrepreneurs to enable them use the opportunities in the blue economy.

Former Seychelles President, Danny Faure stressed on the importance for all stakeholders

including investors, development partners, youth, policy makers, financial institutions and factory owners to direct their efforts towards marine environmental conservation to maintain its quality.

In the same vein, the Chairman of the Pan African Leadership Development Centre (PALEDEC) Board, Mary Vonne Pool showered praise on president Mwinyi for the great job he does in creating growth from the blue economy sector.

Earlier, the Minister of State in the President's Office (Economy and Investment) Mudrik Ramadhan Soraga said the forum aims to bring together stakeholders including investors and business people to discuss about investment opportunities in the blue economy sector.

Morogoro Region spends over 5bn/- on establishment of health centres

By Guardian Correspondent,
Morogoro

MOROGORO Region has spent the 5.5bn/- it received from the central government for constructing 11 health centres in the region's various districts, the money being revenue accrued from mobile phone monetary transactions during Financial Year 2021/22.

Addressing the Regional Consultative Council (RCC) meeting here under its chairperson, the Morogoro Regional Commissioner Fatma Mwasa, Assistant Regional Administrative Secretary (Planning and Coordination Division) Amen Ndossa said construction work was going on well and is monitored by regional authorities.

Ndossa said every health centre project was given 500m/- and that some of the wards selected for the project had big populations while others were in far away areas from district councils' headquarters.

He named the districts that received the funds with the number of health centres in brackets as including Malinyi District (1), Ulanga (1), Mlimba (1) and Ifakara Town Council (1).

Others are Kilosa (2), Gairo (1), Mvomero (1), Morogoro Municipality (1) and Morogoro District (2).

Meanwhile, Ndossa said the districts in his region implemented the directives of the Minister of State in President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) to allocate 2.6bn/- from their internal revenues for the construction of health centres.

He said Malinyi District Council allocated 574m/- to complete the construction of the District Hospital and Ngoheranga Health Centre and Ulanga District Council allocated

100m/- for the construction of two dispensaries.

He said Mlimba District Council allocated 500m/- for the construction of a health centre while Ifakara Town Council allocated 410m/- for the construction of a health centre.

However, he said Kilosa District Council did not implement PO-RALG directives while Gairo District Council had not been allocated any project.

Also, Mikumi Member of Parliament, Dennis Londo advised Morogoro Region and Kilosa District to have a plan to build a health centre at Ruaha ward, Mikumi Division.

The MP said the ward has a big population with many investment activities including the Kilombero Sugar factory that has many people living in the area that has no health centre.



...every health centre project was given 500m/- and that some of the wards selected for the project had big populations while others were in far away areas from district councils' headquarters

Government advised to enact harsher laws to save environment

By Guardian Correspondent,
Mpwapwa

THE government has been advised to put in place strict laws that will help in environmental protection aimed at fighting the effects of climate change.

In an interview with this paper, the chairman of Mpwapwa District Council, George Fuime said climate change is caused by humans who destroy the environment.

Fuime said environmental destruction should have strict laws because when offenders go to court face fine rates that were set many years ago, so a person simply decides to cut down trees knowing that he will simply pay the fine.

He said the laws used are outdated, they provide avenues for people to continue destroying the environment and advised increasing the fines.

"Government officials virtually do nothing, they simply watch people decimating forest areas by cutting down trees by setting fires in them, with the end results people suffer due to lack of rains," he said.

He appealed to the government to be very serious about the issue else the coming generations will hardly find trees in their country.

He said the foremost friend of the poor is the environment, when he wakes up in the morning he asks himself where he can get money, so he decides to cut down trees for making charcoal in order to earn income.

He said if the price of cooking

gas continues to rise, they will not succeed to tame environmental destruction as people will continue using wood fuel for cooking thereby depleting huge forest areas.

Fuime further said the drought that has been creeping has affected food availability, adding that for now a tin of maize is sold at 20,000/- and no one knows its price come February next year.

Meanwhile, a Sazima village resident, Rebeca Masaweni said the main challenge for them from the effects of climate change is water and food stocks which are being depleted due to drought that has affected food crop production.

She said some people walk over seven km each day in search of drinking water thereby affecting their time for other gainful activities.



Government officials virtually do nothing, they simply watch people decimating forest areas by cutting down trees by setting fires in them, with the end results people suffer due to lack of rains



Kilindi district commissioner Abel Busalama has an audience late last week with Songe village residents at the opening of a 400m/- bridge built by the government. Photo: Correspondent Dege Masoli

Fifteen hauled to Dodoma court over public funds embezzlement

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB) in Dodoma Region has charged 15 people for embezzlement of government revenue using POS machines in various areas of the region.

Dodoma Region PCCB Head Sosthenes Kibwengo said in a statement that the 15 public officials appeared at various courts in the region to answer charges against them.

He said currently the bureau has changed its concept in regard to following up on collected funds stressing that every revenue collector should remit the money to banks to avoid embezzlement.

"We are now following up every area to make sure the government's revenue is safe and that is why we visit revenue collectors every now and then," Kibwengo said.

However, he added, "to change the concept, it is necessary for Dodoma residents to publicly

scream at corruption."

He explained that there was no reason for the people to close their eyes on the issue, adding that every Tanzanian should fight to eradicate corruption.

He said as a way to spur the fight against corruption, the Bureau organised an essay writing contest in every district of Dodoma Region and winners thereof were awarded cash prizes as a motive to wage war against the vice.

Kibwengo said they will continue organising these contests in

various areas of the region with the aim of seeing corruption fought everywhere and should not be the sole responsibility of the PCCB.

He also said they have increased organising public forums that teach the people the understanding of the fight against corruption in both urban areas and villages.

He also said the bureau will continue launching anti-corruption clubs that are designed to fight corruption in various areas.



Kahama Municipal Council chairman Yahaya Bundala (R) presents fertiliser, maize seeds and pesticides to Bukondamoyo ward farmers during yesterday's free distribution of 66.8m/- worth of inputs to 71 farmers from 12 wards. It was a donation by the council. Photo: Correspondent Shaban Njja

Mbeya Region reduces maternal deaths

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

MBEYA Region has succeeded to reduce maternal deaths from 133 out of 100,000 births in 2015 to 102 in 2021 as well as reducing infant mortality from 14 to eight.

In addition, pregnant women giving birth at health centres has increased from 77 per cent in 2015 to 85 per cent in 2021 meaning a total of 70,404 pregnant women delivered at health centres out of 83,058 targeted.

In an interview with this

paper, Acting Mbeya Regional Medical Officer, Benson Sanga who is also the region's Nutrition Officer said the achievements are a result of the government's efforts to construct more health centres, hospitals and dispensaries.

He said among the achievements in the health sector is the increase of facilities that provide emergency services from two in 2015 to 11 in 2021.

"In addition to the government's efforts in strengthening health

services by constructing friendly infrastructures, it has also been able to provide 30 essential drugs in Mbeya Region whereas previously the availability of the drug stood at 93.2 per cent, the figure that is expected to climb to 94.6 per cent by December this year.

He added that the government, through the health ministry has provided 1bn/- for the purchase of drugs, medical devices and reagents for health centres in September 2021.

Recently, the Member of Parliament for Mbeya Rural, Oran Njeza, via Mbeya Region Consultative Committee (RCC) meeting requested the government to employ workers at health centres and dispensaries on claims that there was a great shortage of the same.

He said the government has endeavoured to build friendly infrastructures at health centres but the main obstacle is the lack of experts with many health facilities having one expert.



Miriam Mmbaga, Home Affairs ministry's Administration and Resources director, makes remarks at a meeting of a committee deliberating on the management, control and coordination of the ministry's revenue and expenditure for the first quarter of financial year 2022/2023. The meeting was chaired by Home Affairs minister Hamad Masauni. Photo courtesy of Home Affairs ministry

Tanzania sees increase in sulphur importation after review of laws governing importation of chemicals

By Correspondent James Kandoya

A TOTAL of 774,262 tonnes of sulphur has been imported into the country in a period between July, 2021 and August 2022, this came after the review of some laws governing importation of chemicals.

Dr Fidelice Mafumiko, the Chief Government Chemist said this in Dar es Salaam in a meeting that was organised by the Government Chemist Laboratory Authority (GCLA) to discuss importation of hazardous chemicals such as sulphur, ammonium nitrate and sodium cyanide and challenges after the review of importation and chemicals regulations.

Dr Mafumiko said chemicals use was very important for human use and factory if use properly.

"Our duty as GCLA is to see all dealers including importers and exporters use chemicals in proper manner for people wellbeing and environment," he said.

He said the reason behind to have a discussion was to evaluate the implementation of laws and regulations so far and its success and challenges.

Dr Mfumiko noted that the

amendment of some laws has created friendlier environment to the importers and exporters of chemicals in the country."

As a result the importation has contributed to increase of employment and in revenues to the government, importers and transporters of chemicals.

He said for instance in period between January 2021 up to September 2022, a total of 54,789 tonnes of ammonium nitrate was imported in the country for domestic use and 39,050 tonnes exported to the neighbouring country.

GCLA has continued to put in place and supervise transportation of hazardous chemicals in a fair environment while protecting human health and environment as reviewed in 2020

He said to make it effectively, the minister for Health Ummu Mwalimu tabled the review of chemicals laws to ease the importation of sulphur in the country.

According to him, that followed complains from importers that led to loss of revenue adding that the three chemicals are very important to the country revenues but dangerous if were not properly maintained.

Make extra efforts to curb fire outbreaks on Mt Kili, govt told

By Correspondent Wilhelm Mulinda

TANZANIANS have urged the government to increase efforts so as to establish the root cause of frequent fire outbreaks on Mount Kilimanjaro in order to protect the environment and the country's major tourist attraction.

In separate interviews with this paper yesterday, the residents said that the move will significantly help to work on the problem that destroys the continent's highest

mountain.

Alexander John noted that frequent fire outbreaks on the mountain indicate that the problem needs much attention to establish its source to have a permanent solution on it in saving the national heritage, he said.

He pointed out that once the source of the fire is identified, it will be easy to control the situation before it happens and thus save funds for other resources that could be used to control the fire.

Peter Jumanne from Mbagala Rangitatu said knowing the exact source of the fire outbreaks will help to give direction towards ending the challenge that damages natural vegetation and other features on the mountain.

He noted that tourists do not only visit the mountain to see how high it is, but are also interested in seeing different features and attractions found on it; thus, it is important to have its environment protected all the time to boost tourism.

"Frequent fire outbreaks on the mountain indicate that the problem needs much attention to protect the mountain from losing some of its natural attractions such as green view and ice on peaks to mention just a few examples," he noted.

He said that with efforts to control fire when ravages on slopes of the mountain, authorities should see it necessary to establish a mechanism to work on the source of frequent fire outbreaks to generate permanent solutions to the problem.



Our duty as GCLA is to see all dealers including importers and exporters use chemicals in proper manner for people wellbeing and environment

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PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE 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: -

S/N	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE OF LICENCE	SHAREHOLDERS / NATIONALITY	SHARES %
1.	Wingu Tanzania Limited	Network Facilities (Tier 3 Public Data Centre)	1. Wingu Africa Group Limited-Mauritian 2. Nicholas David Lodge- British	99 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 licences to the applicants to reach the Authority, within 14 days of publication of this notice. Such comments will be taken into consideration when the Authority considers the applications.

Comments should be addressed to:

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Job Opportunities

Chief of Party for Feed the Future Private Sector Strengthening Activity

The USAID-funded Feed the Future Tanzania Private Sector Strengthening Activity project in Tanzania, implemented by Tetra Tech International Development (www.tetrattech.com/intdev) is currently accepting expressions of interest for a Chief of Party. This position will be located in the main office in Dar es Salaam.

Position Description/Summary: The COP will be the principal point of contact in Tanzania for procedural and substantive matters and is ultimately responsible for all contract management and implementation. The COP will be the primary liaison with USAID/Tanzania on technical matters and must adjust activities and operations in response to USAID/Tanzania technical direction. The COP will also be responsible for ensuring quality control and the overall responsiveness of technical assistance provided under the award.

Responsibilities:
The COP's primary responsibilities include providing overall leadership, management, and general technical direction of the entire project, ensuring an integrated vision among different components and actors, and a focus on achieving the results defined in the award. The COP will be expected to identify issues and risks related to project implementation in a timely manner and suggest appropriate adjustments.

Qualifications:

- Master's degree in international development, business, organizational development, or other relevant field.
- Minimum ten (10) years of relevant, senior-level professional experience managing and implementing partnerships with the private sector to foster economic development with a minimum of five (5) years of experience in sub-Saharan Africa. Direct experience working in Tanzania highly preferred.
- At least five (5) years of demonstrated experience managing and supervising staff.
- Demonstrated ability to work effectively with the private sector, youth organizations/representatives, government officials, donors, and other stakeholders.
- Demonstrated, credible experience successful managing an activity of similar size and complexity and relevant

technical scope, preferably a USAID-funded activity

- Demonstrated experience working with the private sector, preferably in Tanzania, to advance economic opportunities for youth highly desired.
- Professional proficiency in both spoken and written English, Swahili preferred
- Tanzanian nationals strongly encouraged to apply

To be considered applicants must submit the following as part of the on-line process:

- Cover Letter
- CV in reverse chronological format

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EDITORIALS.OPINION

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WEDNESDAY 9 NOVEMBER 2022

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Zanzibar's hosting of world population meeting positive

THE Zanzibar government is this week hosting a three-day (Nov 9 to 11) international conference on population and development.

The event will involve consultative engagements meant to move forward global commitments especially with regard to reproductive health and adolescent care.

Coming as it does only a little over two months after Tanzania's Population and Housing Census, it is sure to have much food for thought for us as a nation.

The consultative conference will feature former president Jakaya Kikwete, who co-chairs the High-Level Commission on the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) set up on the matter.

In a way, many wish to look at the situation on the ground and figure out whether guiding positions on the issues they are tasked with providing global light on how to handle them still apply.

Consultation participants are expected to make field visits to hospitals, health units, youth-friendly centres and others across Zanzibar - to take the temperature, so to speak.

Organisers say the commissioners will be witnessing how work on ICPD25 commitments (that is, commitments made 25 years after the first international conference on the matter) is making a difference in Tanzania, especially in the lives of women and girls.

The commissioners are tasked with tracking, reporting and making recommendations on progress on ICPD25 commitments worldwide, where each national setting has its specifics and requirements.

Some overriding principles or observations can thus be made by inspecting progress achieved even in one settling - in this case, Zanzibar.

While in Zanzibar, the commissioners are expected to present the second annual report in following up the commitments of the summit held in Nairobi in 2019. This featured over

1,300 voluntary commitments by 140 governments and partners on women's health and rights.

Making the follow up on a daily basis is taxing indeed especially on substantive issues on health care and affordability, distinct from cultural issues of women's expectations in reproductive rights, or what is being done in that direction. Even with UN guidelines, culture singularly matters.

A preparatory statement notes that the Nairobi summit rallied support to achieve three transformative results within ten years which are zero preventable maternal deaths, zero unmet need for family planning, zero gender-based violence and harmful practices (FGM and child marriage).

It is surely not easy to fully deliver on such ambitious goals but, as ex-president Kikwete has emphasized, we have done well.

Evidently, UNFPA is not just supporting the government to accelerate progress towards ICPD25 commitments but it also seeks opportunities to have the issues grasped at all levels of society.

That is why there is plenty of gender-related or reproductive rights activism, often quite beyond what a range of cadres and experts would think is helpful or advisable.

There are cultural gaps that must be engaged with dignity, while what is more important is to make visible progress on the health parameter.

Specialists at UNFPA aired this mixed sentiment at the preparatory briefing, pointing to setbacks in sexual and reproductive health and rights around the world.

What is meant by health in this context is tied up with rights, which differs from maternal, newborn and child health.

Here we hear of great achievements that Tanzania has recorded, despite maternal deaths standing high. Understandably, there will be some serious talk on issues like the need to direct more into underserved areas characterised by stagnation.

Youths risk mood crises even given innovations aimed at empowerment

THE private sector is getting increasingly engaged in working with public institutions especially on graduate employment, as this section of job seekers is of particular concern to firms and institutions at all levels.

So it isn't surprising that the University of Dodoma (UDOM) and Empower Ltd have resolved to link up in a partnership tuned to the economic transformation agenda and investment in human development. It focuses on empowering a generation, with collaboration from various agencies.

The range of themes and participants in the project gives an idea of its diversity, with key participant Generation Empower's cohort having three partners.

The organisers say that their contribution has enabled a wider reach and keener engagement with the substance, even as experience is still partial.

They say the Generation Empower movement directly addresses challenges faced by thousands of unemployed Tanzanian graduates - and it seeks to provide an opportunity to enhance their employability and boost entrepreneurial skills.

There is an effort to bring in companies into the project to engage, influence and hire 'work-ready' youths deemed to be impactful future leaders.

Strictly speaking, most of those completing their university studies with good passes are expected to reach the mark.

However, as there are few chances, the emphasis is all too often laid on the quality - as if it is a disclaimer against some charges of discrimination relating to who is picked. That is why the final answer may lie in greater investments and deeper markets, not just skills.

UDOM is a large institution, with over

30,000 students, and spreading such skills in an effective way to the breadth of the student body, in their various areas of specialization is highly demanding.

Thus, as the organisers say, if they are given skills through this programme they will be of greater employment relevance and it will also help to boost foreign investments.

Looking at the profiles of firms engaged in the empowerment training, what is perhaps most noticeable is enthusiasm.

Empower Ltd describes itself as a dynamic youth-led agency that believes in the power of young people in shaping their future when supported with the right opportunities. It says it thus seeks to deliver on new ways of thinking and an energetic approach to problem-solving.

The firm has a track record of some 13 years as a link between youth and the corporate world, so what it has to say on the plight of the youth and how to handle it should not be dismissed as a hollow public relations stunt.

A key element in what is taking place is that the programme is meant to serve as an aggregator for Tanzania's youth by bringing together both public and private sector players so that there is a shared vision to inspire the youth for collective growth.

The firm says the programme is primarily meant to transform mindsets, preparing young people for a competitive future, a generation of problem solvers.

While this makes good reading, what would make even more meaning is the public sector, starting with local governments where most projects are directed, operating in a results-oriented manner.

This is usually not the case. Often, youths learn how to solve problems by monitoring the flow of resources and taking up this or that challenge positively.

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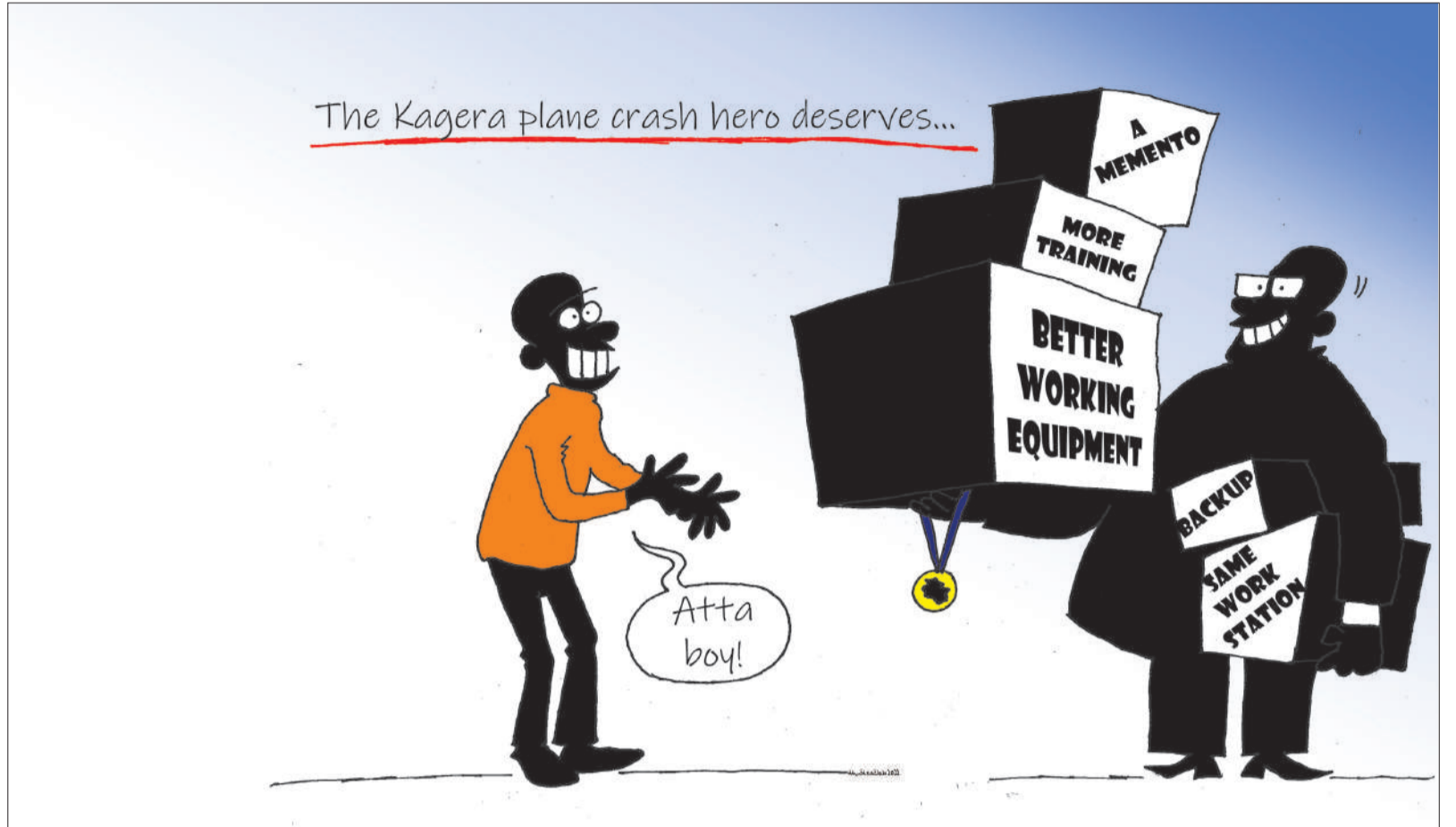
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Raising the resilience of your organisation (Part 2)

By Dana Maar, Michael Park, and Brooke Weddle

Weddle

To cultivate organisational resilience and to ensure adaptability, companies will need to think differently about how teams are structured and managed.

Team management. Rather than continually tell teams what to do, leaders in resilient organisations minimise bureaucracies and foster entrepreneurship among and within teams.

They nearly always put decision making in the hands of small cross-functional teams, as far from the centre and as close to the customer as possible.

They clarify the team's and the organisation's purpose, provides some guardrails, and ensures accountability and alignment - but then they step back and let employees take the lead.

The Disney theme parks provide a good example: every employee is dubbed a cast member, and their clear objective is to create "amazing guest experiences" within a set of guardrails that includes, among other responsibilities, ensuring visitor safety and fostering family-friendly behaviours.

Meanwhile, a large multinational manufacturer has divided itself into thousands of microenterprises with about a dozen employees in each. The microenterprises are free to form and evolve, but they all share the same approach to target setting, internal contracting, and cross-unit coordination. The shift has created an innovation mindset among employees.

Another characteristic of resilient organisations is their ability to break down silos and use "tiger teams" to tackle big business problems.

These are groups of experts from various parts of an organisation who come together temporarily to focus on a specific issue and then, once the issue is addressed, go back to their respective domains.

For instance, when a financial institution needed to divest several major assets, it convened a small project team made up of members of the finance team and the business units.

The team was detailed to identify and execute on all of the steps required over the next nine to 12 months to eliminate stranded costs from the deal. This freed up leaders in the financial institution to focus on other important elements of the divestiture.

Support systems. Employees are unlikely to change their behaviours if failure is not an option - instead, they will respond to crises or transformational opportunities by hiding problems that will inevitably arise when trying new things, averting the risks that come with innovation and change, and being afraid to ask questions.

Organisations that have cultivated a resilience response emphasize

psychological safety (or the idea that taking some personal risks can be OK) and continuous learning.

Business leaders in these companies continually ask teams - and themselves - whether they feel as though they have the space to bring up concerns or dissent, whether they fear retribution for mistakes, whether they trust others, and whether they feel valued for their unique skills and talents.

Based on the answers to these questions, business leaders can take steps to better support their employees.

They may create new ways of recognizing individual and team performance - through monthly innovation awards or other prizes that acknowledge employees' attempts as much as they do employees' outcomes.

They may build pre- and post-mortems into all projects, for example, so that team members have a voice or an opportunity to raise concerns and learn from both successes and mistakes in an open environment.

At one financial institution, the owner of a business meeting typically designates one person in the room as an impartial observer whose job it is to provide feedback after the session about what worked and what didn't.

Adaptable leaders enable organisational agility and team empowerment and ultimately set the tone for resilience - which is why it's so important for companies to identify the traits that set these leaders apart, build them into the company's performance evaluation processes, and promote the work that these leaders do.

So what does it mean to be an adaptable leader? It means not only reacting to a crisis or pressure situation but also finding the lessons in the situation and continually coaching and encouraging individuals and groups to do the same.

It means acknowledging that you (like everyone else) may not have all the answers - and being willing to ask a lot of questions.

In our experience, adaptable leaders are more likely to embrace workplace paradoxes rather than viewing everything as either right or wrong.

Another cut of McKinsey's early research on the relationship between companies' organisational health and their financial performance during the Covid-19 pandemic shows that the trait of "challenging leadership" - or the idea that adaptable leaders call upon employees and teams to step out of their comfort zones and think and work differently to achieve a goal - was one of the organisational health practices most correlated with resilience.

Adaptable leaders tend to have a systems mindset, looking for patterns and connections, and so are more likely to see opportunities where others see problems.

They can set a direction without being entirely clear about the destination. They take time to define a cultural DNA - or behavioural code

that guides how decisions are made, priorities are set, and work gets done.

They embark on frequent listening tours - in-person and through virtual town halls, for instance - to understand what employees need at different stages of their careers in the organisation.

They take advantage of pulse surveys and other mechanisms for getting real-time feedback on changes to operations, staffing, external communications, or other business activities.

They introduce new practices that are not only effective during crises but that can be adapted to address everyday business challenges.

They also set a strategic direction that is grounded in purpose and outcomes rather than in just checking boxes - so that when the organisation needs to shift to a new business model or otherwise make trade-offs after a crisis, the change may engender more buy-in and speed in execution.

Finally, they preserve employees' (and their own) energy by emphasizing well-being versus pushing for 24/7 performance and by serving as role models for employees under pressure.

Some adaptable leaders say they take brief reflection breaks (five- or ten-minute pauses) during their busy days, organise walking meetings, and otherwise make time for human connection, renewal and basic self-care.

A McKinsey survey on employee experience found that taking care of one's physical and mental health was associated with a 21 per cent improvement in work effectiveness, a 46 per cent improvement in employee engagement, and a 45 per cent improvement in well-being.

To cultivate a resilience response for the long term, organisations should rethink their approach to talent management and pay attention to critical cultural factors.

It's well-proved that companies that can match talent to strategy are more likely to outperform peers. Resilient organisations have started to build the structures and capabilities to address current talent-management challenges - and those to come.

They have, for instance, invested in analytics to hire, develop and retain talent more effectively. They are changing their hiring processes to look beyond traditional talent sources, build more diverse slates of candidates, simplify application processes, and speed up decision making.

Some are even extending the onboarding experience to cover the weeks just before candidates formally start (to ensure that they aren't tempted by other offers at the last minute).

And they are proactively trying to identify and leverage the skills of high-potential employees within the organisation, focusing on experience more so than on academic degrees. In some cases, executives are realizing that a certificate of specialisation or an apprenticeship can suffice as

requirements for certain roles.

This may be especially true in the case of technology talent. At a time when every company is a technology company, almost 90 per cent of global senior executives say their companies are unprepared to address the gap in digital skills.

And while it may feel risky to source and hire candidates with unconventional backgrounds to fill technology roles, recent McKinsey research points to how work experience enhances the value of human capital over time and shows that people coming from different parts of an organisation, or even from different fields, are capable of mastering new skills.

In this case, hiring for potential rather than the perfect fit can boost internal mobility, employee loyalty, and corporate capabilities long term.

Organisations seeking to cultivate more resilience will need to be crystal clear about how to adapt their cultures and employee experiences to offer value to a newly empowered workforce and win a changed war for talent, while also ensuring that the organisation can deliver on its strategy and mission.

For instance, some are making concerted efforts to rebuild social capital, much of which has gone dry during and after the Covid-19 pandemic.

The pandemic, climate change and other disruptive trends such as digitisation and globalisation have caused many organisations to stumble in recent years. Supply chain shocks have cost US companies trillions of dollars. Companies are losing talent at unprecedented rates.

But this is where resilient companies hold a clear advantage over others. At a micro level, they demonstrate better shareholder returns and are better than their peers at integrating new technologies, supporting customers, building partnerships, and attracting and retaining employees.

At a macro level, they fuel investment in new business, enhance productivity, and enable the rapid movement and growth of talent and skills.

These companies prioritise leadership development and thus are driven by adaptable leaders who can facilitate the kinds of behavioural adjustments and mindset shifts required to be resilient in the face of change.

Rather than viewing sudden business disruptions as glass-half-empty situations, business leaders would do well to emulate the moves of those in resilient organisations and look at the disruptions as opportunities to make lasting, substantive, positive changes to business as usual - and fill the glass to the top.

This is the second and last part of a slightly edited version of a McKinsey & Company dispatch. We ran the first part in yesterday's issue.
- Editor.

We have created the worst humanitarian crisis of refugees and migrants ever seen



OUR world has plunged into a manmade humanitarian crisis never seen in recent history. In most parts of the world, you are likely to hear about or witness a heart-wrenching story of refugees, asylum seekers, migrants or internally displaced persons. The worst part is that we humans have created this crisis in the 21st century.

Since the start of the Russian-Ukraine conflict in February this year alone, over 3.5 million people have fled to neighboring countries. Millions more have been displaced within the country with local organizations on the ground responding to this humanitarian catastrophe.

Refugees are people who have been forced to flee their home country because of war, persecution or violence to be granted refugee status. They must establish a well-founded fear of danger or of persecution due to race, religion, nationality, political opinion or membership in a particular social or ethnic group. People who have committed serious crimes or people who might pose a security threat are specifically excluded from refugee protection.

Currently, there are more refugees in the world than ever before. The war in Ukraine and other conflicts worldwide have forcibly displaced over 100 million people, according to the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees (UNHCR).

Developing countries host about 85 per cent of the world's refugees. More than two-thirds of the world's refugees have fled from just five countries: Syria, Venezuela, Afghanistan, South Sudan and Myanmar.

Refugees flee their country because of incredible threats of danger or persecution and because they're not protected by their own government. In contrast, migrants may leave their country for any reason such as employment, family or education.

Migrants remain under the protection of their own government, even when abroad while refugees are protected by international laws. Migrants are subject to the particular laws of the country they move in. Asylum seekers are people who've applied for protection with refugee status on arrival in a country besides their own.

Internally displaced people are forced to leave their homes due to conflict, violence or natural disasters within their own country. So refugees are different from migrants, asylum seekers and internally displaced people.

The Syrian civil war has led to the largest refugee crisis. The number of people fleeing violence in Central America has increased greatly in the last few years. And the economic collapse of Venezuela has fueled massive displacements, including millions of refugees, migrants, and more asylum-seekers.

War in Ukraine has sparked Europe's largest refugee crisis since World War 2. Since the escalation of conflict on February 24, this year, millions have fled to neighboring countries in what is considered one of the largest refugee outflows in over 60 years, according to a Pew Research Center analysis of UN data.

Conflicts in Ethiopia, South Sudan, Myanmar and the Democratic Republic of the Congo have also caused millions of people to flee in the past few years. Refugees displacements from Afghanistan and Somalia

date back decades and the humanitarian needs continue.

Refugees have the right to safe asylum and not to be returned to possible persecution in their country of origin. According to the 1951 Refugee Convention, they are entitled to the basic rights belonging to any other foreigner in the host country, especially the right to practise their religion, pursue education and to move about freely. They are required to follow and respect the laws of the country that accepts them.

Sometimes an influx of refugees is sudden and immense. Refugee camps are set up to provide temporary shelter and safety for them. These are places where aid groups can deliver food, water and other services. As time goes on, they sometimes become thriving communities.

About 41 per cent of displaced people are children under 18. In comparison, children make up 30 per cent of the world's population. Nearly one in three children living outside their countries of birth is a refugee, according to UNICEF.

In response to refugee crises around

the world, World Vision provides basic supplies refugees need for survival such as food, access to clean water, shelter materials, blankets and household goods. They set up and run child-friendly centers, give refugee moms a private place to breastfeed their babies where both mother and baby can be screened and treated for malnutrition. Healthcare, livelihoods training, cash for works and educational programmes are other features of their work with refugees.

As war in Ukraine countries, the organization continues to scale up its response across the region with the goal of reaching nearly 300,000 people in Romania, Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia over the next few months. As of May 21, this year, it supported 129,110 people, mostly women and children with essentials and supplies.

Refugees' lives have been thrown into a state of chaos because of what they experienced in their home countries prior to displacements as well as on their journeys to find safety. Like anyone else, refugees need food, shelter

and the community to thrive but after leaving everything behind, and without livelihood opportunities to earn an income, many refugees struggle to survive.

With support of donors, several organizations, including Save the Children, are able to provide refugee children and their families with the essential items and relief. Without these interventions, their lives would have been hell on earth.

But as the saying goes, no place like

home. Nothing hurts like being forced to leave your home or being separated from people you love the most—family. Careers get destroyed and businesses built for years get abandoned because of senseless conflicts.

Well done, donors and organizations that provide humanitarian support to refugees, asylum seekers, migrants and internally displaced persons around the world. Also, shame on those who cause wars and conflicts that force people from their homes and countries.



Pressing Issues
With
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Loans and grants can only serve Africa if they reach ordinary people

By Thomas Lyimo

ZAMBIAN-BORN economist and author Dambisa Moyo is renowned for her sharp analysis of macroeconomics and global affairs. But in March 2009, she kicked up a storm with the publication of her book entitled 'Dead Aid: Why aid is not working and how there is a better way for Africa.'

In the book, she asks "In the past fifty years, more than \$1 trillion in development-related aid has been transferred from rich countries to Africa. Has this assistance improved the lives of Africans?" Then she goes on to provide an answer: No!

When most African countries got independence in the 1960s, they found the dilemma of choosing who to work with in matters development assistance between capitalists or socialists. And it is true that Africans were in need in those 1960s.

The support that Africa received in the past was said to be inevitable due to unfavourable economic conditions that continued to affect the continent's development endeavours throughout 1970s and 1980s. The crisis was caused by adverse climatic conditions, rise of oil prices in the world market and the cold war.

However there is an argument that Africa is rich and it does not need support from other countries. This conviction gets energy from a recent study entitled 'Honest accounts? The true story of Africa's billion dollar losses.' It found that that Africa receives 30 billion dollars a year and gives out 192 billion dollars.

The study is a collaboration among multiple organisations, including Health Poverty Action (HPA), World Development Movement, Friends of the Earth (FoE) Africa, FoE South Africa and FoE Mozambique.

The proponents of this line of thought see poor utilization of resources and weak administration in social and economic institutions as a



reason for the failure of Africa, forcing it to rely on foreign assistance. They propose Africa to accept foreign investment as a way to forge ahead.

But the challenge is that assistance normally comes with conditions, the notable ones being those that were attached to the Structural Adjustment Programmes (SAPs) and with recent revelation of unequal exchange, the dilemma is massive.

Also, there emerged some individuals who believe that development of Africa should result from Africans themselves. Examples include the policy of socialism and self-reliance implemented in our country around 1970s and

1980s and whose legacy is still felt. This stance by African socialists seems patriotic but it did not bear much fruit as the rich western countries of the world did not support such movements whole-heartedly because the initiatives appeared to be far from capitalism.

The assistance could come from the world socialist bloc who supported the move to enable people work for their development and hence being reliant but it was insufficient due to limited capacity of the Eastern bloc to do so. Willingness to help someone is one thing but the challenge may be how to make sure that the help you give bears fruit. This be-

comes necessary as we are advised always to do nothing without a purpose. Africa and the developed world stand at the same relation.

The recent soft loan received by the government to ease Covid-19 disruptions has given signs of a new era for Africa to be helped the way it wants. The loan has come with benefits in three ways which touch the lives of the people.

One area is improvement of education through construction of classrooms. There were pupils who failed to access education due to lack of classrooms and other infrastructures such as toilets which improve learning environment. As the loan was not tied to many conditions as it has been for many years, the government could direct the money into classroom construction and hence improve learning in the country.

Also, the loan has led to the improvement of health services which would otherwise be impossible to access. The provision of Covid-19 vaccines has reduced the fear of death and hence increased concentration

of people on work, something which is likely to boost socioeconomic development.

The Covid-19 relief loan also led to creation of employment opportunities in the country through the expansion of school and health infrastructure. This has been possible because it is Tanzanians who build classes and health facilities in various regions.

In nearly all places, locals attest that the decision by the government to build classrooms and health facilities made then secure tenders and hence earn a living to support their lives.

If the international organizations and donor countries continue engaging with Africa the way Africans recommend, the speed of development on the continent can increase. For, loans and grants are only good when they change lives of ordinary people for the better.

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WASHINGTON

US midterms polls: Who will win control of Congress?

THE final polls of the midterm elections are out and can help give us an answer to the question on everyone's mind - who will win? Democrats or Republicans?

Indications are that the Republican Party is on the verge of taking back control of the US House of Representatives for the first time in four years.

The upper chamber of Congress, the Senate, remains too close to call.

Understanding how it could unfold in both chambers is just a question of maths.

In the House, Republicans need to flip only five seats out of the 435 in the chamber to have a majority.

According to the Cook Political Report, which analyses races, Republicans are favoured in 212 seats and would just have to win six of the 35 races listed as toss-ups to control a majority.

In the 100-seat Senate, only 35 seats are up for election this year, and there are only a handful of closely contested races. A net change of one seat toward the Republicans would give them control.

It appears likely that Republicans will control at least one chamber of Congress once the dust settles on these midterm elections.

After two years of unified Democratic control in Washington, the power dynamic in the nation's capital is poised to shift. Here are four very real implications for American politics for the next two years.

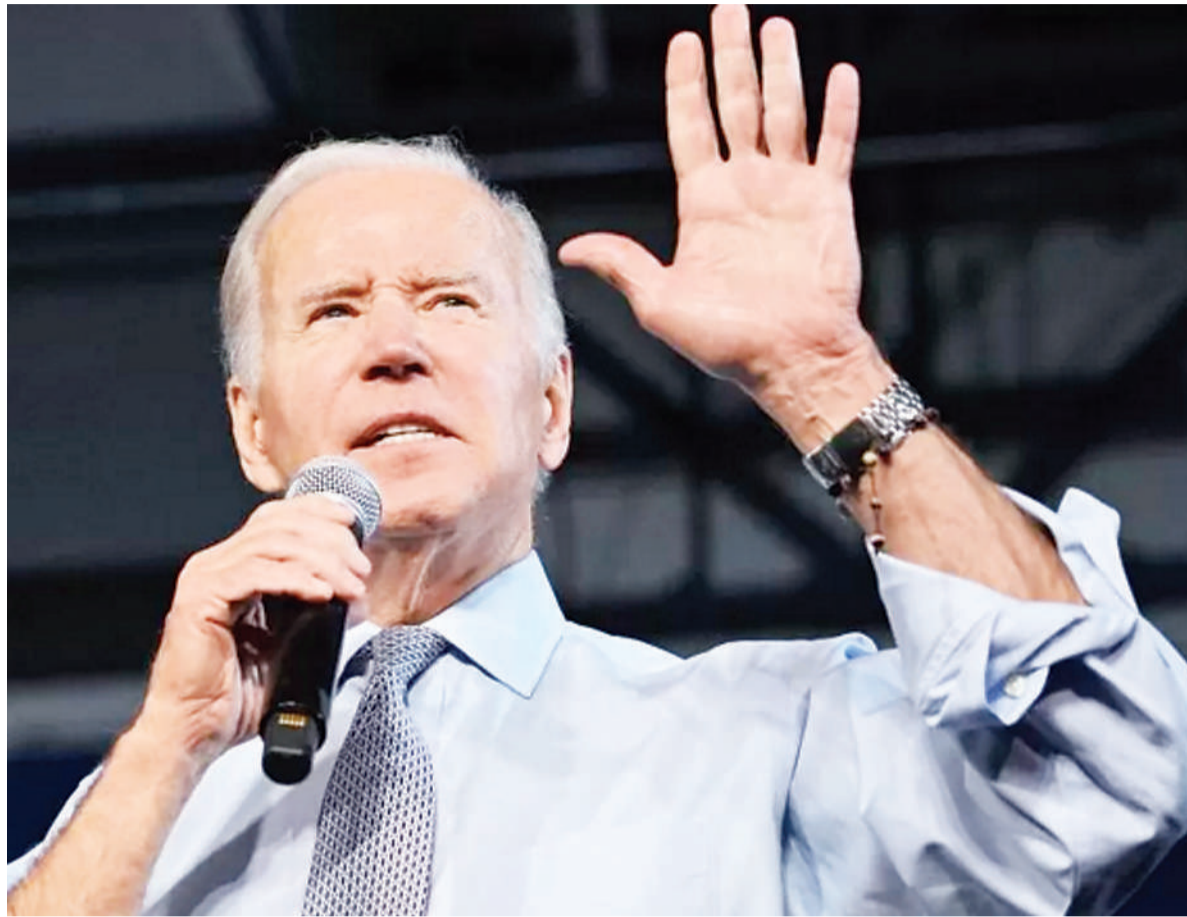
The end of Joe Biden's legislative agenda

In their two years in office, Joe Biden and the Democrats were able to enact a fairly substantive agenda, which included massive spending on the environment, healthcare and other social programmes.

That would all end with a Republican victory on Tuesday.

There's the chance of some co-operation - for instance, Republicans and Democrats did join together to pass gun control and technology investment this year and infrastructure spending last year. However, big-ticket liberal priorities on abortion, education and voting rights will be dead in the water.

Republicans have their own agenda, focused on border security, law enforcement spending, budget cuts and fossil fuel extraction. But even if the Republicans take both chambers of Congress, Democrats will be able to block passage in the Senate using the filibuster rule, or in the



Joe Biden's Democrats face a tough battle to keep control of Congress

White House using Mr Biden's veto power. For the next two years, legislative gridlock will be the name of the game.

Republicans get the power to investigate

For two years, Democrats have been calling the shots - that's meant an expansive investigation into the 6 January, 2021, attack on the US Capitol, and hearings on subjects including abortion, healthcare and voting rights.

If Republicans take control of congressional committees, the priorities will rapidly shift.

House conservatives have already promised a hearing

into Joe Biden's son Hunter's business ties to China. They also want to look into the Biden administration's immigration policies, the US withdrawal from Afghanistan and the origins of the coronavirus pandemic in China.

The Senate Judiciary Committee handles review of presidential nominations to the federal courts. For the past two years, Democrats have set a modern record for the number of new judges seated to lifetime appointments. If Republicans also take control of the US Senate, expect the process for confirming Mr Biden's nominees to come to a standstill. And if a Supreme Court vacancy opens up, there's a good chance it could remain unfilled

until the next presidential election.

Risk of government shutdowns

With Democratic control of Congress, the US had a two-year reprieve from the game of chicken that have led to government shutdowns and near default on the national debt. That's about to end.

Some Republicans, including Congressman Kevin McCarthy who is poised to become House speaker if Republicans take the chamber, are already threatening to force Democrats to agree to sweeping budget cuts.

The US has never defaulted on its debt. However partial government shutdowns due to the inability of Congress to approve annual spending legislation have become more common. It happened twice during the Trump administration and once under President Barack Obama.

If Republicans and Democrats can't agree on a basic framework for government spending, another government shutdown by the end of next year seems highly probable.

Biden's perilous path ahead

Republican control of Congress would be a bitter pill for Mr Biden to swallow. He campaigned as someone who could unite Americans after a turbulent four years with Mr Trump as president.

Instead he will face a nation as divided as ever, a hostile Congress, and the possibility that Mr Trump himself will seek to win back the White House.

Most presidents suffer through electoral setbacks halfway through their first term in office. Although some have bounced back to win re-election, losing Congress will be seen as a sign of Mr Biden's continued political weakness. It could renew calls for him to step aside for another Democrat when the 2024 presidential campaign season begins.

The president and his advisers all insist he will seek re-election. The White House has already announced Mr Biden will give a public speech addressing the election results on Wednesday.

How he handles that speech, and how he deals with the adversity that is coming in the months ahead, will go a long way toward determining how much support he will have in his own party for another four years in office.

World's largest stand-alone duty-free shopping complex opens in China

By Zhao Peng, Sun Haitian

DRIVING along the coast of Haikou, the capital city of south China's Hainan province, all the way west, people would be attracted by a huge facility that resembles a blooming begonia flower. That's Haikou International Duty Free Shopping Complex, the world's largest stand-alone duty-free shopping mall. It just opened in Haikou a few days ago.

Located close to Xinhai Port, a key transportation hub in Haikou, the new shopping complex boasts a construction area of around 289,000 square meters, which is equivalent to the size of 39 football fields. It has four floors above ground and two floors underground. A tour of the entire facility by foot would make a trip of more than four kilometers.

Inspired by begonia flowers and the sea, the architectural design of the shopping mall features dynamic and elegant curves. The atrium of the shopping mall is filled with elements of tropical rainforest. In the atrium, there is a giant glass curtain wall, which is 11.3 meters high. The curtain wall reflects the splendid and mysterious tropical rainforest-themed atrium like a mirror. Visitors would be immediately attracted by the

curtain wall as soon as they enter the mall and feel as if they were in a jungle as they look around.

As an important part of the tropical rainforests in the world, tropical rainforests in Hainan represent the most concentrated, best-preserved, and largest contiguous tropical rainforests in China.

The thematic design of the shopping mall's atrium, which is named AURA, not only agrees with the local conditions of Hainan province but also conveys the idea of green consumption to consumers.

In fact, the shopping complex has tried to be environmentally friendly in every link of its design and construction, as well as in every aspect of its operations.

During the planning and design period, the facility adopted a good number of design concepts for energy conservation to reduce its comprehensive energy consumption, including natural lighting, sponge city, cyclic utilization of rainwater, intelligent lighting, and contactless payment.

In particular, the novel design of the large glazed glass dome with a hollow center enables the facility to effectively use natural light, thus saving more than 10 percent of the amount of electricity consumed for indoor lighting.

The shopping mall has vigorously



Citizens are attracted to the tropical rainforest-themed atrium of Haikou International Duty Free Shopping Complex, the world's largest stand-alone duty-free shopping mall in Haikou, the capital of south China's Hainan province, on the shopping complex's first day of business, Oct. 28, 2022. (Photo by Zhang Junqi/People's Daily Online)

promoted green construction and management through measures targeting many aspects, including energy management, building materials, and pollution prevention and control.

In addition, since it entered operation, the facility has leveraged big data platforms to make use of low-carbon technologies and achievements in environmental protection.

These efforts have made the mega shopping mall a low-carbon facility.

On its first day of business, the new shopping mall received more than 44,000 visitors, while the number of individual visitors on the online shopping platform of China Duty Free Group Co., Ltd. (CDFG), the operator of the shopping mall, reached two million.

On the same day, the 11 off-

shore duty-free shops in Hainan reported a record high of more than 700 million yuan (\$96.18 million) in total sales.

As more and more consumers have shifted from foreign countries to Hainan for overseas products in recent years, the annual sales of offshore duty-free shops in Hainan grew from 990 million yuan in 2012, when the province officially rolled out the offshore duty-

free shopping policy, to 49.5 billion yuan last year.

Over the past 11 years, the policy has been adjusted eight times, with the annual tax-free shopping quota being increased from 5,000 yuan to 100,000 yuan per person and the number of categories of duty-free goods expanding from 18 to 45.

By 2021, the annual sales of offshore duty-free products in Hainan had risen more than 10 times, the total sales of duty-free products had exceeded 100 billion yuan, and the annual growth rate of the sales of duty-free products in the province had averaged 44.6 percent.

Last year, sales of duty-free products accounted for half of Hainan's tourism revenue, the share of duty-free goods imports in the total imports of Hainan reached one-third, and the sales of such goods contributed one-fourth of the total retail sales of consumer goods in the province.

With offshore duty-free shopping experience in Hainan being continuously improved and upgraded, the policy is propelling the high-quality economic development of the entire province.

The newly opened shopping mall has gathered more than 800 international and domestic brands, among which

25 brands have been introduced to duty-free shops in Hainan for the first time and 78 brands are sold exclusively in shops operated by the CDF in Hainan. The opening of the mall marked an increase in the total area of offshore duty-free shops in Hainan from 220,000 square meters to 490,000 square meters.

In an effort to attract more tourists, Hainan has planned to issue 53 million yuan worth of tourism consumption coupons between Oct. 27 and Dec. 31.

It's believed that the world's largest stand-alone duty-free shopping mall will usher in brighter prospects for the economic development of Hainan province.

The first Hainan International Offshore Duty-Free Shopping Festival, which kicked off in Sanya, Hainan province, on June 28, will last until the end of the year, according to a white paper on the tourism retail market of the Hainan Free Trade Port, which disclosed that the Wangfujing International Duty-Free Port will start operation in January 2023 in Wanning city, Hainan province.

The white paper predicted that if Hainan continues to maintain its current growth momentum, it will become the world's largest duty-free market in a short time.

People's Daily

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 KADOGOGO 11:00-13:00HRS BONGO HITS 13:00-14:00HRS DW RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS ZAIIDI YA UMJUAVYO 16:00-18:00HRS ALIYEVUMA 18:00-21:00HRS BOZOUK 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

Traditional healers' engagement pivotal in inhibiting tuberculosis

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

TRADITIONAL healers' engagement could play a key role in curtailing tuberculosis, taking into account that TB remains one of the killer diseases in Tanzania and the world at large, medical specialists have suggested.

They made the suggestions in Dar es Salaam over the weekend when speaking during a Policy breakfast debate that was focused on the "Community Health Services: Recognizing and engaging trusted community tuberculosis control experts."

Dr Justina Mkome, TB and leprosy specialist said that the involvement of traditional healers in TB control plays a key role, particularly when finding the missing TB patients in modern health facilities.

Dr Mkome who is the Igunga District TB and leprosy coordinator said: "In a survey carried out recently we found that there are 1450 traditional healers in the district who have registered, but 24 traditional healers admit TB clients. This shows that the majority of patients start with traditional medicines from traditional healers before attending the health facilities for treatments."

So, she stated that factors like inaccessibility to TB diagnosis services and health seeking behaviour are bottlenecks to early TB diagnosis leading to high mortality in the district, which is one of the eight districts in Tabora Region with high mortality among TB patients in the past three years.

According to her, Bordered by Singida region, Shinyanga Region, Uyui DC, and

Nzega DC, Igunga has an estimated population of around 558,017 people.

Dr Mkome noted that 124 villages and 71 health facilities were involved in the study and out of them 10 health facilities were providing TB diagnostic services it was also found that about 24 traditional healers were found admitting TB clients.

She said: "Since our communities have a trust in traditional therapies and superstitions, therefore, it is important to engage traditional healers in tuberculosis control important to find the missing people with TB in the community."

The specialist explained that traditional healers with their clients are at major risk of being infected and becoming the source of TB transmission.

She, however, noted that the challenges facing them in implementing their services, among others were scarcity of resources in reaching a large number of traditional healers, geographical complexity of the district, with TB widely scattered and unmatched TB diagnosis coverage in the district.

She also noted that in order their services to succeed and address the TB challenge she has therefore suggested among others for the relocation of resources for community health services, especially when using local approaches for sustainability.

"There should be capacity building and partnership with traditional healers/other influential individuals so as to improve TB case detection. To engagement of traditional healers in enhancing collaboration with biomedical practitioners and strengthen the referral system," she suggested, stress-



Some participants to the Policy Forum breakfast debate on TB. Photo: courtesy of Policy Forum.

ing: "Traditional healers are potential harbors of presumptive TB cases; provision of motivation may pave the way in TB care and control."

Commemorating World Tuberculosis (TB) day, which is observed every March 24 to raise public awareness and understanding about the dis-

ease, Health Minister Umy Mwalimu said that 87,000 people were diagnosed with tuberculosis TB and another 26,800 died in 2021 in Tanzania.

TB is the leading cause of death from a single infectious agent worldwide and Tanzania is among the 30

countries with the highest TB burden, and it is estimated TB incidence rate of 237 cases per 100,000 populations was reported in 2019.

TB is a community health problem-to reduce the burden the Ministry of Health (MOH) recommends targeted active Tb case finding in the

community-contact tracing. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) target 3.3 calls for governments to end epidemics of TB, HIV/Aids, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases by 2030..

NSAs want active participation in SADC's regional processes

By Guardian Reporter

THE regional dialogue for non-state actors (NSAs) has encouraged the Southern African Development Community (SADC) to expand the participation of NSAs in regional processes by operationalising the regional actors' engagement mechanism.

NSAs made the remarks recently in their communiqué on the revised regional strategic development plan (RISDP) for 2020-2030 held recently with the support from the regional office of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

The dialogue was held under the theme of the SADC RISDP and Social Accountability in Public Resource Management, co-convened by Southern Africa Trust, Economic Justice Network (EJN) of the Fellowship of Christian Councils in Southern Africa (FOCCISA), Southern African People's Solidarity Network (SAPSN), Southern Africa Co-

ordination Council (SATUCC), GenderLinks, Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA) and the Partnership for Social Accountability (PSA) Alliance (a consortium of ActionAid International (AAD), Public Service Accountability Monitor (PSAM) of Rhodes University, Eastern and Southern Africa Small Scale Farmers' Forum (ESAFF) and SAFAIDS), and CARE International.

More than 200 people, from 12 of SADC's member states, and beyond, joined the dialogue from meetings in 6 locations—Dodoma, Lilongwe, Lusaka, Harare, Johannesburg, Maputo and virtually, representing various Non-State Actors (NSAs), including civil society organisations (CSOs), smallholder farmers' associations, trade unions, youth organisations, people's movements, women's groups, faith-based organisations and media outlets, the GIZ-SNRL programme, as well as parliamentarians, SADC Secretariat, SADC Parliamentary Forum (PF), SADC National

Committees, SADC National Contact Points and other government departments.

They suggested the need for NSAs to be involved in consultations and technical working groups to inform monitoring, evaluation and reporting, and planned regional initiatives, as outlined in the RISDP, such as the development of the regional extension services strategy and the operationalisation of a mechanism to ensure compliance with legal instruments and commitments.

"A funding facility should also be established to facilitate the participation of NSAs at both regional and national levels," they said in a communiqué.

They called on the SADC secretariat to share and promote the adoption of member states' national committee (SNC) blueprint guidelines to inform the urgent establishment of SNCs in all 16 member states.

"The SADC Secretariat is also urged to improve regular

communications with existing SNCs, provide them with training on monitoring and evaluation (online reporting), and support them to enhance reporting and sharing of monitoring reports," they said in the communiqué.

The dialogue also reminded SADC Secretariat and Member States of their responsibility to facilitate timely access to publicly available information that relates to SADC processes, adding that the SADC Secretariat website should be regularly updated with official plans, reviews, reports and strategies, among other publicly available documents, in all four SADC official languages—English, French, Portuguese and Kiswahili, in accordance with the SADC Policy on Strategy Development, Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting. Information should also be shared through social media to facilitate young people's access.

They also recommended that the RISDP implementa-

tion plan be updated to include the SADC SRHR Strategy (2019-2030), as it provides the regional policy and programming framework to improve the SRHR of all people living in SADC Region, and contribute towards Member States meeting the SDG and related commitments.

The dialogue also urged Member States to urgently sign the Agreement Amending the SADC Treaty on Transformation of the SADC Parliamentary Forum into the SADC Parliament, and calling on SADC to ensure this is swiftly followed by formal amendment of the SADC Treaty and ratification of the required protocol, by August 2023, in accordance with the agreed roadmap.

The team also encouraged SADC Parliamentary Forum to raise awareness of the Model Law on PFM, and Model Law on GBV, including initiating the development of scorecards to assess the alignment of Member States' laws to the model laws.

At the national level, the dialogue also urged SADC Member States to expedite the operationalisation of the Regional Development Fund and the Agricultural Development Fund to ensure adequate support of the implementation of the RISDP, particularly towards support for the smallholder farmers and sustainable nutritious diversified food systems and SRH interventions for adolescents and young people.

It also called upon all SADC Member States to urgently establish SADC National Committees, where they do not currently exist, particularly in Tanzania and Zimbabwe, as mandated by the SADC Treaty, urge existing SADC National Committees, particularly in Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia, to further facilitate and support the full participation of NSAs, especially young people and women.

The dialogue also implored all SADC Member States to facilitate and broaden participation of NSAs, including by

repealing all laws that threaten the existence of a diverse and pluralistic civil society, such as the Private Voluntary Organisations (PVO) Amendment Bill in Zimbabwe.

They encourage SADC Member States to ensure NSAs can provide input into and easily access national-level planning and reporting information related to RISDP, including by providing information to the public through national SADC media coordinators, reminding SADC Member States to submit regular and timeouts reports on their progress in implementing RISDP commitments and domesticating regional agreements.

They also recommended that all SADC Member States review their PFM laws and, if necessary, amend them to be in line with the SADC Model Law on PFM to improve management, transparency and accountability, and to prevent illicit financial flows.

Ends/sm

Gas exploration firm to inspire women's dignity through film

By Guardian Correspondent

WENTWORTH Gas Limited Tanzania (WGL) has declared to extend deserved support to the country's education and health sectors as per its corporate social responsibility policy.

WGL, one of the gas production and exploration companies working in the on-shore Rovuma Basin in Mnazi Bay, Mtwara Region, is working with communities to end customs and tradition that breaches women's dignity through health and education programmes.

WGL company manager, Richard Tainton said the company has decided to support the screening of a documentary film dubbed: 'Ndoto Ya Samira' which narrates the life of a young girl from Zanzibar who is eager to liberate herself, while courageously confronting the enormous cultural, social, and religious barriers.

In ensuring that more youths are able to see the film, get inspired and be motivated to stay in school, WGL is supporting a mini tour of filming the documentary in Dar es Salaam and Mtwara Regions.

"We are pleased to support the filming

of this film, especially to secondary school girl students, to inspire and demonstrate the power of focus to realise a dream, no matter how hard and impossible the journey appears," Tainton said.

The filming started in the National Museum of House and Culture which hosted two-daily screenings on its premises attended by Secondary School Students on the 15th and 17th of October 2022 both introduced by the real character/protagonist Samira Masoud Ameir, with her husband Mohammed, in the company of little Salma, the youngest of the family.

"I have really been inspired by this documentary of Samira's life. I now know that nothing is impossible. Even when one isn't successful in passing form four examinations, but you remain focused on your goals and dreams. God will make a way," said Sophia Shabaan Kisutu Secondary School student.

More than 1,200 students attended the overall two-day presentation. The tour will continue with a special screening at the Film Club on October 21 at Eco Sanaa Hub in Mbezi Beach) also in collaboration with Cultural and Development East Africa.

A mini tour of screenings in Secondary Schools in the Mtwara Region in the near future, with a potential launch at Mlimani Cinema this month.

The initiative to promote the film is implemented collaboratively with the National Museum and House and Culture.

The film was directed and produced by an Italian, Nino Tropiano, the film has won a number of international awards.

"Ndoto Ya Samira (Samira's Dream) was started in 2009, in collaboration with an Irish Foundation (Simon Cumbers Film Fund) when I was assigned to research women's education in Zanzibar, with the idea to make a short documentary.

But I met Samira and my perspective changed. Originally from Nungwi, a little village located at the northern tip of the island, Samira, unlike her schoolmates, did not disguise her innermost desire to move to town to pursue a college degree, in order to gain a share of independence from both her family and husband-to-be," said Tropiano adding:

"I decided to gamble on an apparently ordinary story: I could see that, by following the journey of a girl growing into

a woman, aware of her potential, I would be able to make a long feature film with a universal appeal that would tackle important and pressing global issues of education"

Samira comes from a traditional Muslim society; this makes the story even more relevant.

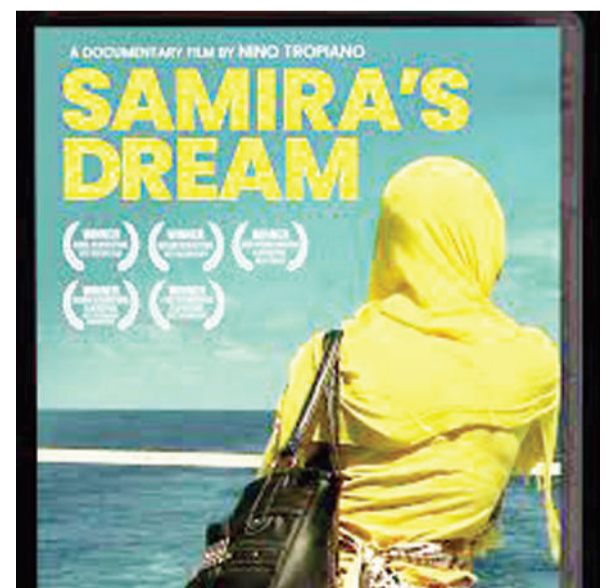
All too often, crucial issues such as socioeconomic inequality and the empowerment of women are addressed at a macro level with platitudes that dilute their human impact.

In the following seven years of Samira's life, I tried to capture the plight of so many in the developing world while still leaving the viewer with a sense of hope and possibility.

"Filmed intermittently over 10 years, it celebrates the quiet victories of a determined young woman. Samira is now a full-time teacher working in Nungwi and a mother of three children," he added.

She embodies the trait of a modern African woman, willing to reconcile two apparently opposing needs: having an education and a career on one hand and a family on the other."

Born in Monopoli (Bari), Tropiano moved to Dublin in the mid-'90s. He first trained as an actor and worked as a freelance photographer.



Ndoto ya Samira (Samira's Dream)

He graduated in Direction and Production at IADT, National Film School with a 50-minute film, My Daughter Makes The Madonna (World Premiere Krakow Film Festival).

Tropiano subsequently directed and produced a number of films before he recently came up with the award-winning Ndoto Ya Samira/ Samira's Dream, which has so far traveled to 50-plus festivals around the world.

"It is now an award winning film appreciated around the world, as it tells a universal story, but I believe that this film can make a real impact here in Tanzania as it can be used as an inspirational tool for young people".

COP27: Egypt's repressive regime under fire—while it hosts a key climate summit

UNITED NATIONS

THE COP27 climate summit in Sharm el-Sheikh has triggered a negative fallout for Egypt's authoritarian regime which stands accused of human rights abuses – and has been widely condemned for its longstanding repressive campaign against dissidents and civil society organizations (CSOs).

Writing in the current issue of Time magazine, Sahar Aziz, a professor at Rutgers University in the US, says “the Egyptian government has given summit access only to local governmental NGOs that support the regime”.

The Egyptian regime, he points out, has treated civil society as “enemies of the state”.

COP27 should be an opportunity for Egypt to lead by example. Instead, hosting the event seems like a political cover for its self-defeating repression of civil society, writes Aziz, author of ‘The Racial Muslim: When Racism Quashes Religious Freedom’.

In a hard-hitting statement released last week, Amnesty International (AI) said the arrest of hundreds of people in the past two weeks alone, in connection to calls for protests during the UN Climate Change Conference (COP27), is a reminder of the grim reality of Egypt's policy of mass arbitrary detention to crush dissent.

At least 151 detainees are currently being investigated by the Supreme State Security Prosecution, while hundreds more have faced shorter arrests and questioning.

“The arrest of hundreds of people merely because they were suspected of supporting the call for

peaceful protests raises serious concerns over how the authorities will respond to people wishing to protest during COP27 – an essential feature of any UN climate conference”.

“The Egyptian authorities must allow peaceful demonstrators to gather freely and refrain from using unlawful force or arbitrary arrests to deter protests,” said Philip Luther, Amnesty International's Middle East and North Africa Research and Advocacy Director.

“World leaders arriving in Sharm El-Sheikh for COP27 must not be fooled by Egypt's public relations (PR) campaign. Away from the dazzling resort hotels, thousands of individuals including human rights defenders, journalists, peaceful protesters and members of the political opposition continue to be detained unjustly.”

“They must urge President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi to release all those arbitrarily held for exercising their human rights. As a matter of urgency, this should include imprisoned activist Alaa Abdel Fattah, who today escalated his hunger strike to stop drinking water.”

Mandeep S. Tiwana, Chief Programmes Officer at CIVICUS, the global civil society alliance, told IPS that hosting a global conference such as COP 27 places a special obligation on Egypt's government to respect and enable the exercise of fundamental freedoms as per international law.

“The right to protest peacefully and the right against arbitrary detention are essential elements of international law. In the present instance, Egypt's government can easily order the release of arbitrarily imprisoned prisoners of conscience and allow protests to take



Young climate activists take part in demonstrations at the COP26 Climate Conference in Glasgow, Scotland last year. File photo

place without impediments as a sign of good faith,” he declared.

In a joint op-ed piece last week, Gadir Lavadenz, Global Coordinator, Global Campaign to Demand Climate Justice and Lidy Napcil, Executive Director, Asian Peoples' Movement on Debt and Development, write: climate conferences are increasingly becoming spaces for greenwashing of not just the big polluters' crimes, but also of the regimes and presidencies

hosting COP. “COP27 is taking place in the Southern Sinai city of Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, and as all eyes turn to Egypt, the campaigns to Free Alaa and other political prisoners, as well as for civic space to open up in Egypt, is gaining momentum”.

At a UN press briefing November 7, several questions were raised about reports that the official COP app apparently requires access

to the user's location, their email, and their photos.

“This is in Egypt, but it's a UN run conference. What is the UN's view on the fact that this seems to be trolling for sensitive data and could be tracking people?”

And secondly, the wi fi at COP, which is a UN conference, is apparently restricting access to human rights organizations and some news organizations. What's your reaction to those?”

In her response, Stéphanie Tremblay, Associate Spokesperson, said: “We have seen these reports. Let me start with the app. First of all, this app does not belong to the UN, so I will not have more comments on that.”

“But one thing that is important to note is that the UN itself through the UNFCCC [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change] has an app, and everyone at the UN has been encouraging everyone to download and use this app”.

And then, as a general rule, “we advocate freedom of information, freedom of the press. That applies to everywhere around the world. For us, access is important, and we want to make sure that everyone that has to work is able to do the work they are there to do to the best”, said Tremblay.

Meanwhile, in its World Report 2022, Human Rights Watch said Egyptian authorities escalated the use of abusive Emergency State Security Courts to prosecute peaceful activists and critics who joined thousands of dissidents already in the country's congested prisons.

And Courts issued death sentences in mass trials, adding to the sharply escalating number of executions.

“The government in January issued implementing regulations for the 2019 NGO law that codified

draconian restrictions on independent organizations. The authorities failed to appropriately investigate a high-profile gang-rape, and key witnesses remain under extrajudicial travel bans after being jailed for months in apparent retaliation for coming forward.”

HRW also said the army continues to impose severe restrictions on movement and demolished hundreds of buildings in north Sinai in the name of fighting Wilayat Sinai, a local affiliate of the Islamic State (ISIS).

“These demolitions likely amount to war crimes,” HRW said.

In the run up to the climate summit (6 November-18 November), Egyptian authorities released 766 prisoners following a decision by President al-Sisi to reactivate a Presidential Pardons Committee (PPC) in April, said Amnesty International.

Yet over the same period, Amnesty International has documented the arrest of double that number: 1,540 people who were questioned over the exercising of free speech and association.

In the past six months, Amnesty International has gathered data from dozens of lawyers who regularly attend interrogations and detention renewal hearings, reviewed court decisions and other official documents, and interviewed former prisoners as well as relatives of detainees.

In recent weeks, security forces have arrested and detained hundreds of people in downtown Cairo and town squares across Egyptian cities over content on their phones – a tactic often employed by police ahead of expected protests.

While most were released within hours or days, some were taken to prosecutors, while others remain subject to enforced disappearance according to 11 lawyers in Cairo, Alexandria, Sharqiya and Dakahlia.

In September, Abdelsalam Abdelghani, 55, was arrested at his home on the outskirts of Cairo. Prosecutors questioned him about a Facebook group called “Our right”, including posts calling for protests on 11 November.

The prosecutor questioned him on accusations of spreading “false news” and being “a member of a terrorist group” before ordering his detention pending an investigation, according to Amnesty International.

According to the website of the Egyptian presidency for COP27, anyone wishing to organize protests in Sharm El-Sheikh must inform the authorities 36 hours in advance and show the organizers a COP27 badge.

Protests will only be allowed between 10:00-17:00 in an area far from the conference and monitored by cameras. The authorities have also limited the content of protests to climate related issues.

Amnesty International finds these measures to be unnecessary and disproportionate, aimed at restricting the ability of individuals to protest safely in a way that allows them to be seen and heard.

IPS

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 384 00--

WORD-FIT

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

3 letters EVE, ZEN, TUG,
4 letters AFAR, MENU, MEAT,
5 letters FRESH, STAGE, TUBER, ADOWA, VOICE, BELOW, ELOPE
6 letters FRANCE, ARDENT, ENDURE, RAYGUN, EATERY, ENAMEL,
7 letters MEGABIT
8 letters OSSIFIED
9 letters RINGOUZEL, HONEY MOON

CROSSWORD

CLUES: Across

- nicknamed Bulldozer
- country speaking English and maori
- the area of variation between limits in a particular scale
- a dish of meat and vegetables cooked slowly
- a person who is in charge of a Newspaper
- the place where one lives
- a mischievous child
- Bamako is her Capital city
- grumble
- two sides of a leaf of a book
- the time from noon to evening

CLUES: Down

- a king or queen
- a wild white or yellow flower, especially a daisy
- burned materials to produce heat
- make less powerful
- lowest in rank
- lowly
- gegwaw
- a charge payable to use road
- word meaning you exist
- once more
- Village Jesus turned water to wine
- an immoral act

SOLUTIONS

GRABBLE, KENYATTA, FROBE, NOUN, LIEMEL, AGENIT, G, LI, OYAS, AMOK, BUA, HOMAGE, I, OASIS, S, BEMBA, Y, M, ASSES, YONOTRY, AVERLEIT, KATANGA, NNCAREER, MASTEM, JUNE, MEU, ADELSTEIN, AUNUFRUM, ADELLE, R, AIDER, S, P, DUELEER, OOFFAYE

RADIO One

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA YA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 07:00 AM MATANGAZO 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 HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJIA YA LEO 18:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 21:00 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 01:00 -05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA YA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 07:00 AM MATANGAZO 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 HABARI 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Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One

Radio One

LG Electronics reckons market growth in the East African bloc

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

LG Electronics (LG) is strategizing its business operations in the East African region market targeting at boosting its current sales through emerging opportunities.

The move comes at a time when LG Electronics sales topped \$63 billion in 2021. With intentions to explore the African market, the company's delegation has embarked on a special visit to the bloc's member states seeking for the governments' and private sector's support in setting up new investments.

William Cho, LG Electronics chief executive said yesterday in Dodoma that the delegation he leads is in the country seeking to grow its market share within the region.

"LG finds it important having its operations set up in East Africa since it is one of the fastest-growing economic blocs in the world with a collective population of 284 million people," said Cho.

According to him, East Africa is a promising market given the strong economic fundamentals underpinned by a youthful, rapidly urbanizing middle-

class population, and investment on infrastructure and other key sectors of the economy.

"We see great opportunities in this market and henceforth will continue to strengthen our business relationships with the region's member states," said Cho.

Cho had since his arrival met several senior government officials including the Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa. He declared commitments to expanding its distribution and retail network to support the growth of local communities and the economy at large. This is his first to East Africa since his appointment in December 2021.

He commended Korea's support in the bid to host the World Expo 2030, in Korea's second largest city—Busan.

Korea is accelerating its bid to host the World Expo 2030 ahead of a vote in November 2023 by the 170 member States of the Bureau Internationale de Expositions, the global agency overseeing the event. Other cities that have bid to host the expo are Moscow, Riyadh, Odessa and Rome.

"We are optimistic that Korea will host this important global event, which



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa and LG Electronics (LG) CEO William Cho in Dodoma yesterday.

is also an opportunity to think about and find solutions to the global challenges we are facing. As a company, we are working with the Government of the Republic of Korea in building international support for Busan's bid," said Cho.

Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa lauded LG

for creating employment and business opportunities for the locals through its electronic devices supply chain.

"I'm grateful to LG Global for their reasonable contribution to the country's economy. The government continues to create a conducive environment for local and foreign compa-

nies willing to establish businesses in Tanzania," said Majaliwa.

LG is currently expanding its footprint in Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia and South Sudan, opening new shops and refurbishing existing ones, to meet the rising demand of its home appliances.

BRELA to elevate growth of intellectual property rights

By Francis Kajubi

THE Business Registration and Licensing Agency (BRELA) is set on enrolling sensitization programmes on intellectual property rights (IPRs) in high learning institutions and different social groups so that people understand how to benefit from their innovations.

Speaking during the high level meeting held in Dar es Salaam recently between the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO) and BRELA, the Agency's chief executive officer Godfrey Nyaisa (pictured) said Tanzania considers IPRs as a key aspect for businesses and innovators to flourish within the local market and globally.

The high level meeting was organized as the sensitization mission on the Arusha Protocol on the Protection of New Varieties of Plants, one of the ARIPO member states commitments signed in 2015.

"BRELA is seriously committed to promote

IPR in the country especially on the increase of granted patents and utility models in the country," he said, noting that in Tanzania IPR goes as far as to include registration, post registration, protection and promotion of Trade and Service Marks, Patents, Utility Models, Industrial Designs and Geographical indication by receiving local, regional and international applications.

He said the Agency is set for organizing sensitization programmes to its stakeholders, higher learning institutions, research and development institutions and SMEs on the benefits of using IPR on products branding.

Nyaisa acknowledges that much effort has to be done by engaging IP stakeholders to make sure that the numbers of IPR are increased from the current status, and this can only be done by massive awareness sensitization programs.

He clarified that late August this year intellectual property stakeholders in Tanzania par-



participated in a national consultative meeting on the Arusha Protocol for the Protection of New

varieties of Plants.

The consultative meeting came up with some observations which were shared with ARIPO as per Article 15 and Regulation 22 of the Arusha Protocol versus our National law.

"This sensitization mission will act as a catalyst to open another chapter for more involvement on protection of IPR for the Agriculture sector by making sure in the near future Tanzania ratifies this very important Protocol which began in 2015," asserted Nyaisa.

ARIPO director general Bemanya Twebaze, commended BRELA for its constant engagement with ARIPO in ensuring that the Organization becomes impactful by way of responding to not only regional challenges but also emerging opportunities.

He said the Arusha protocol provides a form of intellectual property protection of new varieties of plants, which has been specifically tailored for Africa and adapted for the process of plant breeding.

It is developed with the aim of encouraging breeders to develop new varieties of plants. The Protocol aims also to achieve recognition of the rights of plant breeders on a regional basis.

"It is always correctly reasoned that as Africa, we are capable of solving our own problems, and the Arusha Protocol is a robust avenue through which we can achieve this in the context of Agenda 2063 of the African Union," said Twebaze.

According to him, dialogues about plant variety protection are in reference to the value chain that starts with breeders, to farmers and growers and ultimately to the ordinary consumer.

"Within this value chain, there are issues to deal with such as yield, profitability, resistance to pest and diseases, stress tolerance, harvestability, crop quality, input efficiency, variety diversity, new markets, among others," he concluded.

New carbon markets initiative for Africa launched at COP27

By Guardian Reporter

A NEW Africa Carbon Markets initiative (ACMI) was launched yesterday at COP27 in Sharm El Sheik, Egypt with the aim of dramatically expanding the continent's participation in voluntary carbon markets.

A statement released by ACMI said carbon markets offer an incredible opportunity to unlock billions for the climate finance needs of African economies while expanding energy access, creating jobs, protecting biodiversity, and driving climate action. However, Africa currently produces only a tiny percentage of its carbon credit potential.

Led by a 13-member steering committee of African leaders, CEOs, and carbon credit experts, the Africa Carbon Markets Initiative (ACMI) was launched today with the aim of dramatically expanding Africa's participation in voluntary carbon markets. The initiative was inaugurated at COP 27 in collaboration with The Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP), Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL), and the UN Economic Commission for Africa, with the support of the UN Climate Change High Level Champions - Dr. Mahmoud Mohieldin and Nigel Topping.

ACMI announced a bold ambition for the continent—to reach 300 million credits produced annually by 2030. This level of production would unlock 6 billion in income and support 30 million jobs. By 2050, ACMI is targeting over 1.5 billion credits produced annually in Africa, leveraging over \$120 billion and supporting over 110 million jobs. Commenting on ACMI's ambition, Damilola Ogunbiyi, the CEO of SEforALL and Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Sustainable Energy for All and Co-Chair of UN-Energy, and a member of the ACMI's steering committee,



Scene from the launch of the new Africa carbon markets initiative at COP27

said, "The current scale of financing available for Africa's energy transition is nowhere close to what is required. Achieving the Africa Carbon Markets Initiative targets will provide much-needed financing that will be transformative for the continent."

US Special Presidential Envoy for Climate John Kerry said, "I appreciate African Carbon Market Initiative (ACMI) recognition of the tremendous potential for governments and the private sector to work together to catalyze private capital to accelerate clean energy transitions in Africa -- which I believe can be done credibly, transparently, and in line with science."

Crucially, ACMI is committed to supporting high-integrity credits where an equitable and transparent distribution of revenue goes to communities. ACMI steering com-

mittee member and USAID Chief Climate Officer Gillian Caldwell noted, "The African voluntary carbon market will only succeed if people trust that African credits are driving real climate action and having a positive human impact. As the VCM scales in Africa, USAID and ACMI will ensure that it does so with integrity as a core pillar." To stimulate the production of high-integrity credits, the ACMI is collaborating with global integrity initiatives like the Integrity Council for the Voluntary Carbon Market (IC-VCMI) and the Voluntary Carbon Markets Integrity Initiative (VCMI), as well as other regional carbon market platforms.

ACMI released Africa Carbon Markets Initiative, Roadmap report: Harnessing carbon markets for Africa at the initiative's COP 27 launch event. The report identifies 13

action programs to support the growth of voluntary carbon markets (VCMs) on the continent. Although voluntary carbon markets are already growing quickly—retirements of African credits have grown by an average of 36% annually over the past five years—aggressive action will be required to maintain this level of growth over the coming decades.

Commenting on the announcement, Vice President of Nigeria and ACMI steering committee member Yemi Osinbajo said, "Carbon markets can deliver tremendous benefits for Nigeria and for Africa—creating jobs, driving green investment, and reducing emissions. Nigeria is putting the groundwork in place today so that in subsequent years, carbon credits become a major industry that will benefit our people."

'Empowering women for trade through digital technology'

By Special Correspondent

A report by PriceWaterCoopers has said that women account for 41 per cent ownership of micro-businesses in Nigeria, with 23 million female entrepreneurs operating in the segment.

The United Nations Informal Sector Development and the Bank of Industry statistics stated that women constitute a higher number of Nigeria's informal workforce found in agriculture, food and beverages, retail, textiles and cross-border trade.

World Bank's Managing Director of Development Policy and Partnerships, Mari Pangestu, not long ago disclosed that trade has been an engine of poverty reduction over the past 30 years and that trade can expand women's role in the economy, as well as reduce gender gap if women are given more opportunities.

Globally, technological advancement is lifting many more women out of poverty, helping them climb up the career ladder and assume leadership roles across different spheres through acquisition of flexible career skills as well

as achieving a work-life balance.

In Nigeria, for instance, B2B e-commerce platforms are emerging as a strong force for bolstering the growth of the Nigerian informal retail segment. In response to the rising global advocacy for equal opportunity for women in the tech space, Alerzo, a business-to-business e-commerce platform has been promoting technology as a potent tool for gender parity by building technology products that alleviate the burden of informal retailers, majority of whom are women.

By expanding access to an array of tech solutions, the B2B e-commerce platform and others are enabling women operating in the largely female-dominated Nigeria's \$100 billion informal retail segment side-step limiting barriers that previously inhibited their capacity, growth and sustainability.

The significance of women was further amplified at the recent World Trade Organisation (WTO) Public Forum 2022 in Geneva, Switzerland, with submission that adoption of digital technology for



trade was a factor for achieving economic integration and sustainable development on the continent.

The forum in particular harped on the peculiar challenges that African women encounter in relation to harnessing the potential of digital innovations, and advocated increased commitment to advancing the cause of women in the tech space.

For instance, President of Borderless Trade Network (BTN), Dr. Olori Boye-Ajayi, while stating that her organisation collaborates

with various agencies to support women and make trading and businesses easier for them by leveraging technology, emphasised the need to create fair opportunities for women in trade, especially in accessing digital tools.

Some of the challenges retail and micro businesses in Nigeria face generally include access to the market to source their wares as they have to travel and transport purchased goods from distant market or wholesale depots. Many of them move around with huge cash making them susceptible to robbery at

tacks and other associated dangers of road travel.

Also, lack of access to funds to expand their business, absence of book-keeping and financial advice, inadequate transport and other infrastructure to support business sustainability are part of the challenges they go through. In addition to high operating costs, small retail businesses also struggle to cope with difficult social and economic terrain.

The many ways Alerzo enables Nigerian

retailer include: the Alerzoshop app which allows retailers to conveniently order for goods and make payment via Alerzopay. For retailers who are not tech-savvy, there is an option to order via a USSD code or WhatsApp. The delivery of the goods is done at no cost to the retailers.

By investing in over 400 vehicles and 20 warehouses over the last three years, Alerzo has provided warehousing and fulfilment solutions to suppliers, and delivered ordered goods at zero cost to thousands of retailers in difficult-to-reach locations across Nigeria.

"For the past two years, we have delivered to informal retailers at no cost. With our delivery services, retailers save time, energy, and resources that they would have otherwise expended in restocking.

These benefits have resulted in our retailers reducing their two to four times a week restock trips to zero," Alerzo Group Chief Executive Officer, Adewale Opalaye, enthused.

"On our Alerzoshop retail app, we have a vast assortment available to our customers to choose from, and we offer free delivery in all the 13 states we're currently operational. We have changed the landscape for them (retailers) through on-time delivery."

In an ecosystem susceptible to adulterated and substandard consumer goods, Alerzo tech solutions also assist both informal retailers and consumers in accessing authentic goods at the right price.

Oneweb to use Airtel Africa to provide broad-from-space services in Africa

By Special Correspondent

ONEWEB has appointed Airtel Africa as a provider of OneWeb's high-speed, low-latency satellite internet connectivity services to government and enterprise customers across the African continent under a distribution partnership agreement the two signed re-

cently.

The partnership will focus on delivering satellite communications services to enterprise and civil government customers for a wide range of use cases, including for connectivity in rural areas, agriculture, hospitals, hotels, schools and in the energy and mining sectors. OneWeb and

Airtel Africa will also provide critical backhaul in unserved and underserved regions.

This is the latest in a string of OneWeb's initiatives in Africa, including its recently announced agreement with Paratus to install a Satellite Network Portal (SNP) in Angola, and its agreement with TinSky Connect to install Satellite Network Portal

(SNP) gateways in countries including South Africa, Ghana, Senegal and Mauritius. All this is part of OneWeb's plan to activate its coverage solutions in Africa, and elsewhere around the world, in 2023, the company said.

Ben Griffin, vice president mobility and AMEA at OneWeb said, "This is a strategic fit, given

our shared commitment to resiliency and excellence in communications services and the partnership represents another exciting milestone on our path to delivering global connectivity. We look forward to delivering high-performance service across Africa, even in the hardest to reach places."

Luc Serviant, group enter-

prise director, Airtel Business at Airtel Africa commented, "Internet penetration is rising across Africa and systems are even more connected as the digital transformation is driving growth amongst organizations."

"Through our partnership with OneWeb, we will support SMEs, entrepreneurs, corporates and governments to do

business everywhere in Africa, with low latency and highly resilient communication services. OneWeb and Airtel Africa will begin trialing service in South Africa in September, with plans to achieve full coverage in 2023 across Airtel Africa's footprint, comprising 14 countries in East, Central and West Africa," he added.



Production of echinoderms and seaweed has big benefit for Zanzibar, says minister

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR Minister for Blue Economy and Fisheries Suleiman Masoud Makame says the production of echinoderms and boosting of seaweed farming have great benefits for Zanzibar and other countries around the Indian Ocean

Masoud made the remarks here on Monday as he was opening the five-day seminar for participants from countries of the Indian Ocean Zone on the better way to produce fingerlings for the echinoderms and seaweed farming.

He said for the gathering to take place in Zanzibar is an achievement since participants will have the opportunity to discuss on the better ways to produce the items.

He said countries around the Indian Ocean will learn many things obtained in Zanzibar in regard to blue economy.

He added that at the gathering experts will open doors to see how Zanzibar has prepared itself in the blue economy and fishing sectors.

For his part, the Coordinator for countries around the Indian Ocean, Agnes Richard Kayola said these countries have joint ties in learning about the best way for the production of fingerlings for the echinoderms and seaweed farming and better farming practices for their countries.

She said the meeting will be of great benefit for those coming from outside Tanzania since they will have time to see how the people have succeeded in seaweed farming.

For his part, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of the Blue Economy and Fisheries, Aboud Suleiman Jumbe said for the meeting to take place in Zanzibar will provide the opportunity on how to boost the production of fingerlings for echinoderms and seaweed farming.

He said the Fisheries Department was doing a great job to educate the people on the better way to cultivate

Africa has role in mitigation of climate change effects, says Ugandan president

ENTEBBE

UGANDAN President Yoweri Museveni said on Monday that while the developed world must reduce greenhouse gas emissions, Africa should play its

part in stopping the destruction of forests and wetlands, which has contributed to adverse climate change effects.

Museveni told reporters here at State House Entebbe, 40 km south of the Ugandan capital of

Kampala, that African countries need to restore the wetlands and forests that have been destroyed.

The Ugandan leader has been critical of the destruction of wetlands and forests in

the eastern African country to build industries and human settlements. The Ugandan government is embarking on the uphill task of evicting people and industries that have reclaimed swamps.

The president, who addressed a wide range of issues, also said the developed world should help Africa with resources to restore the destroyed environment.

Museveni's comment comes

as world leaders and environmentalists meet at a UN conference on climate change held in the Egyptian coastal city of Sharm El-Sheikh. The meeting, also referred to as the 27th session of the Conference of Par-

ties (COP27) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, kicked off on Sunday as the world seeks possible solutions to climate change challenges.

Women in Nigeria grow and sell orange-fleshed sweet potatoes

By Malavika Vyawahare

ADVOCATES say agroecological systems are the way to meet the climate crisis in its fullness – from limiting emissions to coping with climatic shocks – provided it gets the support of national governments and international donors.

They are pushing for agroecology to be considered a climate solution by leaders at the COP27 climate summit in Egypt later this month.

The agroecology movement is forged around opposition to the mindless transplantation of large-scale industrial agriculture to African countries, which is also one of the major sources of greenhouse gas emissions in more industrialized nations like the U.S.

But its direct impacts on carbon budgets and effectiveness as an adaptation tool are understudied. Proponents like Bridget Mugambe say this hurdle could be overcome with adequate funding.

With 350 million people facing food insecurity on the continent, most African nations face a quandary: how to vanquish hunger and meet the climate challenge. The continent is warming faster than the rest of the world, despite contributing less than 5% of global carbon emissions historically.

Advocates say that farming based on ecological principles could be vital to tackling this dual challenge, provided it gets the support of national governments and international donors. Groups like the Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa (AFSA) are pushing for this agricul-



tural strategy to be recognized as a climate solution by national leaders at the U.N. climate summit that will be held in Egypt later this month.

Agroecological systems are the way to meet the climate crisis in its fullness – from limiting emissions to coping with climatic shocks – said Bridget Mugambe, program coordinator at AFSA. The alliance is a loose-knit grouping of small-scale farmers, pastoralists, fishers and indigenous people across 50 African countries.

“It’s not just about the products or how we deal with the weather,” Mugambe said, noting: “Agroecology puts people at the center of the system.”

The organization promotes agroecological food systems as environmentally sound, socially just and culturally appropriate. This means channeling biological processes such as photosynthesis and nitrogen fixation to boost yields, and using crop residues for compost. Soil enriched by organic compost and mulch retains more

water, replenishing the water table and ensuring water availability during dry spells. It could mean turning to more drought-resistant native crops. For example, where crops like millet can’t survive in drier conditions, farmers could substitute it with orange-fleshed sweet potatoes.

Placing food production in its social and cultural context ensures that the needs of small farmers are met, not just as producers but also as consumers of food. The agroecology movement is forged

around opposition to industrial agriculture with its commodification of nourishment, crippling dependence on synthetic inputs, and heavy reliance on machinery and technological fixes.

This latter food production regime, the norm in the U.S. and European nations, is also a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions. In the U.S., agriculture accounts for an estimated 10-11% of total GHG emissions, mostly in the form of nitrous oxide (N2O) and methane (CH4).

In recent decades, African governments have pushed agribusiness and industrial-scale farming to boost agricultural productivity. But for agroecology proponents, just greening factory-like food production is not the answer to sustainably feeding a growing population. It is a distinct vision where cultivating land is not reduced to an exercise in maximizing yields.

But part of the problem with hailing agroecology as a climate solution is that it comes in many flavors, some stronger than others. Hardcore agroecology backers shun chemical fertilizers and pesticides, genetically engineered crop varieties, and profit-driven control of a basic need.

It is this brand of agroecology that draws the sharpest criticism. Agroecologists are trying to sell a utopian ideal, according to Pacifique Nshimiyimana, a farmer in Rwanda with a degree in biotechnology. He said that denying African farmers access to synthetic inputs could push more families into hunger.

However, many years of experience with trying to increase the availability of these inputs under the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), funded primarily by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, European and U.S. aid agencies, and private philanthropies like the Rockefeller Foundation did not result in improved yields, a recent assessment showed. It failed in its central aim of doubling yields and incomes for 30 million farming households by 2020.

Other agroecology experts say ecological prac-

tices should be the norm and chemical inputs should be used sparingly. For example, as a last resort when dealing with devastating pest invasions.

Maintaining healthy soils is a central tenet of agroecology. Applying inorganic fertilizers may improve productivity in the short term, but can degrade the land in the long run and weaken its effectiveness as a carbon sink. Even staunch opponents like Nshimiyimana, who founded Real Green Gold Ltd., a company that partners with small-scale farmers to export bananas and avocados, recognize this. “Agroecological production is way better because it protects our soil,” he said. “As farmers, we care for our soil because that’s our first investment.”

However, he insisted that agroecology is not appropriate for every region or every crop, especially since climatic changes make some native varieties harder to grow. Agroecology can only be one of the solutions to the climate crisis, Nshimiyimana said.

Others are latching on to the climate-smart agriculture (CSA) bandwagon that privileges agriculture’s role in reducing carbon emissions and adapting to climate variability. Irene Egyir, an agricultural economist at the University of Ghana, told Mongabay that agroecology could be considered one climate-smart approach. On the ground, too, practices defy easy categorization. Agroforestry, or planting trees on farmland, could qualify as agroecological practice and climate-smart agriculture. Despite this, the two are not synonymous.

Kenya scores big in bid to raise taxes on global firms

NAIROBI

KENYA has reported a major breakthrough in ongoing talks to secure a favourable revenue-sharing deal with a club of rich countries over the contentious global minimum tax rate on multinationals ahead of the January 1, 2024 enforcement date.

A top official at the Kenya Revenue Authority told the Business Daily that there has been a “significant development” in the talks with the Paris-based Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) on rules to tax profits of the world’s largest global firms, but did not disclose specifics of the deal they have hammered two months to the deadline.

“We have achieved a lot with the discussions we are having with OECD and even key member States [which includes the US]. A lot has changed and that discussion is still going,” Maurice Oray, KRA’s deputy commissioner for corporate policy, told the Business Daily.

The deal seeks to introduce a global minimum corporate tax rate of 15 percent to end what has been dubbed a “race to the bottom” where multinationals channel profits through low-tax jurisdictions.

Some 135 countries have endorsed the tax pact aimed at ensuring the world’s largest companies pay their dues on profits made in jurisdictions where they have little or no physical presence, but derive substantial revenues.

Countries such as Kenya and Nigeria are, nonetheless, fearful that reforms in the international tax system are unlikely to reflect their interests in taxing the giants especially tech behemoths.

Nairobi has, for instance, been reluctant to sign the OECD deal on grounds that it could end up eroding projected revenue from foreign tech giants through digital services tax (DST) if the global revenue-sharing formula does not protect its current winners.

“The fear we have is that we already have a framework for the taxation of the multinationals, particularly for the digital economy. So if we were to move from our current position to another position, we must understand what the implications are.” Kenya charges multinationals such as Amazon, Netflix, Twitter and PayPal – which derive revenue from Kenya without a physical presence – a digital tax at the rate of 1.5 percent of the value of their transactions.

KRA fears the OECD-led international tax agreement, the result of decade-old negotiations, will force Kenya to drop DST on the sale of e-books, movies, music, games and other digital content by foreign companies.

“The fear is we might lose out (on revenue) and that’s why the engagements we have been having have yielded a lot of fruit in terms of looking at solutions differently,” Mr Oray said. “We might move from a bad position to a worse position, but we believe that with the engagement that we are having, everything will be fine.”

The two-pillar tax deal was designed to cut companies’ incentives to shift profits to low-tax offshore havens and could bring hundreds of billions of dollars into the government coffers of countries such as America.

Kenya is largely seeking clarity on the ‘Pillar One’ of the deal on the taxing rights of over \$125 billion (\$15.18 trillion) worth of multinational profits that would be available for reallocation to nations every year.

According to OECD, the minimum tax applies to multinationals with revenue above 750 million euros (\$89.13 billion) and would generate around \$150 billion (\$18.22 trillion) in additional global tax revenues annually, covered under ‘Pillar Two’ of the agreement.



ITV PGM SCHEDULE																		
WEDNESDAY 2 Nov	19:00 Usafiri Wako 19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty 20:00 Habari 21:05 Malumbano ya hoja 23:00 HABARI 23:30 The Base 00:30 Al Jazeera 02:00 DWTV	FRIDAY 4 Nov	5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michozo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:25 Uchumi wetu 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 The Base rpt 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Bundestiga rpt 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Dakika 45 rpt 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Kipindi maalum: PSSSF rpt 14:15 Makala maalum: 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe rpt 18:30 DW: Afrimax rpt 19:00 Jarda la wanawake 19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty 20:00 Habari 21:05 Albu Yako 21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco 21:40 Kipindi maalum: Pesa Fasta 22:00 Rpt: maalum 22:30 Soap: Uzalo 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 Al Jazeera 02:00 DWTV	SUNDAY 6 Nov	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:00 Habari 8:00 Al Jazeera 09:00 Watoto Wetu 10:00 Soap: I Plead Guilty rpt 11:50 Bongo Movie rpt 14:00 Tampaha la Michozo 15:30 Mwangaza 16:30 ITV Top 10 17:20 Kipindi cha kikristo 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Magishi 18:30 Matuku ya wiki 19:30 Igizo: Rebecca 20:00 Habari 21:05 Kipindi maalum: Biko 21:10 Kipindi maalum: Reflexology 21:15 Igizo: Mizengwe 21:30 Albu Yako 22:15 Bongo movie: 23:30 Soap: Uzalo rpt 02:05 Al Jazeera	Mon 31 Oct	06:00 Al Jazeera 07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio) 09:00 Club 101 rpt 11:00 Meza huru 11:30 Business edition 12:00 Our Earth 12:30 Out and About 12:30 Telenovela rpt: Laws of love 14:00 13:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio) 16:00 Tomorrow Today 16:30 EcoAfrica 17:00 DW News Africa rpt 17:30 Meza huru 18:00 The Decor rpt 19:00 Shamba lulu 20:00 Innovation rpt 20:45 The Monday Agenda 21:30 Capital Prime News 22:00 Kipima Joto 00:00 Al Jazeera	Tues 01 Nov	06:00 Al Jazeera 07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio) 09:00 Club 101 rpt 11:00 Al Jazeera 11:30 Monday agenda rpt 12:15 Spots gazette 12:45 Telenovela rpt: Laws of love 14:00 13:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio) 16:00 Culinary Delights Rpt 16:30 Capchat rpt 17:30 Meza huru 19:00 Innovation 19:30 Our Earth 20:00 Dcor rpt 20:45 Telenovela: Laws Of love 21:30 Capital Prime 22:00 Turning the spotlight 22:30 EcoAfrica 23:00 Al Jazeera	Wed 02 Nov	06:00 Al Jazeera 07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio) 09:00 Club 101 rpt 11:00 Al Jazeera 11:30 Our Earth 12:00 Dw News Africa rpt 12:30 Turning the spotlight 13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00 16:00 Business Edition Rpt 16:30 Culinary delight rpt 17:00 Innovation rpt 17:30 Meza huru 19:00 Sports Gazette 19:30 Chetu ni chetu 20:00 Monday Agenda Rpt 20:45 Telenovela: Laws Of love 21:30 Capital Prime News 22:00 Dakika 45: 22:45 The Decor 23:15 Al Jazeera	Thurs 03 Nov	06:00 Al Jazeera 07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio) 09:00 Club 101 rpt 11:00 Al Jazeera 11:30 Spots gazette 12:00 Innovation 12:30 Culinary 13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love	01:15 DWTV	Saturday 5 Nov	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha michozo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha kishindo 9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:25 Uchumi wetu 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 The Base rpt 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 DW: Afrimax rpt 12:30 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba rpt 13:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ 14:30 DW: Afrimax rpt 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base (DJ Show) 17:30 Kisiam 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe 18:30 Uchumi wetu 19:00 Shamba lulu 19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty 20:00 Habari 21:05 Kipima Joto 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 Al Jazeera 02:00 DWTV	Sun 30 Oct	08:00 Al Jazeera 09:00 In good shape 10:00 Capchat rpt 11:00 Sports Gazette rpt 11:30 Korean Drama rpt: Hwarang 12:00 12:30 Jagna rpt 12:30 Bundestiga Kick Off rpt 13:00 In good shape rpt 13:30 Dw 15:15 Albu yako 15:30 Rev rpt 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt 16:45 Mizengwe rpt 17:00 The Decor rpt 17:30 Meza huru 19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt 19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights 20:00 Korean Drama: Hwarang 21:00 21:30 Dw News Africa 21:30 Capchat live 22:15 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love

WORLD

Rwanda accuses DR Congo of fighter jet 'provocation'

KIGALI

A Democratic Republic of Congo fighter jet entered Rwandan airspace on Monday, both governments said, in what Rwanda called a "provocation", although Congo said it was a mistake.

No military action was taken and the warplane returned to Congo.

The incident comes at a time of particularly high tensions between the neighbors, as Congo blames Rwanda for supporting a rebel group fighting in its east.

On Monday morning, a Sukhoi-25 fighter jet from Congo violated Rwandan airspace and briefly touched down at Rubavu Airport in Rwanda's Western Province, the Rwandan government

said in a statement.

"Rwandan authorities have protested this provocation to the DRC Government," it said.

The plane was unarmed and accidentally entered Rwandan airspace while on a reconnaissance mission near the border, said the Congolese government in a statement, denying any ill intent.

Congo and Rwanda have been at odds since M23 rebels stepped up offensives in eastern Congo this year.

Congolese authorities have long accused Rwanda of backing the Tutsi-led group, which resumed fighting against Congo's army on Oct 20 in North Kivu province. Congo expelled the Rwandan ambassador days later in retaliation for this alleged support.



Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo soldiers take their position following renewed fighting near the Congolese border with Rwanda, outside Goma in the North Kivu province of the Democratic Republic of Congo May 28, 2022. File photo

Rwanda denies any involvement, saying the accusations are a tactic to cover up Congo's security failures.

Officials from both countries held talks in Angola on Saturday to end the political stand-off.

Unrest in North Kivu has broken months of relative calm in east Congo, a mineral rich area plagued with militia activity.

Army forces have clashed with M23 rebels several times since fighting resumed, prompting more than 90,000

people to flee their homes.

Despite efforts to push them back, militants captured the town of Kiwanja, de-facto cutting off the upper half of the province.

Thousands staged anti-Rwanda protests in the eastern city of Goma on Oct 31.

Congo and Rwanda pledged to end hostilities in July, weeks after the group staged its most serious offensive since a 2012-2013 insurrection that seized vast swathes of territory.

Second Russia-Africa summit to give impetus to cooperation – Russian MFA

MOSCOW

FORTHCOMING second Russia-Africa summit is designed to give a fresh impetus to Russian-African trading, economic and investment cooperation, the head of the secretariat of the Russia-Africa Partnership Forum, Russia's special ambassador Oleg Ozerov, said yesterday.

"This summit is expected to give a fresh impetus to Russian-African political, trading, economic, investment, scientific, technical and humanitarian cooperation, thus making it more diversified and comprehensive.

We are convinced that, acting together, we will be able to maintain peace and help increase the national welfare of peoples around the globe," Ozerov told the United Russia party's international inter-party conference entitled Crucial Issues of International Security in the Conditions of Geopolitical Instability.

Ozerov noted that at a time when the collective West was trying hard to cancel Russia and achieve its political, economic, humanitarian isolation Russia's partners and friends, despite threats and intimidation, accepted the invitation to the ongoing international conference.

"We appreciate your attention to our agenda and thank you for your position," he added.

Ozerov pointed out that the African states continued to steadily gain political weight and to establish themselves as one of the most important pillars of the world order system that could not be ignored.

He also stressed that the African countries had made significant progress in the economic field. Energy, agriculture, subsoil use, including the oil and gas industry, transport infrastructure, aircraft and automotive industry, computer and telecommunications technologies are the most promising areas of cooperation.

A second Russia-Africa summit is expected to be held in St. Petersburg in the summer of 2023.

China slams US move to pressure others to join tech blockade

BEIJING

CHINESE Foreign Ministry spokesperson Zhao Lijian on Monday criticized the US plan to pressure Japan and the Netherlands to join it to block the flow of advanced chip technology to China.

"This is not the way an open and honest major country would act," Zhao told a regular news briefing when asked to comment on the US move.

But then again, there is nothing new about the way the US abuses its state power and tech advantage and coerces its allies economically just to perpetuate its hegemonic power and selfish interests, he said.

Zhao said the US keeps politicizing tech and trade issues, turning them into a tool and basing them on ideologies.

"The world sees clearly

what the US is up to. Anyone who tries to block others' way will only have his own path blocked," he said.

He called on relevant parties to adopt an objective and fair stance, take into account their long-term interests and the fundamental interests of the international community and come to the right, independent conclusions.

Zhao: East Asia not arena for geopolitical contest

East Asia is one of the most peaceful and stable regions in the world and a promising land for cooperation and development, not an arena for geopolitical contest, a Foreign Ministry spokesperson said on Monday.

Spokesperson Zhao Lijian made the remarks at a regular press briefing when asked to comment on the reports that



Japanese defense minister Yasukazu Hamada said at a press conference on Nov 4 that Japan has officially joined NATO's cyber defense center.

NATO has publicly stated on many occasions that it will remain a regional alliance and it does not seek a geopolitical breakthrough. The Asia-Pacific lies beyond the geographical scope of the North Atlantic and has no need for a NATO replica, Zhao noted.

"In recent years, however, we have seen NATO constantly strengthening ties with Asia-Pacific countries. What is it really up to? This calls for high vigilance in the international community, in particular Asia-Pacific countries," Zhao said.

"East Asia is one of the most peaceful and stable regions in the world and a promising land for cooperation and development, not an arena for geopolitical contest," Zhao said, adding that given the history of overseas aggression waged by Japanese militarism during the last century, Japan's neighbors in Asia and the international community pay close attention to Japan's military and security tendencies.

"What Japan should do is draw lessons from history, stay committed to the path of peaceful development, and avoid doing things that could dismantle trust and affect peace and stability in this region," he added.

Xinhua

Israel's Netanyahu faces pressures on verge of returning to power

JERUSALEM

ISRAEL'S former Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is well on track to form a new government after leading his bloc to win 64 parliamentary seats, a decisive majority, in last week's general elections.

On Sunday, Netanyahu, leader of the Likud party, began informal coalition negotiations with expected partners. He is expected to lead a government formed with major allies – the ultra-nationalist Religious Zionism party, and the ultra-Orthodox Jewish parties of Shas and UTJ.

Religious Zionism, a far-right party that emerged as the third-largest faction in the parliament and helped Netanyahu seal the majority, has already shown strong interest in the public security and defense portfolios.

Analysts said, however, the ambitious far-right player could put a new government at odds with many of its allies abroad and will force Netanyahu into a lot of maneuvering.

Bezalel Smotrich and Itamar Ben Gvir, two leaders of the far-

right Religious Zionism, hold extreme anti-Arab views and are against any concessions to the Palestinians.

Both are in favor of annexing territories in the West Bank which Israel occupied in the June 1967 Middle East War.

"Netanyahu will try probably to moderate these forces," said Gideon Rahat, a professor of political science at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, adding that although they are an integral part of his coalition, existing division between them in key realms such as foreign policy may quickly lead to inter-coalition conflicts.

The rise of Religious Zionism is believed to be for many reasons, including heightened tensions in Israel and the West Bank recently between the Jewish and Arab people.

Whereas Netanyahu in the past has sought to restrain, keep things calm and manage the conflicts, there will be a loud jarring sound in the government seeking to be heard, said Jonathan Rynhold, a political scientist at Bar Ilan University. In previous



election campaigns, Netanyahu vowed to promote the annexation of the West Bank but failed to deliver.

This was probably due to the fear of the international backlash towards such a move, while centrist elements within his previous coalition also prevented him from moving forward.

Netanyahu is a far more cautious politician in general, and he will look at the consequences of doing that. I doubt he would do it unless he thought he could get away with it without paying too serious a price," Rynhold explained.

The government may also be in a tricky position when

radical Islamist organizations," said Rynhold.

However, the sensitivity of the Palestinian issue is also palpable to many Arab governments, as Israeli-Palestinian tensions can get to a point that "angers their own citizens," according to the analyst.

Netanyahu's opponents are also concerned that a rise of rightists will embolden him to make major changes on many fronts like foreign policy and the judicial system. Currently, under trial on several corruption charges, his political partners have promised to reform the judicial system, making changes that may cancel the trial against him.

One of the main laws being suggested is a law that enables a regular majority in the parliament to overturn supreme court rulings. "If they are successful in that, then it makes it easier for them to do a lot of other things they want to do," said Rynhold.

Netanyahu, who denies any wrongdoing, sees the trial as persecution against him and his supporters.

Japan foreign reserves fall for third month after intervention

TOKYO

JAPAN'S foreign reserves extended declines in October, following the previous month's record drop, the Ministry of Finance said on Tuesday, reflecting the largest ever amount of yen-buying, dollar-selling intervention.

The data comes alongside separate figures that confirmed Japan did not conduct stealth intervention in September and only entered the market to buy yen for US dollars on Sept 22 as announced, its first foray into the market to prop up the Japanese currency since 1998.

Market players are scrutinizing Japan's vast pool of foreign assets and intervention records for clues on how much more Japan might be willing to spend in its forays into

the currency market, though authorities remain tight-lipped on intervention.

"I wouldn't be surprised if authorities conduct intervention one more time if dollar gains accelerate to hit new high beyond 152 yen," said Tohru Sasaki, head of Japan Markets Research at JPMorgan Chase Bank.

"But I don't think Japan can continue large-scale intervention selling US Treasuries to buy the yen indefinitely. There should be a limit given relations with its ally the United States."

Japanese officials have said they keep in close contact with US counterparts, brushing aside speculation of US opposition to

dollar-selling intervention to weaken a currency while the United States is raising interest rates to battle inflation.

Japan's foreign reserves fell for a third consecutive month to \$1.19 trillion as at the end of October, the ministry said. The decline of \$43.5 billion marked the second sharpest month-on-month on record.

The currency intervention and rising foreign bond yields more than offset other factors that would support reserves, such as higher valuations of other foreign assets and income gains from foreign bond holdings, officials said.

By asset type, foreign bonds – most of which are widely believed to be US Treas-

uries, bought during bouts of dollar-buying intervention in the past when the yen was strong – account for four-fifths of the reserves.

Of the reserves, foreign bonds fell the most in September and suffered the second-largest drop last month to \$941 billion. Officials would not elaborate but market watchers interpret the drops as reflecting the sale of US Treasuries for yen-buying intervention.

Deposits – mostly parked at overseas central banks and the Bank for International Settlements, which make up some one-tenth of the reserves and can be readily converted into cash – grew for a second

consecutive month to \$137 billion in October.

Separate data on intervention, which includes quarterly and daily totals, confirmed that authorities did not conduct stealth intervention in September, having spent 2.8 trillion yen that month to support the yen.

Japan spent a record 6.35 trillion yen on intervention last month as the yen hit a 32-year low near 152 yen to the dollar.

The yen has remained under pressure as the Bank of Japan remains committed to keeping ultra-low interest rates, in sharp contrast to aggressive rate hikes by the US Federal Reserve.

Agencies

Dollar as US currency, now is problem of world

BEIJING

THE U.S. central bank raised the benchmark lending rate by 0.75 percentage point last week, the fourth increase of that size and the sixth hike this year, bringing its key rate into a range of 3.75 percent to 4 percent, the highest in 15 years.

The Federal Reserve claimed such hikes necessary to ease record-high inflation. Still, before the previous aggressive currency policies show results at home, they have already wreaked havoc globally, given the dollar's dominance in the international monetary and trade system.

Following the U.S. interest rate hikes, many countries have suffered the devaluation of their currencies, capital outflows, rising debt service costs and intensified imported inflation.

Some have even fallen into a currency or debt crisis. Once again, the words of former U.S. Treasury Secretary John Connally in 1971 ring true: "The dollar is our currency, but it's your problem."

After overcoming waves of instability and the uncertainty of self-serving U.S. monetary policy adjustments over the past decades, more and more countries are sobering up to the devastating reality of dollar hegemony.

The term "exorbitant privilege" was coined in 1965 by then French Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing to bemoan the U.S. practices of using the dollar's dominance for self-interest.

The international monetary system featuring a dominant U.S. dollar was established after the 1944 Bretton Woods Agreement. Since then Washington launched wars and leveled sanctions against any challenger to enforce the dollar's dominance.

In the 1980s, when a fast-growing Japan sought a higher international status for the yen, the United States imposed the Plaza Accord. It caused the yen to appreciate dramatically relative to the dollar, paving the way for Japan's "Lost Decade" of sluggish growth and deflation.

In January 1999, when the euro was officially issued, it was 1 euro to 1.8 dollars. Two months later, the U.S.-led North Atlantic Treaty Organization conducted air strikes against the then Federal Republic of Yugoslavia without the UN's nod, starting the Kosovo War. Ensuing chaos triggered a capital outflow from Europe and resulted in rapid depreciation of the euro.

Ellen Brown, founder of the Public Banking Institute, once wrote in an op-ed that the U.S. army attacked Iraq and Libya because they decided to cut the use of the dollar in oil trade settlement or even totally ditch the currency, which was viewed as a challenge to the petrodollar system.

History has repeated itself with devastating results for



Malaysian opposition leader Anwar Ibrahim speaks during an interview with Reuters in Tambun, Perak, Malaysia Nov 4, 2022. REUTERS

those who challenge the dollar's dominance. There seems to be an unwritten rule that the U.S. won't allow any threat to its "exorbitant privilege."

With a U.S. dollar-centric system established after World War II, Washington has taken advantage of the dollar's dominance to export domestic financial crises, reap world wealth and destroy the financial stability or welfare of other countries.

Seigniorage, treasuries and manipulation of monetary policies are tricks the United States employs to make profits. Take seigniorage for example.

The cost of minting a 100-dollar note is less than 20 cents, but other countries must pay 100 dollars worth of products or services for that paper bill.

According to McKinsey data, about half of U.S. currency circulates outside the country, a huge source of annual revenue for the Fed. Another privilege allows the United States to run an external deficit, importing more than it exports and consuming more than it produces year after year without becoming

more indebted to the rest of the world.

On Oct. 3, the U.S. national debt surpassed 31 trillion dollars for the first time amid higher interest rates, bringing the ratio of U.S. federal debt to GDP up to roughly 126 percent.

Though experts warned time and time again that such high debt is a time bomb risking a fiscal crisis and that a U.S. default would very likely lead to a global financial meltdown, it didn't seem to bother successive U.S. governments.

With the dollar as the world's leading reserve currency, the United States can profit from the Fed's sudden reversal of its monetary strategy from a years-long "quantitative easing (QE)" policy to a tighter one.

While the QE policy increases the supply of dollars worldwide, the ensuing lower interest rate actually encourages speculative activities in the stock market that can cause asset bubbles, adding value to U.S. assets.

While Fed policy turns tighter, those U.S. assets with increased value return to America, leaving other countries with depreciated cur-

rencies and bad assets.

"The fact many states accept the dollar in order to make up for the deficits of the American balance of payments has enabled the United States to be indebted to foreign countries free of charge. Indeed, what they owe those countries, they pay in dollars that they themselves can issue as they wish," former French President General Charles de Gaulle told journalists in 1965.

With the U.S. dollar as a weapon, the United States switches between currency inflation and tightening to create "controllable turbulence" in the financial and economic sectors, resulting in business opportunities for U.S. industry.

From the Latin American debt crisis in the 1980s to the 1997 financial crisis in Asia and the international financial crisis in 2008, the U.S. dollar was at play. Yet every time, the United States got away unscathed or even managed to make a profit.

The United States printed nearly half the amount of currency printed in the past 200-plus years in past just one year and a half, allowing inflation to rise and economic bubbles to spill over.

And the six aggressive interest rate hikes announced by the Fed this year dealt another blow to international financial markets and obstructed a weak global economic recovery.

In October, Japan's finance ministry had to spend a record 42.8 billion dollars on currency intervention to prop up the yen after it dropped below the psychologically important 150 level versus the U.S. dollar, a record low since 1990.

These hikes could add pressure to capital outflows in emerging markets, push up imported inflation, increase debt vulnerabilities and reduce policy space, Malhar Nabar, division chief at the IMF's Research Department, told Xinhua.

In July, the International Monetary Fund estimated that nearly 30 percent of emerging and 60 percent of low-income countries are already in or nearing debt distress.

Senior Russian diplomat says Moscow following US midterms closely

MOSCOW

MOSCOW is following the US midterm elections closely and is aware of some Republicans' proposals to cut the military aid to Ukraine in the event of their win, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Alexander Grushko said in an interview with the Zvezda television channel, the video recording of which was published on the Telegram channel of Russia's Foreign Ministry on Monday.

"Naturally, we are following the developments in the United States. We are aware that a number of prominent Republicans favor reducing the military assistance to Ukraine, because they proceed from the position that what Democrats are currently doing is irrational," the senior Russian diplomat said.

According to Grushko, if Republicans win, the United States could intensify pressure on European countries in terms of their defense budgets. "We remember that one of [former US president Donald] Trump's key slogans when he came to power was that the Europeans should pay for their defense themselves. Largely thanks to his efforts, European countries took enhanced commitments to increase their defense budgets to 2%. And there have been talks that defense spending should now reach at least 3%."

The United States will continue to pursue the policy it has been running since 1949," the deputy foreign minister added. Yesterday, the US will hold midterms with all the House of Representatives seats and a third of the Senate standing for election.

Agencies

COP27: Developing nations need \$1t a year in climate finance

SHARM EL-SHEIKH

DEVELOPING countries need to work with investors, rich countries and development banks to secure \$1 trillion a year in external financing for climate action by the end of the decade and to match that with their own funds, a report said on Tuesday.

The report, released

ahead of talks on climate change finance at the COP27 summit in Egypt, said the funding was required to cut emissions, boost resilience, deal with damage from climate change and restore nature and land.

"The world needs a breakthrough and a new roadmap on climate finance that can mobilize the \$1 trillion in external finance that will be

needed by 2030 for emerging markets and developing countries," showed the report, commissioned by the current and previous climate summit hosts, Egypt and Britain.

It said the total annual investment requirement of developing countries would hit \$2.4 trillion by 2030, with half coming from external financing and the rest from

public and private sources in those countries.

Current investment stands at around \$500 million, it said.

The biggest increase should come from the private sector, both domestic and foreign, while annual flows from development banks should be tripled, it said. Concessional loans, which offer more favourable

terms than markets, should also be stepped up.

"Unlocking substantial climate finance is the key to solving today's development challenges," said Vera Songwe, one of the report's authors.

"This means countries must have access to affordable, sustainable low-cost financing from the multilateral development banks to

help crowd in investments from the private sector and philanthropy."

Delegates at the climate summit in Egypt are expected to focus on financing issues on Wednesday.

The report also calls for grants and low-interest loans from the governments of developed countries to double from \$30 billion annually today to \$60 billion by 2025.

China will make more glorious achievements under leadership of CPC: Mongolian politician

"CHINA is a builder of world peace and a contributor to global development. I appreciate the Global Development Initiative (GDI) proposed by Chinese President Xi Jinping," said B. Batbaatar, deputy chairperson of the Mongolian Civil Will-Green Party in a recent interview with People's Daily.

The initiative fully indicates that China is committed to maintaining world peace and promoting win-win cooperation and the happiness of the people around the world, Batbaatar added.

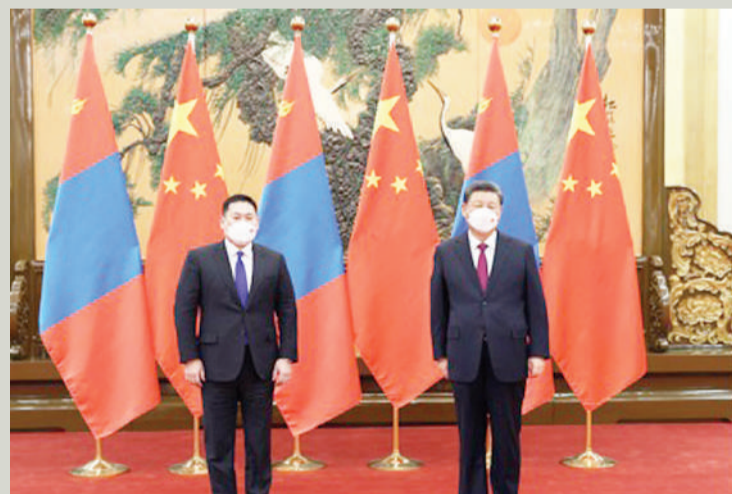
Batbaatar said the GDI focuses on development issues faced by the world, especially developing countries, and will play an important role in promoting global development.

The governments of China and Mongolia issued a joint statement when Mongolian Prime Minister Luvsannamsrai Oyun-Erdene came to China for the opening ceremony of the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games in February this year.

The two sides agreed to further synergize the China-proposed GDI and the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) with Mongolia's "Vision 2050" long-term development policy and the new revival policy, to expand cooperation in trade, investment, finance, minerals, energy, interconnectivity, infrastructure, digital economy and green development.

Batbaatar believes it is a practical measure to advance cooperation between the two countries.

Batbaatar has paid multiple visits to China, where he witnessed the country's huge devel-



Chinese President Xi Jinping meets with Mongolian Prime Minister Luvsannamsrai Oyun-Erdene, who came to China for the Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games, at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, capital of China, Feb. 6, 2022. (Photo by Ding Lin/Xinhua)

opment progress.

He said China's development experience is recognized by the international society, and Mongolia hopes to learn from such experience. The Mongolian Civil Will-Green Party and the Communist Party of China (CPC) have launched various exchange activities. Many young cadres of the Mongolian party have visited China for study.

Batbaatar told People's Daily that these young cadres are eager to visit China and expect to take courses on Chinese culture and the BRI.

The Mongolian editions of the first volume of "Xi Jinping: The Governance of China" and "Up and Out of Poverty" were released at a China-Mongolia seminar on state governance held in Ulan Bator in August, 2019. Batbaatar attended the seminar.

"I still vividly remember that day. President Xi's works involve multiple areas such as politics,

economy, culture and diplomacy, demonstrating his profound thinking and long-term vision on the past, the present and the future," Batbaatar said.

"By reading these books, I gained a deeper understanding of the CPC's guiding philosophy and strategic thinking," he added. Batbaatar believes it is impossible to comprehend China's development achievements and valuable experience if one doesn't associate the country's progress with the CPC.

He said the CPC unites and leads the Chinese people in working ceaselessly for a better life, and has embarked on a new journey to fully build a modern socialist country. "I believe China will make more glorious achievements under the leadership of the CPC," Batbaatar said.

As a Mongolian saying goes, "Neighbors are connected at heart and share a common destiny." The global spread of Co-

vid-19 is causing great concern, China and Mongolia have offered mutual assistance to tide over difficulties.

For instance, central China's Hubei province, once hard-hit by the pandemic, shipped local tea to Mongolia as gifts in appreciation of the latter's previous donation of sheep in support of China's COVID-19 fight.

Besides, China offered over four million doses of vaccines for Mongolia when Mongolia was experiencing the most difficult time in fighting the disease.

Batbaatar noted that China, as a friendly neighbor of Mongolia, has offered sincere assistance for his country, providing batches of vaccines.

China has also donated anti-pandemic materials to many other countries, worked to promote the fair, equitable allocation of COVID-19 vaccines around the world, and actively launched cooperation with other countries, he said.

"Unquestionably, China has made important contributions to global solidarity in the fight against COVID-19 and to the recovery of the global economy," Batbaatar told People's Daily. Mongolians see Beijing as a "blessed land" as their country won its first Olympic gold medal during the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games.

Earlier this year, Batbaatar attended a Winter Olympics-themed activity collecting artworks showcasing the China-Mongolia friendship jointly held by the two sides. He was deeply impressed by the successful Beijing 2022 Olympic Winter Games. **People's Daily**

Richard Branson must face fraud suit from shareholders

NEW YORK

A US judge on Monday said British billionaire entrepreneur Richard Branson must face shareholder claims he concealed problems in Virgin Galactic Holdings Inc's spaceship program, and sold hundreds of millions of dollars of stock at inflated prices.

While dismissing most claims in the proposed class action, US District Judge Allyn Ross in Brooklyn said shareholders could try to prove that Virgin and Branson defrauded them into overpaying for the space tourism company's shares, which now trade more than 90 percent below their February 2021 peak.

Shareholders can sue over July 2019 statements that Virgin had made "great progress" overcoming "hurdles" to commercial spaceflight, despite a near-disastrous test flight five months earlier when its rocket plane Unity suffered critical damage.

Branson must also defend his July 2021 statement that his own just-completed flight on Unity, where he soared 80.47 km above the earth, had been "flawless" though Unity had strayed from its assigned airspace.

In a 55-page decision, Ross said shareholders also could sue over approximately \$301 million of stock that Branson sold the month after the flight.

Lawyers for Virgin and Branson did not im-

mediately respond to requests for comment.

In seeking a dismissal, they said there was no proof of intent to defraud, and that the defendants had thoroughly disclosed safety and design issues in developing commercial space travel, "unquestionably a high-risk proposition."

Laurence Rosen, a lawyer for the shareholders, declined to comment.

Virgin is based in Tustin, California, and went public in October 2019 by merging with a special purpose acquisition vehicle, Social Capital.

The lawsuit covers shareholders who owned the stock of either from July 10, 2019, to Oct 14, 2021, when Virgin grounded Unity and delayed its commercial space travel service. Its shares fell 16.8 percent the next day, to \$20.01.

Branson, 72, is worth \$3.7 billion, according to Forbes magazine.

In Monday afternoon trading, Virgin shares were up 5 cents at \$4.97.

The case is Kusnier et al v Virgin Galactic Holdings Inc et al, US District Court, Eastern District of New York, No 21-03070.

Agencies



In this Oct 28, 2019, file photo, Richard Branson, founder of Virgin Galactic, is interviewed on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange. AP

SPORT



Nasreddine Nabi. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

Will today's CAF CC duel be coach Nabi's last match on Yanga's bench?

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

A keen football lover in Tanzania hardly needs to be a good forecaster to know that in the next few days Tunisian coach Nasreddine Nabi may not be the head coach of Tanzania's football powerhouse Yanga.

Football fanatics can anticipate the famous introduction in a club statement announcing that both sides have reached an agreement to part ways.

If he needs to continue in his position, then Yanga will have to do wonders in Tunisia by defeating Club Africain in a rematch of the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup Additional Second Preliminary Round to qualify for the showpiece's group stage.

Why does the Jangwani Street side need miracles? Well, it would be amazing should the club come out victorious in the encounter versus the Tunisian opponents.

In Yanga's last three competent international matches, I mean against Al Hilal SC at home and away, and then the last match against Tunisian club, Yanga managed to score only one goal thanks to goal-getter Fiston Mayele's efforts.

In the following match against Club Africain, Yanga could not score a goal.

Is the challenge arising from either Yanga's bluntness or the opponents' quality? Unfortunately, the outfit's fans remain with the second question.

They believe that Yanga is struggling with Nabi's tactics. If there is anything Yanga fans believed at the beginning of the season, it is the notion that they have a team with what it takes to confront either Egypt's Al Ahly or Wydad Athletic Club of Morocco, let alone Al Hilal SC.

The enthusiasts were heard stating: "The Yanga that each of the outfit's fanatics dream of is here, there is Mayele, Stephane Aziz Ki, Bernard Morrison, and Feisal Salum at either Benjamin Mkapu Stadium or an away stadium, we can beat any team."

Now this story does not exist, Yanga is low in spirit as it seeks to flex its muscles in the second tier of African inter-club competitions.

First, the side has been eliminated from the 2022/23 CAF Champions League and now it closes in on crashing out of the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup. All this is in the initial stage.

Earlier this season there were rumours that Nabi might be fired but Yanga cooled the wind after realizing that it would not be right for the squad to part ways with him at the time. The squad needed him in the CAF Confederation Cup matches.

With the current circumstance, it is clear that the situation is difficult for Nabi. When it came to rumours that he could be fired, the club's followers were divided.

In the days after last week's tie between Yanga and Club Africain, the group consisting of the former's fanatics that were backing him has become more divided. They have joined those who did not want him since the results of the Al Hilal SC tie.

Yanga could not play as a team in the continental showdowns' duels, and the club's footballers were moreover not at their best. Goalkeeper Djigui Diarra is so far the side's only footballer that deserves kudos.

Yanga also hardly showcased any urgency to seek good results. They do not play with intensity to get good results. Players like Tuisila Kisinda have been selfish, ignoring the fixtures' importance.

The problem is an outfit cannot get rid of all players, it gets rid of the coach.

Yanga's president Hersi Said and fellow leaders may accept Nabi but the pressure they will get from the outfit's fans will be great and I hardly see anyone who can withstand such pressure, especially if a person considers the leaders are less experienced in leading such an outfit.

Two issues hurt Yanga fanatics, first, their side has already proved its worth by winning the 2021/22 NBC Premier League title.

Much as the club's followers are convinced

that it has better players than opponents, it has not managed to excel in continental showdowns.

Their age-old rivals Simba, now sitting second in Premier League, have advanced to the group stage.

But then Yanga enthusiasts remind themselves that winning the domestic top flight top honour is not a big deal.

Yanga had already won the top flight's silverware 27 times before Nabi arrived. The side may appreciate the gaffer for giving them the 28th domestic tournament title but the triumph is not a big headline at Jangwani Street.

In today's globalized world Yanga fanatics want to see their team perform well internationally. People are used to following various European and African outfits that are doing well in domestic and international tournaments, why not Yanga? That is why Yanga's fans are hurting.

What troubles Yanga's fanatics is the way their outfit has been dominating age-old rival Simba domestically in recent years.

How is it that Yanga are better in matches against domestic outfits and then they are lagging in international matches? Yanga followers have started to get tired of this situation.

They believe that the preparations done for their outfit's duels against Simba should as well come to view when the side takes part in international matches.

With this approach, I hardly think Nabi will recover. He will not only be remembered for the domestic top-flight title that Yanga won after Simba had earlier lifted it four times in a row, but also for having catapulted Yanga to victory over Simba in several duels.

Since arriving in the country in April 2021, Nabi has witnessed Yanga suffer a loss to Simba once in the Federation Cup tournament's final in Kigoma but all this will not help him when it comes to international matches.

Wednesday's duel against Club Africain remains one of the most important matches that Nabi has managed in his football career.

I hardly know how he will play his cards but he can get some relief on the pitch if his players are more excited and deliver.

In the first match, Yanga's opponents played defensive football with greater concentration. They kept Yanga's striker Mayele in check and cut off all services that would have reached him.

The Tunisian side's players further were intent on wasting more time, given their players ended up falling for the most part.

Club Africain will play differently at their home turf, they will not either opt for defensive play or theatrically fall.

They will play fast and attack Yanga from the first minute of the game until the last. Yanga will be judged on two aspects, the first of which is their ability to withstand the pressure and quick attacks launched by opponents.

After that, they will be required to respond via making alternating onslaughts. This will be an opportunity for Yanga because they have wingers with speed to start the attacks. The key issue is how to first soak the attacks launched by their opponents.

The results the Tanzanian side recorded at home in the first leg are not bad. The tie ended in a barren draw.

This means that any way result that will witness Yanga score goals will have the outfit make it to the following stage but will the side be able to stop Club Africain from scoring?

And if the Tanzanian outfit can do that, can it get an away goal if the opponent posts a goal?

Nabi and his players can give Tanzania's football followers answers but whatever it is, this is a match that holds the tactician's fate at Yanga.

Any negative result that Yanga will garner will culminate in the expected announcement stating both sides have reached an agreement to part ways.

If a football lover gets such an announcement, then he/she ought to know that someone at the Jangwani Street club has been fired.

SPORTS

How Simba Queens rewrite the history books

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipoke

DURING the past few years it has become increasingly evident that Tanzanian women's football is distinctly on the up and up.

Indeed, proof of this ironclad assertion can be drawn from some unimpeachable examples.

For instance, the senior national women's football team, Twiga Stars, magnificently hoisted aloft the coveted trophy at the COSAFA Women's Championship a few years ago.

Hot on the heels of this awesome feat, the national U-20 women's football team, fondly dubbed Tanzanite, magnificently lifted the greatly sought-after title at the COSAFA U-20 Women's Championship.

Moreover, the fact that the Serengeti Girls exceptionally advanced to the quarterfinals of the recently ended FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup further solidifies the argument that there is a wealth of unexplored talent in local women's football.

Still, if there were any lingering doubts about our country's impressive prowess, where women's football is concerned, the stellar outings of the Simba Queens at the CAF Women's Champions League (CAF WCL) must have surely swept them away.

Indeed, last weekend the Simba Queens tore up the history books by becoming the first-ever East African women's football club to progress to the semi-finals of the prestigious CAF WCL.

Undeniably, this is a giant leap forward for national women's football as it illuminates the steadily rising trajectory of the domestic women's game.

Unquestionably then, it seems logical that more significant investments need to be made into national women's football as there is indisputably a deep reservoir of talent in the women's game.

Let us now examine local men's football where an unheralded side has sprung to prominence on the local stage during the last three years.



Tanzania's Simba Queens' center-back Danielle Ngoy (C) unleashes a shot past Zambia's Green Buffaloes forward as the sides faced each other in the 2022 CAF Women's Champions League's Group A clash which was played in Marrakech last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA QUEENS SC

Indeed, the team in question Namungo FC emerged on the football scene totally out of the blue two seasons ago when they qualified for the second-tier CAF Confederation Cup.

Even though things did not go their way last season in the CAF Confederation Cup, the one priceless gift that Namungo FC was able to obtain was the invaluable experience of playing on the ferociously competitive African football landscape, which ought to stand them in good stead for the future.

Interestingly, the ascent of Namungo FC in the domestic football arena comes at a time when Azam FC has proven unable to topple heavyweights Simba SC and Yanga from the summit of local football.

Despite being a football team with deep pockets, Azam FC has found it extremely challenging to give Yanga and Simba SC a serious run for their money.

It should be noted though, that during their first few seasons in local football's top flight, Azam FC was widely regarded as being the team that could potentially break the tight stranglehold of Yanga and Simba on domestic football.

Nevertheless, as the past five seasons so vividly demonstrate, Azam FC has not succeeded in changing the status quo in local football.

Indeed, Yanga won the Mainland Premier League title last season and Simba SC clinched the title four consecutive times in the four seasons that preceded the last league campaign.

Having said all that though, it is questionable whether Namungo FC can pose a dangerous threat to Simba's and Yanga's lofty aspirations - what with the financial limitations that the club undoubtedly faces in comparison to Tanzanian football's two big guns.

What is irrefutable though is the fact that it has been heartening to witness Namungo FC's rise from obscurity in the last few seasons on the home front.

Kagera Sugar FC eye Yanga scalp in 2022/23 Premier League

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

KAGERA Sugar FC continues to train in Bukoba for the next Premier League match against Yanga, with the former's head coach Mecky Maxime stating he needs more time to show his skills.

Maxime was brought back to Kagera Sugar on October 30 to replace the Kenyan gaffer Francis Baraza who was dismissed due to unsatisfactory outcomes.

The outspoken Maxime pointed out he has found the team in a good condition and now he wants enough time to make the team better.

"You cannot take a team and directly change it, it takes time and players' readiness. Since I have found the team in the tournament, I will continue to build it gradually and after three to four matches I believe we will have started to understand each other," the gaffer, also serving as an assistant coach for the senior national team, Taifa Stars, noted.

Maxime has so far led Kagera Sugar in just one match against Dar es Salaam's KMC FC and won 1-0 and now he is preparing the team for the next match when they host Yanga at the CCM Kirumba Stadium, in Mwanza, the game will be played this Sunday.

The coach and his players have planned to play the duel impressively to keep on notching maximum points and move higher in the top flight's table.

Kagera Sugar is occupying the 11th spot in the 2022/23 NBC Premier League standings, collecting 11 points from 10 games, winning three matches, drawing two, and losing five while scoring nine goals and conceding 12 times.

Yanga is enjoying the driver's seat at the moment with 20 points from eight matches, scoring 14 goals and conceding five, being the only team that has not lost any game in the league in the 11th round.



Mecky Maxime. PHOTO: COURTESY OF KAGERA SUGAR FC

Chris Evans named Sexiest Man Alive by People magazine

LOS ANGELES

CHRIS Evans may have put down Captain America's shield but he's got a new badge of honor: he's been named People magazine's Sexiest Man Alive.

People's selection was announced Monday night on Stephen Colbert's late night show and on the magazine's website. Evans, who for nearly a decade played Captain America in Marvel's sprawling superhero films, takes the baton from another Avenger, Paul Rudd.

"My mom will be so happy," he told the magazine for its cover story, which hits newsstands on Friday. "She's proud of everything I do but this is something she can really brag about."

He also knows that he's likely to be teased by close friends. "Really this will just be a point of bullying," he joked in an interview. "It's ripe for harassment."

Among those likely to heckle him are co-stars and previous Sexiest Man Alive winners like Rudd, Ryan Reynolds and Chris Hemsworth. (Hemsworth, who plays Thor in the Marvel films, was the first Avenger to win People's annual honor, which was first handed out to Mel Gibson in 1985.)

Other past honorees include John Legend, Dwayne Johnson, Idris Elba, Adam Levine, Richard Gere, Channing Tatum and David Beckham.

People interviewed Evans, 41, at a Georgia farmhouse,

where the actor talked about finding a better work-life balance. "The most enjoyable aspect of my career right now is feeling secure enough to take my foot off the gas," he said.

Evans' first film role came in 2000's "The New Comers" and he played superhero Johnny Storm in two "Fantastic Four" films released in 2005 and 2007. But he gained widespread fame in 2011 with the release of "Captain America: The First Avenger."

Since then, he's played the wholesome superhero in 10 Marvel films, laying down his shield after saving the universe in "Avengers: Endgame" in 2019.

Evans has become a highly bankable star, voicing the Buzz Lightyear character in Pixar's "Lightyear" film and playing a sadistic assassin trying to kill Reynolds in Netflix's "The Gray Man" - both released this year.

The actor told People he's thinking about marriage and having a family, saying, "That's absolutely something I want."

He said he didn't expect to talk publicly much about his private life though. "Some things you want just for you, or just for my family and my friends."

The Boston native also continues his involvement with the civic engagement site A Starting Point, which he co-founded in 2020.

As Evans charts the next part of his life and career, he fully expects People's honor will be a milestone.

Messi and Ronaldo look set for final shot at World Cup glory

By JAMES ROBSON

THE World Cup stage is set for perhaps one final shootout between the two greatest soccer players of their generation – and to many, the two greatest of all time.

Surely, this year's tournament in Qatar presents Lionel Messi and Cristiano Ronaldo with one last chance to win the ultimate trophy. Even by their own remarkable powers of endurance, it is unlikely either will be around for the next tournament in 2026 when Messi will be 39 and Ronaldo 41.

Pele and Diego Maradona – perhaps the only two players who can still challenge the supremacy of Messi and Ronaldo in the history books – earned their reputations from their achievements on this stage. Pele won the trophy three times with Brazil, while Maradona led Argentina to the title in 1986 with a performance of such individual brilliance that it left an indelible mark on the tournament. For all their genius, Argentina's Messi and Portugal's Ronaldo have yet to emulate the two men they have spent their careers trying to surpass.

These are the final stages of their storied careers, which have seen them share 12 Ballon d'Or awards, nine Champions League titles, 18 league titles and plenty of other accolades. But to add the World Cup would be the ultimate at a time when both players are seeing their powers wane.

Messi has recently spoken like a man who finally accepts he cannot go on forever. "I'm lucky to be able to be at this World Cup at 35 years old," the Argentine told DirectTV in October. "After this World Cup, we will see what could happen with my career."

Meanwhile, Ronaldo heads to Qatar with his career in disarray after failing to secure a move away from Manchester United and being dropped by manager Erik ten Hag. Last month, he was dropped from the squad and had to train apart from the first team as punishment for refusing to come on as a substitute against Tottenham.

At this point, it's impossible to judge what condition he might be in mentally or physically at the World Cup.

Brazil World Cup squad includes 9 forwards, Dani Alves

RIO DE JANEIRO

BRAZIL'S wealth of attacking options was highlighted when nine forwards were picked in the World Cup squad on Monday.

Neymar spearheaded the group of forwards including relative youngsters Vinicius Jr., Gabriel Martinelli and Rodrygo. Liverpool's Roberto Firmino, capped since 2014, missed out.

"There's a generation of high-level athletes, they are bringing themselves here," coach Tite said when asked why so many strikers were picked.

"There could have been other players and there are surely arguments for other players. These are just choices. Because of the team's characteristics, we need aggressive players on the wings. And that's how we have structured ourselves."

Dani Alves, the 39-year-old former Barcelona right back, was also on the 26-man list. Alves, who played his last club match in September for Mexico's Pumas, said he understood why some fans were not happy about his selection.

"I am not here to please everyone. We are here not to fail those who trust us," Alves said in a video his staffers shared with reporters. "The effort, the dedication and the sacrifice have paid off."

Tite said "the criteria for Dani Alves is recognizing individual skill, the physical and mental aspects."

There were also eight defenders and six midfielders, not including 2018 World Cup player Philippe Coutinho, who suffered a quadriceps injury in training with Aston Villa at the weekend.

Tite narrowed down the list from 55 players he and his staff had been monitoring since 2018 to try and win a record-extending sixth World Cup crown.

"We prioritized important players from the midfield to the attack, but keeping our balance is the team's main idea," Tite said. "To win at the highest level, we need to create and

Likewise, it's impossible to rule out a player who has repeatedly set new standards even into the twilight of his playing days. He recently scored his 700th career club goal.

Of the great rivals, Messi appears to have the edge right now. Even if he may not have replicated his best years at Barcelona since joining Paris Saint-Germain, he is proving more influential in his second season in France, with the goals flowing once again.

That both are in a position to compete at the World Cup is a testament to the way they have looked after their bodies. Former England physiotherapist Dave Hancock, who went on to become director of training and performance for the New York Knicks and is now CEO of sports data management app Apollo, believes soccer players have followed the lead set by American athletes. "You see that in a lot of American sports," Hancock told The Associated Press. "I've seen that over the years looking after people like Kevin Durant, and Saquon Barkley, privately."

"If you look at Tom Brady, he's 45. He has his own guy. There is a team around them so they realize the longer they play the more money they are going to earn," Hancock said. Messi and Ronaldo share the same mental traits – even if they are physically different.

"They are slightly different players and different, what we call somatypes, which is their body physique," he said. "But clearly those guys playing at the highest level for so long have understood what they need to do to sustain it, whether that is working in the gym, watching what they eat, sleep."

"With all these guys, if you look at any industry, the best of the best will either keep recreating themselves, but will keep continuing to work at being the best of the best."

Neither Messi nor Ronaldo will be defined by the World Cup even if it continues to elude them.

Times have changed and club soccer has largely overtaken the international game in terms of profile and popularity because of the success of the Champions League and the Premier League in particular.

score. But that doesn't mean our defensive strength is not key to win."

In Qatar, Brazil will face Serbia, Switzerland and Cameroon in Group C. Serbia and Switzerland were also in Brazil's group four years ago in Russia, when the Brazilians lost to Belgium in the quarterfinals.

The squad will gather in Turin on Nov. 14. It will travel to Qatar five days later.

The 61-year-old Tite has already announced he will step down after the tournament after six years in charge. He said the last four of his six years on the job helped to develop more options for the team to meet the different styles of their opponents.

"There's two ways for us to play. Either with two wingers or with Lucas Paquetá as a second midfielder," Tite said. The latter would mean Brazil possibly attacking opponents with two strikers in a more central position, inside the penalty box. "The time is now," he said.

Asked whether Brazil can consider itself the favorite in Qatar, Tite said: "After four years of work, we get more consistent. . . Brazil is, indeed, one of the favorites."

Brazil:
Goalkeepers: Alisson (Liverpool), Ederson (Manchester City), Weverton (Palmeiras)

Defenders: Dani Alves (no club), Marquinhos (Paris Saint-Germain), Thiago Silva (Chelsea), Eder Militão (Real Madrid), Danilo (Juventus), Alex Sandro (Juventus), Alex Telles (Sevilla), Bremer (Juventus).

Midfielders: Casemiro (Manchester United), Fred (Manchester United), Fabinho (Liverpool), Bruno Guimarães (Newcastle), Lucas Paquetá (West Ham), Everton Ribeiro (Flamengo).

Forwards: Neymar (Paris Saint-Germain), Vinicius Jr. (Real Madrid), Richarlison (Tottenham), Raphinha (Barcelona), Antony (Manchester United), Gabriel Jesus (Arsenal), Gabriel Martinelli (Arsenal), Pedro (Flamengo), Rodrygo (Real Madrid).

AP

African soccer still trying to fulfil promise at World Cup

CAPE TOWN, South Africa

HENRI Mouyebé slaps green, red and yellow paint on his bald head and big, bare belly before every Cameroon soccer game. He's been transforming his hefty frame into a living, moving Cameroon flag for 40 years in support of his team.

He will take his paint, and a huge dollop of hope, to this year's World Cup in Qatar.

"We are going there as conquerors, as winners, to play seven matches, play until the end of the tournament," Mouyebé said, forecasting Cameroon will go all the way to the World Cup final.

Eternal optimism.
Sadly for Mouyebé, it's most likely misguided given Cameroon's recent World Cup record. The Indomitable Lions have won only one game at the last five World Cups they've played in and nothing suggests they'll be walking out at Lusail Stadium on Dec. 18 to compete for soccer's biggest prize.

In an African context, Cameroon's struggles are significant because it was the country, the team, that did shake the world of soccer 32 years ago by beating defending champion Argentina – a team that had Diego Maradona – on the way to the quarterfinals of the 1990 World Cup in Italy. Nearly the semifinals, but for an extra-time loss to England.

Africa had arrived, everyone said. Pele declared an African triumph at the World Cup was imminent. Seven World Cups and more than 30 years later, no African team has gone any further than Cameroon did by reaching the quarterfinals. Cameroon hasn't been anywhere near that again.

"You have to be realistic," former Tunisia coach Youssef Zouaoui said of Africa's hopes of having a historic World Cup in Qatar with a semifinalist, or even better, this time. "The ambition is legitimate, but the reality on the ground is something else."

That reality for World Cup-bound Tunisia, Zouaoui said, is the country's best players, driven by the economics of world soccer, play for European clubs, which often trumps



FILE—A man painted in the colours of the Cameroon flag, chants, prior to the African Cup of Nations Group D soccer match between Cameroon and Ivory Coast, at Estadio De Malabo, in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea, on Jan. 28, 2015. (AP Photo)

their commitments to their country. The same economics have slowly drained Tunisia's domestic soccer so that it is now in dire straits financially.

How do you then build better stadiums, better leagues, better national teams to match the demands of a continent of 1.3 billion, where soccer runs deeper than any other sport?

Those basic drawbacks can be applied to all five African teams going to this year's World Cup – Senegal, Ghana, Cameroon, Morocco and Tunisia – even if they are unique teams that aren't defined just by being African. It's not just an African problem, nor is it new. Rich European clubs also draw players

and focus from South America, Asia and elsewhere, and have done for years.
But in Africa, the Confederation

of African Football, the body that runs soccer on the continent, has been seen as the biggest failure of all.

CAF hit a new low since the last World Cup when FIFA, the sport's main governing body, sent its secretary general to run the African organization for six months in 2019, an unprecedented move to take over an independent continental confederation. It was necessary, FIFA said, because of the organizational and financial mess that CAF was in.

FIFA didn't stop there. Last year, FIFA president Gianni Infantino brokered a deal to ensure his favored candidate, South African mining billionaire Patrice Motsepe, was elected unopposed as the new president of CAF. Motsepe has been flanked by Infantino at almost every official function since.

WORLD CUP WATCH: Club season ready to pause, injuries mount

By STEVE DOUGLAS

ONE more week.

That's the time coaches of World Cup teams need to wait before they finally get their hands on their players ahead of a truncated build-up to the tournament in Qatar.

Some players might have checked out from club play already.

Like Argentina forward Lionel Messi, who missed Paris Saint-Germain's trip to Lorient in the French league on Sunday as a precaution because of what the team cited as inflammation on his Achilles tendon. It remains to be seen if he plays again for PSG before the World Cup, which starts on Nov. 20.

Likewise for prolific Serbia striker Aleksandar Mitrović, who didn't play for Fulham against Manchester City in the Premier League on Saturday because of what his manager, Marco Silva, said was "a little bit" of ankle pain. Will he want to play against Manchester United on Sunday?

Then there's Germany veteran Thomas Müller, who wasn't risked – again – for Bayern Munich's 3-2 win over Hertha Berlin in the German league on Saturday following various injuries and illnesses and will be rested, according to coach Julian Nagelsmann, for games against Werder Bremen on Tuesday and Schalke on Saturday to avoid risking a further injury setback.

Indeed, with league and cup games being played during midweek and over the weekend in England, Spain, Italy and Germany, expect to see a slew of World Cup-bound players absent from lineups for precautionary reasons.

Many World Cup squad announcements take place this week, before a final round of domestic league games from Friday to Sunday. National team coaches will have their fingers crossed that no injuries crop up over the weekend, with clubs obliged to release their players for World Cup duty from Monday.

For some, it's too late. Germany striker Timo Werner tore an ankle



PSG's Lionel Messi kicks the ball in the warm-up prior to the Champions League group H soccer match between Juventus and Paris Saint Germain at the Allianz stadium in Turin, Italy, Wednesday, Nov. 2, 2022. (AP Photo)

ligament playing for Leipzig last week in the Champions League and was ruled out of the World Cup. On the same night, Ben Chilwell – one of the two players fighting over the left back spot for England – sustained a hamstring injury playing for Chelsea and won't be going to Qatar.

France midfielder Paul Pogba's long-time quest to recover full fitness for the World Cup was dashed last week, too, when he was ruled out of the tournament. As for Son Heung-min, arguably the biggest soccer star in Asia, he sustained a broken eye socket on Champions League duty for Tottenham and is a doubt for the World Cup. South Korea fans are waiting with hope, maybe trepidation, for fitness bulletins on their top player.

With so many club games in different competitions squeezed into the calendar to accommodate a mid-season World Cup, there's a strong likelihood of more players picking up an eve-of-tournament injury.

BALE'S FITNESS

One player whose club commitments are over for now is Gareth Bale, who will head to Qatar as a league champion in the United States but with some nagging fitness concerns – as always seems to be the case with the Wales captain.

Bale's first competitive minutes in more than a month came for Los Angeles

FIFA's outsized influence in CAF over the last three years has prompted a new wave of criticism of a body that has been troubled for a lot longer, and surely does need saving. But Infantino's interest, the critics say, is more likely Africa's 54 votes, soccer's second-largest continental voting bloc behind Europe, ahead of the FIFA presidential election next year in Rwanda.

"Having 54 countries and one particular confederation at his beck and call just increases his leverage," African soccer analyst Francis Gaitho said, also saving some blame for African soccer leaders who he believes are complicit.

African soccer's decision-making has now been "outsourced to Europe," Gaitho said, just like its best talent.

Amid the politics, CAF is nearly bankrupt, reported a \$44.6 million net loss last year and somehow bungled a \$1 billion, 10-year sponsorship deal in the early days of FIFA's influence in 2019 that would have represented the biggest single investment in African soccer and might have gone some way to solving the myriad of problems.

"There's always a correlation between bad governance and the teams and results," Gaitho warned. "I will tell people to manage their expectations and not expect too much from Africa."

Hope remains, mostly this time with Senegal, spearheaded by Sadio Mané and a team that has managed in recent years to rise above Africa's issues.

Elsewhere, they're calling for help. Ghana held two separate days of national prayer, one for Christians and one for Muslims, last month for its team, which was also a much-celebrated quarterfinalist 12 years ago but will now be the lowest-ranked team at this year's World Cup.

At 67, Mouyebé is old enough to remember vividly his country's magical run in 1990. Maybe it's what has given him the energy to still paint his entire body, head to toe, for the last 20 years without seeing Cameroon win once at the World Cup.

"The wish of all Africans is that performances like that of 1990 become normal," said Jules Onana, who played on that Cameroon team at the 1990 World Cup. "Rather than being a feat without a future."

AP

FC in the MLS Cup final on Saturday – and he marked them with a tying goal late in extra time to take the game against the Philadelphia Union to a penalty shootout. LAFC went on to win its first league title.

After the game, Bale said he was "not 100% at the moment" because of a "slight issue" and hadn't trained much over the past three to four weeks.

It will take much more than that to stop Bale from playing at his first World Cup, and Wales' first since 1958.

SWITZERLAND'S PRIORITY

There's not much luck being a Switzerland goalkeeper ahead of the World Cup squad being named Wednesday.

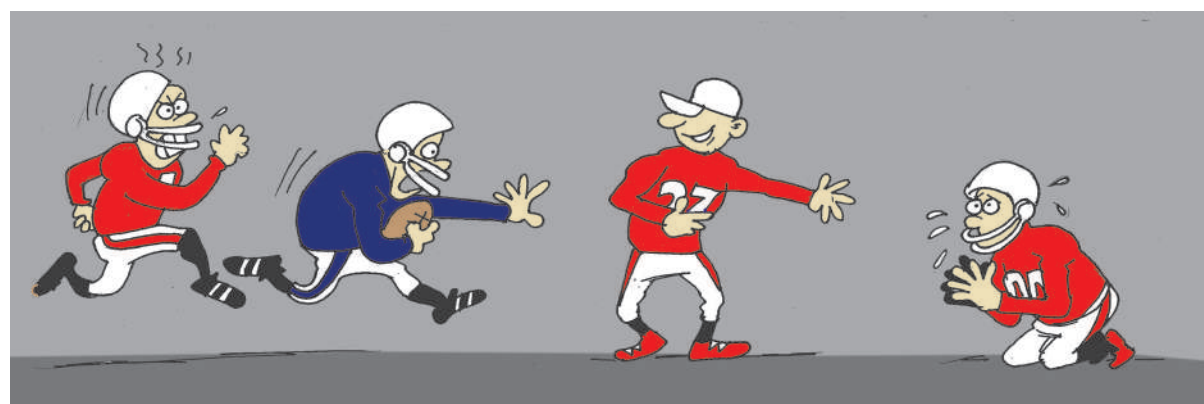
With Yvon Mvogo going off injured playing for Lorient against PSG, all three goalkeepers named in the previous Swiss squad in September are now out of action.

Yann Sommer, the undisputed first choice, and Jonas Omlin both sustained ankle injuries in October playing for Borussia Mönchengladbach and Montpellier, respectively.

Sommer told Swiss daily Blick his prospects for the World Cup look good, though he seems unlikely to get game time before the Group G opener against Cameroon on Nov. 24. Brazil and Serbia are also in the group.

Switzerland coach Murat Yakin at least has another option, Gregor Kobel, playing in standout form in the Champions League for Borussia Dortmund.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

African soccer still trying to fulfil promise at World Cup

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

Azam FC out to close gap with NBC Premier League leaders

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

REINVIGORATED Azam FC will look forward to closing the gap on the 2022/23 NBC Premier League leaders when the club hosts Dodoma Jiji FC in a clash that will take place at Azam Complex Stadium in Dar es Salaam today.

Azam FC which garnered wins in two duels against Simba SC and Ihefu SC entertains Dodoma Jiji FC which is struggling in the league.

Yanga is currently the league leader with 20 points, and Azam is sitting third with 17 points as is the case with second-placed Simba SC, although Azam FC has played one more game than the two league giants.

The Ice Cream makers have found a new vigour under interim head coach Kalimangonga Ongala who has had the side claiming victory in two matches in a row after taking over from French gaffer Denis Lavagne who was sacked early last month.

Coach Ongala was adamant his club needs three points to reduce its gap with Simba SC and Yanga while scoring more goals to down Dodoma Jiji FC.

The trainer noted: "What we want in our games that we play is only three points, it doesn't matter what kind of opponent we play, the important issue is victory and goals that recently have been lacking, defensive wise we need to keep improving and not giving space to opponents whenever we play in various competitions"

"You can't get points without scoring, we respect our opponents and we face them with great caution, but what we need is three points."

The tactician pointed out that his outfit's midfielder Abdulhamis Suleiman 'Sopu' will be out of the pitch for two weeks after undergoing MRI tests and it was discovered that he has torn thigh muscles.

"We have given him a two-week recovery break, but he will continue to be under the protection of doctors while he continues to do his training," he said.

Suleiman who was signed this season from Coastal Union, suffered the injury in the third minute of the rematch of the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup against Al Akhdar of Libya played on October 16 at the Azam Complex Stadium.

Visiting team's head coach Melis Medo said he has told his players to fight to ensure they return to winning ways as they are the ones responsible for the turnaround.

He said that he is lucky this time he has had many days to practice many techniques as well as bring back the morale of the players which seemed to be low after failing to perform well in the previous Premier League games.

"I have told them that every player should keep in mind to fight for the team to win the games in front of us. The issue of playing with low morale should not exist anymore," Medo who once coached Coastal Union and Gwambina FC noted.

"For us, to a large extent, the players have shown changes and received techniques. The instructions I gave, I believe we are going to change this bad wind and start getting better results."

Dodoma Jiji FC has three tough matches in away stadiums after playing Azam FC, as the former is set to come up against struggling Polisi Tanzania and after that, they will go to Tanga to play against Coastal and then wind up with a tie against KMC FC.



Simba SC attacking midfielder, Clatous Chama

Clatous Chama and Stephane Aziz Ki get three-match ban

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC's midfielder Clatous Chama and his Yanga counterpart Stephane Aziz Ki have been banned from playing three NBC Premier League games and fined 500,000/- by Tanzania Premier League Board (TPLB).

The suspension of the two foreign professionals is due to their decision to avoid the customary handshake during the league game between Yanga and Simba SC played at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on October 23 and ended in a 1-1 draw.

The punishment is following the observance of principle 41:5 (5.4) of the NBC Premier League regarding the conduct of players after the Operation and Management Committee of TPLB convened a meeting in the city on November 4 to assess various events.

The three games that Chama will miss are tomorrow's (today) clash against Singida Big Stars, Ihefu SC on November 12, and the one pitting Simba against Namungo FC on November 16.

This will be a big blow for Simba SC because Chama has been the architect of many goals for the outfit this season.

The skilful playmaker brought stability to his club's final third which has made the Msimbazi Street squad a club that has scored the most goals (17) more than all teams in the league while allowing only four goals.

Aziz Ki will miss Yanga's duel against Kagera Sugar on November 13, as well as a league clash against Singida Big Stars on November 17 and Dodoma Jiji FC's clash on November 22.

As is the case with Chama, Aziz Ki's absence will be a blow to his side because the footballer has played a pivotal role that makes the Jangwani Street club the Premier League leaders.

The Burkinabe footballer netted an equalizer for Yanga when the squad was held to a 1-1 draw by rivals Simba SC, beating keeper Aishi Manula with an expertly taken set-piece.

In another development, referee Florentina Zablon has been sent to the Tanzania Football Federation's Referees Committee for failing to efficiently interpret the 17 rules of soccer when Yanga took on Geita Gold FC.

Florentina issued a controversial penalty in favour of Yanga that made the most of it, registering a 1-0 victory.

The Referees Committee will look professionally at the incident of the penalty that occurred in the 18th minute of the game before advising the committee to consider the 42:1 rule of the Premier League for the control of referees.

“

The punishment is following the observance of principle 41:5 (5.4) of the NBC Premier League regarding the conduct of players after the Operation and Management Committee of TPLB convened a meeting in the city on November 4 to assess various events

Simba Queens face Mamelodi Sundowns Ladies in tricky CAF Women's CL semis duel



Tanzania's Simba Queens midfielder Pambani Kuzoya (C) shoots past Zambia's Green Buffaloes footballer as the clubs faced each other in a 2022 CAF Women's Champions League Group A clash in Morocco last week. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA QUEENS SC

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

MILLIONS of expectant Tanzanian soccer fans will be glued to TV sets in the evening hoping the country's women's soccer club, Simba Queens can reach the 2022 CAF Women's Champions League final for the first time in their history.

Simba Queens later today lock horns with South Africa's Women's Premier League holders, and CAF Women's Champions League defending champions Mamelodi Sundowns Ladies, with the final of the continental showpiece at stake.

The much-anticipated semi-final battle will be played at the Prince Heritier Moulay El Hassan Stadium in Rabat, with kick-off scheduled for 7 pm.

Mainland Tanzania Women's Premier League champions Simba Queens proved that winning the 2022 CECAFA Zonal qualifiers was not a coincidence, as they recovered from their Group A opening loss to hosts AS FAR WFC to win successive games against Liberia's Determine Ladies and Zambia's Green Buffaloes to qualify for the

last four.

Now they need one more win to set a date in the grand finale as they are eyeing the maiden CAF Women's Champions League title.

Simba Queens' head coach Charles Lukula noted: "After reaching the semi-finals we are now focusing on playing the final. All players are in better shape. I know right now we are playing the defending champions, Mamelodi Sundowns Ladies, we are the underdogs but I think we shall respect them after the game."

The coach stated: "We are going into this game knowing what is at stake because if you want to become champions you must beat every one you meet."

"We are now 180 minutes away from being CAF Women's Champions League winners. It takes good preparations but I think we are doing well even in terms of strategy."

They will need their star striker Opah Clement who scored two goals in the group stage to be at her top form once again.

On the other side, Mamelodi Sundowns Ladies won all their matches in the group stage and finished top of Group B, scoring 11 goals and conceding just one.

The South African side's head coach Jerry Tshabalala is looking forward to what

he considered the 'toughest game' as they aim to defend the trophy they won in the maiden tournament in Egypt last year.

"You know everybody was looking forward to this semi-final match. Finally, it is here. I respect Simba Queens and one thing I like about them is that they knock the ball around and also have strong players," he enthused.

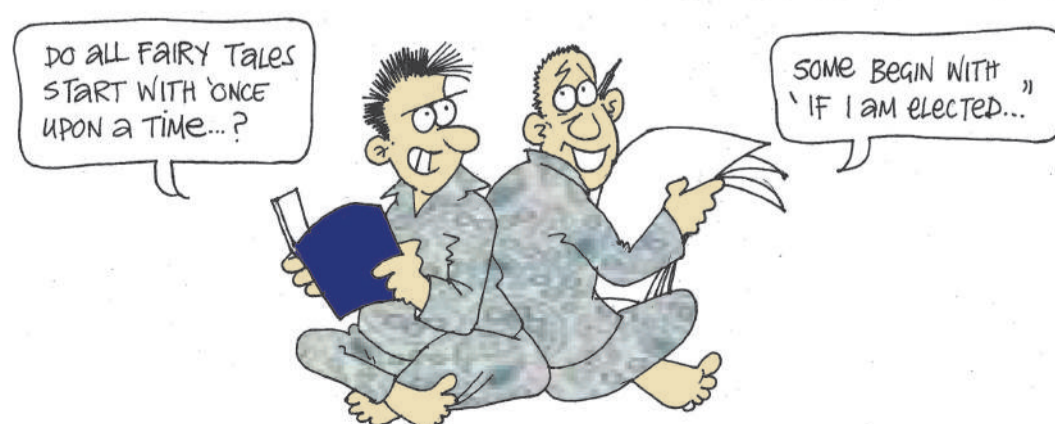
Tshabalala stated: "They also know how to break the runs. It is going to be the toughest game of this competition but we will be ready for them. We are also looking forward to meeting them. We've got plans for them. Hopefully, our plan works out the way we want."

The other semi-final fixture will see Group A leaders, Moroccan giants AS FAR WFC, take on Bayelsa Queens from Nigeria who finished second in Group B.

The winners of this competition will walk away with \$ 400,000, the runner-up \$ 250,000, and the semi-finalists \$ 200,000 each.

In addition, the third-placed group winners will receive \$ 150,000, while the fourth-placed team will receive a participation bonus of \$ 100,000. The tournament involved eight clubs from across the continent.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



EATV WEDNESDAY

TO NIGHT @ 9:00

UJENZI

11:00 DADAZ
12:00 KIPENGA XTRA
13:00 M.JADALA (I)
13:30 Movie
13:55 Dandao Za Michezo
14:00 Movie
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Mpera Mpera
15:55 Dandao Za Michezo
16:00 Hot Spot
16:30 Zote Kuntu
17:00 SELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 Kili Za Wana
18:30 #HASHTAG
19:00 EATV SAA I
20:00 DADAZ (I)
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 Mid Week Movie
23:00 KURASA
23:05 Club Bangers

UJENZI provides information and ideas on residential construction, interior decor and residential appliance markets values. The show aims to enhance residential construction. It provides free expert advice, news and commentary.

eastafrika RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
14:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM