




National Pg 3
Traditional agriculture yet to take root



National Pg 4
'No rise in population of elephants'



National Pg 5
Impacts of gender-based violence



SMART MONEY
TASAC says it handles only 30 per cent of shipping business



Minister issues a two-week ultimatum to Nemc, miners on security of environment

KCB Bank convening customer conference to discuss business solutions related to COVID-19

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Samia assures Dangote firm of maximum govt support

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan yesterday tasked top government officials to work on whatever challenges are facing the Mtwara-based Dangote cement factory to ensure its operations run smoothly.

Those so tasked are Investments minister Geoffrey Mwambe, Industry and Trade minister Prof Kitila Mkumbo and Finance and Planning deputy minister Hamad Masauni.

The president gave the instructions at a

meeting with the cement factory's owner, leading Nigerian industrialist Aliko Dangote, at the State House in Dar es Salaam.

She said that the factory's continued operations are vital for Tanzania's economic good, especially in job creation and the easing of access to cement and keeping prices low.

The president commended Dangote for his huge investment in cement production amounting to \$770m (1.761trn/), emphasizing that the government is



President Samia Suluhu Hassan exchanges greetings at State House in Dar es Salaam yesterday with Aliko Dangote, owner of Dangote Industries Tanzania Limited. The firm, one of over a dozen Dangote Cement subsidiaries in ten African countries, operates a cement plant just outside Mtwara municipality. According to American business magazine Forbes, the 64-year-old Nigerian business magnate is Africa's richest person for the tenth year running. Photo: State House

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MPs blame govt over lower cashew output

By Songa wa Songa, Dodoma

LAWMAKERS yesterday pointed accusing fingers at the government for failing to take action and reverse the plunge in cashew nut production for three consecutive years.

For three consecutive years now, the government has not instituted the cashew board to oversee the crop that has in recent years chalked the most substantial export crop earnings, they said.

This has left farmers struggling to get input and extension services, and thus the state of inaction has led to a sharp drop in production, they said in various contributions.

In its report tabled in the National Assembly yesterday, the parliamentary committee for Agriculture, Livestock and Water said the government did not act on its last recommendation to take deliberate measures to improve the situation

"Our recommendation to the government to take deliberate action to improve cashew production was



Mozambique which came to learn about the warehouse receipt system from Tanzania gives inputs to cashew farmers for ten years now," he said in illustration, challenging the minister, Prof Adolf Mkenda, to "interpret his professorship by helping the farmers

not acted upon," the report asserted.

"Statistics show that production fell from 313,826 tonnes in 2017/2018 to 206,718 in 2020/2021," they observed.

Nape Nnauye (Mtama) said the problem started in 2018 when the government changed laws and scrapped the Cashew Development Fund that financed input for farmers.

"The government denied farmers 55bn/- needed for inputs while it took 200bn/- from cashew export earnings," he charged.

"Farmers are now charged 50/- per kilo and I understand there are plans to charge them 150/- in export levy," he further noted.

The lawmaker complained that for three years now, there is no cashew board and the then available executive director is serving in an acting capacity, he stated, appealing for a restoration of the cashew nut development fund.

"This crop brings in more forex than any other cash crop," he insisted.

Katani Katani (Tandahimba) said the solution is for the government to return the 55bn/- for inputs that was scrapped in 2017/2018.

As for the board, he told MPs that the government wants to merge cashew administration with other cash crops.

"The idea of merging all cash crop boards does not make sense. Bring back the cashew board," he

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Take up problem-solving research, varsities urged

By Henry Mwangonde

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa (pictured) has called upon higher learning institutions to lead the way by setting aside budgets in research and innovation to participate fully in economic growth.

Officiating at the launch of the sixth University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) research and innovation week, the premier directed institutions to compile research findings and submit them to the government for action.

"This is the right time for research and innovation, we will be glad to see higher learning institutions bring us what they think is the right way to address the various challenges facing the country," he said.

He said that the government was committed to supporting innovation and research in various sectors,



and a formula is being worked upon to ensure that the youth, especially graduates, participate fully in research activities.

It is time for graduate students and academic staff to take the leading role in research, to be the source of well researched and applicable solutions, he stated, underlining that the government expects research platforms to build strong foundations for research-based solutions to challenges facing the people.

"We need to understand that studying helps in developing reading habits, and is also loaded with opportunities that if recognised can be of considerable importance to the country," he said.

He asked participants at the event to come up with recommendations to be used as benchmarks for linking researchers and employers.

"We need to use technology in finding markets for our products but also create jobs for youths. This will open our minds to come up with ideas on how to create more benefits," he said, implicitly referring to participating stakeholders such as employers, the private sector, entrepreneurs and policy makers.

Higher learning institutions, especially research and development organizations, need to work

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Samia assures Dangote firm of maximum govt support

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determined to protect Dangote's investments as well as other investors' projects for mutual benefit.

The investor applauded President Samia for her continued efforts in improving the country's business and investment environment, promising to extend his investments by establishing new projects including the construction of a fertilizer plant.

"We will continue investing in Tanzania to create jobs and revenues which are crucial for the improvement of Tanzanians' welfare. We need to support the president in her endeavors; we will continue to invest in Tanzania in support of what she has been doing, but also to create jobs," he declared.

He similarly pledged to exercise his influence upon his business partners to invest in Tanzania due to government assurance on the protection of their investments and improved investment climate.

In the first half of 2018, Dangote suspended operations in its

Mtwara plant due to the high cost of fuel for its diesel generators after the Tanzanian government banned the importation of coal from South Africa.

In September 2018, Dangote Cement started running its Mtwara plant on gas instead of coal, posting a 172 per cent rise in cement sales to 543,000 tonnes in the first half of 2019, up from 200,000 tonnes in the same period in 2017.

Last month ministers Mwambe and Prof Mkumbo met with the Dangote Cement management in the latest attempt to resolve striking workers' demands, touching on salaries, travel allowance and traffic fines imposed on motorists for damaged vehicle. They are also demanding employment contracts and supply of travel canvas.

Initially the factory management held a reconciliation meeting with the drivers at a meeting organised by the regional commissioner and agreed to pay road fines, install tarpaulins and raise transport allowances.



Jacob Mrema (L), a senior innovation specialist with NMB Bank Plc, pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday briefing Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa at the bank's pavilion at the sixth anniversary Research and Innovation Week exhibition organised by the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM). Others include Education, Science and Technology minister Prof Joyce Ndalichako (2nd-R) and UDSM vice chancellor Prof William Anangisye (to the minister's right). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

MPs blame govt over lower cashew output

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declared.

"Mozambique which came to learn about the warehouse receipt system from Tanzania gives inputs to cashew farmers for ten years now," he said in illustration, challenging the minister, Prof Adolf Mkenda, to "interpret his professorship by helping the farmers."

Riziki Lulida (Nominated) said the cashew crop has lost its past glory due to neglect by top authorities.

"In the past we sold cashew nuts and earned trillions of shillings and the crop was once referred to as green gold," she said.

"That did not come by effortlessly; it happened because of proper management," she added.

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closely with the private sector, use locally developed technologies and innovations to accelerate socio-economic development, he emphasised.

Earlier, the Minister of Education, Science and Education, Prof Joyce Ndalichako said the ministry was working on strategies to visualize, identify and develop innovations and discoveries made by Tanzanians especially those at the grassroots

Take up problem-solving research, varsities urged

level.

UDSM Vice Chancellor Prof William Anangisye vowed that the leading academic and research institution will continue investing in research in order to support the

country's socio-economic growth.

UDSM has been conducting research and coming up with innovations that provide solutions to challenges facing the public, he stated.

More funding was vital as the university had 167 research proposals lying in wait as so far resources had been found to fund 67 out of the number given the financial constraints, he added.



Information, Culture, Arts and Sports minister Innocent Bashungwa addresses government information and communication officers in Mbeya municipality yesterday when opening their five-day general meeting. Photo: Correspondent Grace Mwakalinga

Kalemani launches REA Phase III, Round II in Northern Zone regions

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

MINERALS minister Dr Medard Kalemani has inaugurated Rural Energy Agency (REA) Phase III, Second Round for peri-urban villages in the Northern Zone regions.

The launching was held at the weekend in Arusha Region in two districts - at Kiserian village in Engikagetu Ward in Longodo District and at Terrati village in Arusha District.

The northern zone incorporates four regions of Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Tanga and Manyara.

Speaking at different times during the launching of the project, Dr Kalemani called residents to begin wiring in their homes ready for power connection while contractors were erecting transmission cables in their areas.

He said the connection cost was only 27,000/- and should not agree to any extra cost.

He said REA III (Second Round) will be implemented in 18 months and will be implemented by SAGEMCOM, a French firm while the peri-urban project will take 12 months to complete and will be

undertaken by DERM, a Tanzanian firm.

He told the contractors to work day and night to complete the work in the agreed time and should employ local youth from the areas in minor works such as digging holes for power poles.

He said the government will not extend the agreed contract periods and if that happens the firm will be deducted 10 per cent from his money as penalty in violation of contract terms.

For his part REA Managing Director Eng Amos Maganga told the contractors that they have to introduce themselves to government officials at district, ward and village levels before starting work in those areas.

He also called upon the people to cooperate with the contractors to simplify their work and that villagers should be the guards of the power infrastructures and equipment.

He also stressed on the people the cost of wiring in their homes is their own responsibility and also reminded them to utilize technicians approved by Tanzania Electric Supply Company (TANESCO) for the job.

New Lindi RC cites ways to eradicate region's poverty

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika, Lindi

LINDI regional commissioner Zainab Telack has cited ways that could assist the people in the region to eradicate the poverty they are immersed in.

She mentioned these as including the building up of solidarity and cooperation among the people in utilizing the available resources and opportunities, including land and minerals to drive the country's economic development.

Telack was speaking here at the weekend during the handing over event of the office from her predecessor Godfrey Zambi and attended by various government officials including political and religious leaders.

Receiving the office to lead Lindi Region, Telack thanked for the good reception accorded to her from the people and appealed for cooperation to enable her implement her duties entrusted to her by President Samia Suluhu Hassan.

"My fellow sisters and brothers, I am a mere human being and without you, I alone will have no miracles, I appeal to you for your support," she said.

Telack who had travelled to Shinyanga to hand over the region with huge mineral wealth, said she would like Lindi Region to soar much higher in development just like other regions in the country.

She said Lindi was among the regions with huge wealth, including arable land, forests, wildlife, the ocean and its beaches, natural gas, hence there should be no reasons to continue calling it a poor region.

Human errors contribute big proportion of marine accidents - shipping body

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE Tanzania Shipping Agencies Corporation (TASAC) has said that human errors contribute to over 85 per cent of all marine accidents taking place in oceans and lakes are caused mainly by language barriers.

TASAC maritime services and training manager Iroga Nashon said that recently in Dar es Salaam to members of media outlets.

He said that language barriers between the liner's captains sailing their cargo or tankers' liners are said to have contributed to the avoidable accidents taking place in the country's ports.

"Negligence and language between ship's captains is one of the big challenges contributing to ongoing accidents in the ocean and lakes. There is a need for our local captains to increase their language capacity," he said.

He said other sources are overloading and poor workmanship affecting the stability of the ship to float.

"A ship is manufactured to float all the time in seas and oceans even when mechanisation breaks down. What contributes to passenger's ship sinking are fears among the passengers on board," he said.

For his part, TASAC public relation officer Nicholaus Kinyariri said that since 2018 up to date it had managed to implement its roles including 40bn/- as a dividend to the central government.

He also said that TASAC had canceled seven taxes that were cumbersome to the customers and to supervise corporation general implementation.

In 2001, the Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority (SUMATRA) was established as a multi-sectoral regulatory agency, under the Surface and Marine Transport Regulatory Authority Act 2001, to regulate rail, road, and maritime transport services in Tanzania.

For various policy reasons the Act, which has received input from stakeholders, establishes the Tanzania Shipping Agencies Corporation (TASAC), which will regulate marine transport in Mainland Tanzania, assuming the rights and responsibilities of SUMATRA.

Its duties are to administer the Merchant Shipping Act 2003; exercise port state control of all foreign ships and flag state control of ships registered in Mainland Tanzania and regulate and approve marine services, safety equipment, and marine services providers.

Others are regulating ferries; coordinate maritime search and rescue operations and regulate and coordinate the protection and preservation of the marine environment; circulate information and create awareness on matters related to the marine environment, safety, and security; and perform any other functions as may specify by any written law or as the minister may direct.

Sections 6, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of the Act stipulate that TASAC is to act as: a shipping agent; a regulator of maritime environment, safety, and security regulator of maritime transport services; and a licensor of private shipping agencies.



A manager with Kairuki Pharmaceuticals Industry Ltd (L) briefs Energy minister Dr Medard Kalemuni (2nd-L) at the weekend on equipment lined up for use in the production of medicines at the firm. The minister was on a tour of the company's Zegeleni Industrial Park premises in Kibaha District, Coast Region. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

Market, seeds, financing top agriculture obstacles

By Songa wa Songa, Dodoma

UNRELIABLE market, inadequate and expensive seeds, experts as well as financing challenges are among top obstacles facing agriculture sector that must be resolved to allow it thrive.

Contributing to 2021/22 budget estimates for the Ministry of Agriculture, lawmakers also said that smallholder farmers have no access to extension services as graduates in agriculture courses work for banks and other sectors.

Deo Sanga-Makambako (CCM) said that tonnes of maize harvested last year still remain in warehouses in the southern highland regions without buyers.

"A tin of 20 kilos now retail for 3,000/- while a packet of Urea fertilizer goes for 60,000/-," he said.

He suggested that it is high time the government in collaboration with private sector focused on investing fertilizer manufacturing factory here in the country.

As for sector financing, he alleged that the government-run lender the Agriculture Development Bank (ADB) is not helping small-scale framers but big agribusinesses.

"ADB is based in Dar es Salaam; shift it from to Dodoma with branches in agriculture-rich regions such as Njombe."

Miraji Mtaturu-Singida East (CCM) said although agriculture is the backbone of Tanzania's economy since it employs majority of the population, it faces it is dogged by a number of challenges.

"Seeds are critical for agriculture development yet we don't have quality and reliable seeds," he said.

"If this is not reversed, we will not be able to make meaningful progress."

Ester Maleko (Special Seats)-CCM said that most Tanzanian farmer produce but do not know where to sell their produce hence benefit other people. "Entrepreneurs from other countries buy produce from Tanzania, add value and make profits," she said.

As for financing, she said the government should come up with new financing mechanism for small holder farmers. "ADB does not help small-scale farmers," she said.

The lawmaker also mentioned access to quality seeds as one of the main challenges facing the sector.

She said more needs to be done to make improved seeds accessible and affordable and sensitize farmers to shift from low-yield traditional to high yield improved seeds.

As for experts, she said: "SUA (Sokoine University of Agriculture) and other institutions produce agriculture experts who work for banks and other sectors instead of agriculture."

Dr Hamisi Kigwangalla-Nzega Rural (CCM) advised the sixth phase government to invest in irrigation as it legacy project because reliance on rain has failed.

"Let's use water from Lake Victoria and Lake Tanganyika for irrigation. Let's pipe the water to semi regions such as Dodoma," he said.

For Conchesta Rwamlaza (Special Seats)-CHADEMA, extension services is the major ailment in the agriculture sector.

"We currently have only 6700 extension officers, resulting in a shortage of over 14,000 extension officers." She said.

"Without extension services to help small scale farmers with new agriculture skills, we will not make progress."

She added: "These farmers have been left alone and they farm as they wish. We have experts graduating from universities and colleges but they are not being employed."

Luhaga Mpina-Kisesa (CCM) said quality seeds are not enough and the few that are available are too expensive for small scale farmers. He asked why for decades Tanzania continues to export most of its agricultural produce as raw materials for value addition and manufacturing abroad.

"One of the problems is unsupportive tax regime that discourages investment in factories," he said.

"Local producers are heavily taxed while importers enjoy tax reliefs," he alleged.

"Where is the protection of local industries?"

Speaker Job Ndagai commented on the matter, saying that it is not a good idea for the government to get involved in matters that can be handled by the private sector.

"Let's go private; let's open up," he said.

Ndagai said once state-run economies such as Russia and China have since changed and allowed private sector to do business with the government mainly collecting taxes,

By Songa wa Songa, Dodoma

'Use of hoe and plough still high despite mechanisation efforts'

USE of hand-held hoe and ox plough still dominate Tanzanian agriculture despite efforts to shift to mechanization, latest statistics show.

Tabling budget estimates for 2021/22 financial year in the National Assembly yesterday Agriculture Minister Prof Adolf Mkenda said in 2020/2021 the use of ox plough remained at previous year's 27 per cent while use of hoe slightly decreased from 53 per cent in 2019 to 50 in 2020.

"In 2020/2021, the use of tractors increased from 20 per cent in 2019 to 23 per cent in 2020," he said.

These numbers show that the use of tractors has increased by only three per cent while reliance on hand-held has also gone down by three per cent in one year.

"In the same period, the private sector imported 1,124 tractors and 9,342 power tillers," he said.

Experts say that with mechanisation, the cost of work is significantly decreased as it takes less manpower to

complete operations, and production is completed in a shorter amount of time. This adjustment to the cost of production and yields results in decreased labour costs, as well as increased profits.

As for food security, the minister told the House that in the financial year 2020/2021, the country harvested 18,196,733 tonnes by grain equivalent with grain accounting to 10,869,596 and non-grain 7,327,137 tonnes.

"Compared to 16,293,637 tonnes harvested in the 2018/2019 season, this is an increase of 1,903,096 tonnes, equals to 11.7 per cent," he said.

"Grain production increased from 8,896,830 tonnes to 10,869,596 which is equal to 22.2 percent."

Prof Mkenda said that Tanzania needs 14,404,171 tonnes of food per year with 9,191,116 and 5,213,055 non grain.

"The country has produced 3,792,562 tonnes of surplus food out of which

1,678,480 tonnes are grain and 2,114,082 non grains," he said.

In 2019, agriculture sector contributed 26.9 per cent to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the minister said, adding that the sector grew by 4.9 per cent in 2020 compared to 4.4 per cent in 2019.

"In 2019, agriculture sector contributed to 58.1 per cent of employment and 65 per cent of industrial raw materials," he said.

For 2021/2022 financial year, Prof Mkenda asked that House approve a total of 228,871,243,000/- for his ministry. Out of the amount, 164,748,000,000/- is for development projects; 164,748,000,000/- being internal revenue and 82,568,000,000/- from foreign sources.

"A total of 64, 123,243,000/- is for other charges out of which 42,492,457,000/- is for salaries," he said.

By Songa wa Songa, Dodoma

Use pepper, beehives to deter wild animals, govt urges communities

THE government has advised communities living near national parks, game reserves and conservancies to ring-fence their homes and farms with pepper plant to deter wild animals especially elephant.

Deputy minister for Natural Resources and Tourism Mary Masanja told the National Assembly yesterday that putting beehives around properties is also a natural and effective means of putting at bay the animals.

The advice came after Mtama MP Nape Nnauye asked if the government is ready to work with communities near protected areas to plant pepper which reports show discourage animals from entering farms and homes.

"Yes, planting pepper as a fence has proved to deter wild animals especially elephants from entering properties," she said.

"Beehives also work pretty well."

Also, the minister maintained that encroachment to wildlife sanctuaries and corridors is the main cause of rise in incidents of animals attacking humans and destroying their properties.

This came as MPs pressed the government to take action to end cases of wild animals straying to peoples' homes and farms, leading to attacks, some fatal and massive destruction of farms.

The Deputy Minister said humans are largely to blame and not the animals and the government.

"The problem is human encroachment to wildlife sanctuaries and corridors and not the other way round," she said.

"Elephants for instance do not forget their corridors no matter how long it takes."

The deputy minister said what the government can do is increase patrols and

sensitization of communities to desist from entering and undertaking activities within and near the corridors and protected areas.

The response came after Zuberi Kuchauka-Liwale (CCM) asked what the government is doing to end the incidences of wild animals attacking people and destroying properties in various parts of the country.

The ministry is implementing the national human-wildlife conflict management strategy 2020-2024 which seeks to end the encounters between people and the animals which lead to deaths and destruction of properties.

It is not only humans that suffer in these conflicts, there are reported cases where humans revenge these attacks be killing wild animals, leading to unnecessary losses to natural resources.



Sarah Gordon-Gibson (L), the World Food Programme's Director and Representative in Tanzania, with Tanzania Social Action Fund (Tasaf) executive director Ladislaus Mwamanga shortly after signing an MoU in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the boosting of food security for 300,000 families. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



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Only the qualified firm will be contacted via email.

CLOSING DATE: 4th June 2021

Ndugai wants 'national faces' in public service

By Songwa wa Songwa, Dodoma

NATIONAL Assembly Speaker Job Ndugai yesterday challenged lawmakers to undertake their oversight role by ensuring inclusivity in public service jobs.

Speaking soon after the end questions and answers session, Ndugai who is an MP for Kongwa (CCM) said legislators have a duty to ensure that employment in public service represents the true face of Tanzania with various tribes and groups represented.

Tanzania has over 120 tribes including nomads, hunters and gatherers as well as minority ethnic groups that are prone to marginalization when it comes to access to education, employment and other opportunities.

"Otherwise we can end up with public service of a few people instead of all Tanzanians," he said.

"You have the powers to summon people responsible for public service hiring in your committees and ask them these questions."

Citing thousands of teaching jobs announced by the government recently, Ndugai asked if there are modalities to ensure that the slots are filled by people from majority if not all ethnic groups.

"We should ensure that the Maasai, the Gogo, the Haya and indeed all other Tanzanian ethnic groups are among those being employed," he said.

If this is not done, Ndugai cautioned that some Tanzanian communities could be left out in public service, the eventuality which he said is not healthy for national unity and cohesion.

And for that to take place, he said it is the duty of lawmakers to be bold in their oversight role compelling individuals entrusted with employing civil and servants to apply not only equality but equity.

According to International Labour Organization (ILO), discrimination in employment

and occupation is a universal and permanently evolving phenomenon with millions of women and men around the world denied access to jobs and training, receive low wages or are restricted to certain occupations simply on the basis of their sex, skin colour, ethnicity or beliefs, without regard to their capabilities and skills.

"In a number of developed countries, for example, women workers still earn between 20 and 25 per cent less than male colleagues performing equal work or work of equal value, which shows how slow progress has been over recent years in this regard," it says.

The organization adds that freedom from discrimination is a fundamental human right and is essential for workers to be able to choose their employment freely, develop their potential to the full and reap economic rewards on the basis of merit.

ILO says bringing equality to the workplace also has significant economic benefits, noting that employers who practice equality have access to a larger, more diverse and higher quality workforce.

"Workers who enjoy equality have greater access to training and often receive higher wages. The profits of a globalized economy are more fairly distributed in a society with equality, leading to greater social stability and broader public support for further economic development."



We should ensure that the Maasai, the Gogo, the Haya and indeed all other Tanzanian ethnic groups are among those being employed



Hanang constituency legislator Samwel Hhayuma pictured at the weekend pointing at a pipe expected to be used in supplying water in Endasak ward. Photo: Correspondent Gift Thadey

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

TANZANIA National Parks Authority (TANAPA) has come up with a new strategy of using youth from villages surrounding the national parks to provide education on conservation aimed at enhancing protection and reduce conflicts between parks authorities and the villagers.

It is claimed the plan is to start on trial basis in two national parks - Ruaha and the historical Serengeti National Parks that have been much affected by the problems including wildlife poaching.

This was disclosed at the weekend by the Head of the Good Neighbourliness Division of Ruaha National Park Sharif Abdul whilst in Mbarali District Mbeya Region during training seminar to village, ward and district officials

TANAPA comes up with new strategy to reduce villagers-national park conflicts

on the plan.

Abdul said in Ruaha National park they have a trial plan for 15 villages in Mbarali and Chunya districts in Mbeya, Mbeya and Iringa regions as well as Chamwino District in Dodoma Region which border the National Park.

He said the youth would be doing the work on voluntary basis but TANAPA would be providing them with monetary incentive and other items including various training.

He said the youth would be picked by the residents in the concerned villages and would be accountable to the village governments by providing

monthly reports.

"These young people to be called "community educators" will be responsible in various daily activities on conservation to various groups including SACCOs, religious organisations and soccer clubs," he said.

He added that those to be picked should have various qualifications including Form IV education, without any history of grime in the villages including involvement in poaching and should have the ability to communicate well in Kiswahili language as well as local vernacular.

Opening the training seminar to village government officials, Mbarali District Commissioner

Reuben Mfune said the strategy would be a success for the district that with many villages bordering Ruaha National Park which had poor relations with Park authorities.

He said the villagers have been engaging themselves in activities that intervene with conservation activities due to inadequate knowledge on TANAPA activities, hence he believed the strategy would be a solution to the challenge. Some government officials who participated in the seminar thanked TANAPA officials for coming up with the strategy saying it would improve good neighbourliness between villagers and park authorities.



Hassan Abdallah of Nampiluka in Nachingwea District harvests sesame in his farm yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Abdallah Khamis

Jumbo population has not increased - minister

By Guardian Reporter

Natural Resources and Tourism minister Dr Damas Ndumbaro has said that according available statistics, the country's elephant population has not increased, contrary to various claims.

He made the remarks yesterday when addressing Raha Leo villagers in Kalulu Ward, Tunduru District in Ruvuma Region during his working visit to listen to people's complaints over jumbos frequent invasions in their areas.

He explained that apart from the increase of incidents of

elephant invasion in farms and with some people getting hurt, the beasts' numbers have not increased as opposed to various claims, but it is the number of the people that has increased.

He added: "In the 1980s there were about 143,000 elephants when Tanzania's human population was merely 30 million, and there were virtually no such incidents. "But now we have only 60,000 elephants, and should ask ourselves whose population has increased - the jumbos or Tanzanians?"

He said during those years the

elephant population was huge but these incidents did not happen because many areas were not being used for human activities as it is the case now.

He said as for now herders with their livestock have been invading wildlife reserve areas that in turn forces elephants to invade human settlements since they (elephants) cannot co-exist with livestock.

"I give instructions to herders in the wildlife reserve areas to move out voluntarily, and once we arrest them we will fine them heavily including auctioning of their livestock or give them to

the prison authorities for food to inmates," said Dr Ndumbaro

He mentioned other reasons for elephant invasion in human settlement areas as including cultivation activities in the peripheries of wildlife reserve areas, hence jumbos come out of their habitats to eat the crops.

Dr Ndumbaro also said the increase of human population has spurred people to live and cultivate in wildlife corridor areas hence sealing jumbo's trails, causing the ongoing commotion.

He called on the people to stop invading wildlife corridor areas.

MP donates 22m/- for building of classrooms

By Guardian Correspondent,

Nachingwea

NACHINGWEA District Council authorities in Lindi Region say all students to be selected for Form V next year will start their lessons together as there would not be classrooms shortage.

The pledge was given by the council executive director Hassan Rugwa at the function to receive 1,800 bags of cement valued at 22m/- donated by the Nachingwea Member of Parliament Dr Amandus Chinguile for 16 ward secondary schools.

The event to hand over the cement to Ward Councillors and schools heads was held at here at the weekend.

"We have a shortage of 22 classrooms in 16 secondary schools, but I believe all students to be selected to join Form V next year will start lessons together, as the classrooms shortage will have been solved," said Rugwa.

He said their requirement was for 1,320 bags of cement for the 22 classrooms, but have received 1,800 bags from the MP, which he said was a very good beginning showing the aim to solve the challenge would be solved.

He said apart from the received bags of cement, there were other stakeholders who pledged in the classrooms construction, the situation that gave him hopes there would be no students who would have to stay at home waiting for the second selection.

"Nachingwea District has 27 and 127 secondary and primary schools respectively, but those with classrooms shortage were only 16, hence I appeal to education stakeholders including parents to continue solving the

challenge, I am hopeful that it would be solved," he added.

He said there has been an increase of students every year due to the free education policy and that the important thing is early mobilisation to increase the number of classrooms and desks to confront the increase.

The Director further said the Council requested the MP to use some money from the Constituency Fund for classrooms construction.

For his part, the Nachingwea MP Dr Chinguile said that as the first phase in regard cement distribution for secondary schools' classrooms construction in his constituency adding that he would continue to make more contributions towards other development sectors.

He said in the next phase would be the completion of other projects including those in the health sector and appealed to other stakeholder for their contributions.



We have a shortage of 22 classrooms in 16 secondary schools, but I believe all students to be selected to join Form V next year will start lessons together, as the classrooms shortage will have been solved

Govt efforts to arrest GBV pay off in Mufindi District

By Correspondent Friday Simbaya,

Mufindi

EFFORTS by the government and stakeholders in provision of civic education on the impacts of gender based violence (GBV) have resulted in decreased incidences of sexual offense, rape and defilement in Mufindi District, Iringa Region.

Head of Police Gender and Children's Desk in Mufindi District, Mary Haule made the revelation yesterday when speaking at training for women and children protection committees which aimed at educating them on the national action plan to end violence against women and children (NPAVAWC 2017-2022).

Haule said that sexual abuse, rape and child defilement incidences have been reduced with exception of school girls pregnancies which have been reportedly started to increase. She attributed the increase in early pregnancies with the outbreak of Covid-19 whereas most of the children stayed home for months as the government closed schools as part of measures to contain the disease.

The Mufindi district council has been working with partners such as UN WOMEN and Unilever Tanzania to conduct training to the women and children protection committees in various wards across the district.

So far the Igowole, Kasanga, Mninga, Mdabulo, Luhunga, Mtwango and Ifwagi wards have benefitted with the training which aimed at enhancing the capacity of committee members in dealing with GBV matters.

The training that was held at Igowole ward was officially opened by a representative from UN WOMEN, Lucy Tesha.

NPAVAWC 2017-2022 is a national initiative to end violence against women and children aiming to implement the government's goal of eradicating all forms of violence against women and children, including sexual and physical violence.

Mufindi district social welfare officer, Sechelela Dagaa said the NPAVAWC 2017-2022 will also work closely with development partners in promoting access to resources for the implementation of various programs, collecting, analyzing and including from the grassroots level, region and sensitizing the office of the president (PMO-RALG) and providing feedback, as well as identifying vulnerable areas of the village in relation to acts of sexual violence and setting strategies to eradicate acts of violence.

More than 500 participants attended the training whereas committee members vowed to ensure protection of children as well as women as part of their integrated agenda to improve the welfare of such special groups.

"Women and children protection committees are responsible for ensuring women and children recognize their rights and ensure effective engagement of men in every stage of the process," said Sechelela.

She said the plan seeks to review some harmful gender norms that perpetuate harmful traditional practices such as wife inheritance and child marriages.

Stella Mwangangi (38) from Mufindi shares her story saying: "When my husband died in June 2020, some family members wanted to inherit me. They suggested that I should be inherited by my husbands' older brother."

According to her, the new

marriage was hectic because she was harassed by the older wife especially when the husband spent some days at her house.

I continued to stay in my late husbands' house because his brother would come and spend some days with me," said Mwangangi, noting inherited widows do not have the right to own land.

Steven Liganga, a villager from Mkalala in Mninga ward, wife inheritance practice were introduced for purposes of protecting family wealth from being possessed by other people who would marry the widow.

The protected wealth according to Liganga includes houses, farms, land, livestock and children.

"We inherit the widows to protect our relative's properties from being used by people from different communities," he added.

However, the law requires widows to be provided with equitable share when it comes to inheriting their husband's properties. They are also supposed to continue staying in their spouses houses together with the children.

According to NPAVAWC, the protection committees include village executive officers, health workers, teachers, police officers, religious leaders, people with disabilities, influential individuals and children representatives from youth councils.

Some of the challenges that GBV victims face include lack of effective police investigation, failure to prosecute and convict perpetrators, intimidation and discrimination.

Access to justice is also hindered by the cost of running court cases, limited availability of legal aid, corruption, and lack of knowledge and awareness on human rights among law enforcers.



Serengeti Breweries Ltd materials management clerk Deogratius Adam (R) briefs students touring the firm's Dar es Salaam plant at the weekend on beer production. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has pledged stern measures would be taken against all those involved in the financial misdeeds reflected in the Controller and Auditor General (CAG) Report so that such wrongs are not repeated.

Dr Mwinyi made the remarks on Sunday soon after receiving the CAG Report for FY 2020/21 at State House in Unga, in the event attended by various government officials.

Dr Mwinyi said huge sums of money get lost through embezzlement and other financial misdeeds, adding that if this continues the Isles development would be mere illusions.

He said the aim for receiving the report publicly stems from the entire issue in instilling for accountability and good governance as the government must be transparent in order to fight these challenges.

He added that in the revenue collecting institutions, there were still great loss of funds due to weaknesses in accounting as well as ill intentions by revenue

Dr Mwinyi decries financial scams listed in CAG's report

collectors.

President Mwinyi stressed that apart from the revenue collection issue, there seems to be great weaknesses in expenditure in the institutions causing huge losses of government funds.

He said the situation should make all those concerned to contemplate by taking basic steps to arrest the situation.

He said it would not be right to just receive the CAG Report, but stern steps need to be taken against those concerned taking into consideration that the funds were needed to finance development projects.

He said all the officials present at the event to receive the GAG Report were involved in the scams therefore accountability should start at the top downwards, and added that he would not be happy to hear nothing is done to the culprits.

He also said he was saddened by some government officials failing to cooperate to the

Government Auditors, adding that it was in violation of the Zanzibar Constitution.

He said that he learnt from the CAG that these were among challenges he faced and called upon him to continue with the exercise and stressed on all government institutions to fully cooperate.

He told the CAG this task should begin on Monday (yesterday) and it should be fully finalised.

He said the report would also be sent to the House of Representatives for deliberation and recommendation from House members.

Earlier in his presentation, the Acting Controller and Auditor General Dr Othman Abbas Ali said he has presented the report in accordance with Section 112 of the 1984 Zanzibar Constitution.

He said 102 audit certificates were issued out of which 76 certificates were satisfactory, 12 were unsatisfactory, 12 were doubtful and 2 adverse.



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Introduction

Baylor College of Medicine Children's Foundation Tanzania (Baylor-Tanzania) is a patient-centred, pediatric HIV prevention and treatment program with the goal of contributing the reduction of HIV/AIDS-related morbidity and mortality among infants, children and adolescents in Tanzania. In addition, Baylor-Tanzania provides comprehensive care and treatment for pediatric tuberculosis, malnutrition, cancer and other complicated or chronic pediatric conditions. Through direct service delivery and clinical attachment training at the two Centres of Excellence (COEs) in Mbeya and Mwanza as well as health professional training and mentorship provided at outreach facilities in the Lake and Southern Highlands Zones.

"Baylor College of Medicine Children's Foundation Tanzania is a local NGO registered under the Non-Governmental Organization Act, 2002 with a certificate of Compliance No. 0819".

The major donor of Baylor Tanzania is the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Tanzania.

Vision statement

To be the model of pediatric excellence, empowering health professionals and communities to ensure sustainable, superior HIV/AIDS care, enabling healthy and fulfilling lives for the children of Tanzania and their families.

Mission statement

To conduct a program of high quality, high impact, highly ethical pediatric and family HIV/AIDS care and treatment, health professional training and locally relevant operational research.

Goal

Baylor-Tanzania activity goal is to contribute to the reduction of HIV/AIDS - related morbidity and mortality among infants, children and adolescents in Tanzania.

Part A

Pursuant to regulation 12 and 13 of the Non-governmental Organization Act (Disclosures) Regulation, Baylor Tanzania is hereby publishing the annual Income and Expenditures covering period of July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020 and its comparatives figures for last financial year 2018/2019

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2020 TZS '000'	2019 TZS '000'
Revenue	6,741,703	6,171,596
Expenditures costs	(6,741,703)	(6,171,596)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	-	-
Income tax expense	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Net and comprehensive income for the year transferred to accumulated fund	-	-

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 TZS '000'	2019 TZS '000'
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment	5,197,805	5,407,250
Current assets		
Accounts receivables	663,640	1,113,013
Cash and cash equivalents	1,962,718	861,364
Inventory	8,667	-
	<u>2,635,025</u>	<u>1,974,377</u>
Total assets	<u>7,832,830</u>	<u>7,381,627</u>
LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities		
Deferred capital grants	4,899,177	5,099,025
Current liabilities		
Deferred capital grants	298,628	308,225
Accounts payable	389,048	366,440
Deferred income grants	2,245,977	1,607,937
	<u>2,933,653</u>	<u>2,282,602</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,832,830</u>	<u>7,381,627</u>

Part B

Project Name	Project Goal	Key Activities	Expenditure "000"
USAID-Afya Bora Mtoto Imapa Project	To improve health status of infants, children, and adolescents and their caregivers living with HIV in the SHZ and LZ regions by improving access to high-quality, comprehensive, family-centered and integrated health services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct provision of comprehensive, family-centered pediatric HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment services at Mbeya and Mwanza Centre of Excellences. Case finding for children and adolescent who are HIV positive using family-centered testing models. Strengthen the local human resource and health system capacity to provide comprehensive, family-centered, pediatric HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment services 	5,706,177
Comprehensive community-based ART strategies to support adolescent living with HIV and their families in Njombe region	Reduced AIDS related morbidity and mortality among adolescent girls and boys in target councils in Njombe region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning with R/CHMT and implementing partners on Adolescent Community ART implementation. Capacity building, mentorship and coordination with youth peer leaders based in the community as well as regular consultations by CHWs with adolescents living with HIV and their caregivers Capacity building of HCWs on the reference guide and training package on comprehensive care for adolescents living with HIV including viral load suppression 	1,035,526
Improving the quality of care and support of severely malnourished children in Mbeya and Songwe regions.	To contribute to reducing child mortality in the two regions of Mbeya and Songwe by providing Technical assistance to scale up services for the management of severe acute malnutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support collaborative quarterly on-the-job mentorship and quality improvement coaching of health service providers on application of the Intergrade Management of Malnutrition (IMAM) protocols Support health facilities in Mbeya and Songwe regions in quantification of nutrition commodities in collaboration. 	
Total			6,741,703

The statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income published for 2020 are audited and approved by Baylor-Tanzania Board of Directors in pursuant to regulation 13 of the Non Government Organization (Disclosures) Regulations, 2018

Stakeholders want clear policy to enable girls dropping out of school to resume their studies

By Getrude Mbago

EDUCATION stakeholders in the country are appealing for the government to come up with a clear policy guideline that will mandate re-entry to school of girls who dropped out due to various reasons.

Speaking during the closure of the three-day International Quality Education Conference (IQEC) in Dar es Salaam late last week, the stakeholders underscored the need for the government to supervise and ensure that young girls who dropped out of school go back to school and become self-reliant economically.

Presenting a study on school dropouts in the country, Maregesi Machumu, lecturer and researcher at the Dar es Salaam University College of Education (DUCE) pointed out that the SDG goal number four will not be fully realised if clear policy guidelines are not put in place to allow out of school girls to return to school.

He said that the study among others, aimed to determine the best model(s) for provision of education to out of school girls and young mothers that can be scaled up in a large context of Tanzania.

"While the government has put in place some alternative education programmes for both male and female youth to continue with their education, there are few government-owned institutions that specifically target teenage mothers. Most of the educational programmes that target out of school girls were initiated by NGOs," he said.

He noted that globally, 264 million children are estimated to be out of school due to several challenges.

Machumu said that the government in collaboration with the private sector and other partners should establish more institutions that provide alternative education programmes (AEPs) for out of school girls in both urban and rural areas.

"It is also better for the government in partnership with non-state actors, including NGOs and individuals can, for example, establish a special fund for supporting out of school girls," he said.

He said that the study suggests that government in collaboration with all education stakeholders should establish educational programmes for sensitizing the families and community

members so as end stigma and discrimination against girls who drop from school due to pregnancy.

The researcher also advised that keeping girl students in boarding schools will largely reduce dropouts and thus enable them to achieve their educational dreams.

He noted that school dropouts have been contributed by various reasons such as unsupportive socio-cultural beliefs, lack of family support, discrimination/stigma, burden of domestic chores, long distance from home to the institutions as well as limited financial support and other services.

National and local government leaders should be in the forefront promoting to ensure that out-of-school girls and teenage mothers achieve their educational dreams."

He said that there should be national strategy on early identification of girls who have dropped out of school, identification of alternative education programmes (AEPs); Provision of financial and material support necessary for them to continue with their education, providing tailor-made programmes so as to enable them to develop functional skills necessary for earning a living and support their families.

Machumu also advised that the out of school girls should be given psychosocial services including guidance and counseling, childcare services and reproductive health education.

"Girls and young women who dropped out of school due to several reasons should be connected to take various courses including VET courses that enable them to develop functional skills for self-employment such as carpentry, masonry, electrical engineering, tailoring, shoe making, batik and soap making, cookery, hairdressing, makeup and decoration courses," he added.

Organised by the Tanzania Education Network (TENMET), the forum brought participants from inside and outside the country including key leaders and officials from public, private sector, and Civil Society Organizations from inside and outside the country.

TENMET national coordinator Ochola Wayoga said that the conference discussed several topics that meant at finding lasting solutions of the challenges facing the education sector in the families and community

MP advises govt to set up Family Court to settle childcare issues

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

SPECIAL SEATS MP through Non-Governmental Organisations Tanzania mainland (NGOs) Neema Lugangira (CCM) has suggested the need for the government to establish a Family Court to help address emerging challenges including child care issues.

She said this will help child care to be taken seriously and to expand the scope of justice to ensure that such challenges leave the community rather than continue to exist at all times.

Lugangira made the suggestion when she asked a supplementary question in the august House in Dodoma over the weekend. The MP wanted to know the government's strategy to set free women who are burdened with the burden of having to pay for child care without the help of a father.

The lawmaker said despite the government's positive response, even with the existing laws, there are still major challenges in the area.

She said the 2020/2025 CCM election manifesto has stated clearly that the government should strengthen marital disputes and child care services,

"that's why I'm advising the government to improve existing laws so that the cost of child care is equal with the current economic situation and the current situation due to life being higher than before."

Responding to her question, Deputy Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Mwanaidi Khamisi said the government has instructed parents to ensure the child receives all appropriate care, and if parents are separated then the father will be responsible for the funding of the child according to the income he has.

On the possibility of establishing Family Court, Mwanaidi said the government has received it with the MP's advice and suggested the need to have a special body that will deal with family matters and that they will work in accordance with the existing laws.

But, Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Dr Dorothy Gwajima acknowledged that the problem of child abandonment was a serious one and that there was a need for the government to make extra efforts to control it.



Alessia La Rosa (L, in specs), a designer with Iringa municipality's Kamwene Shop, briefs Iringa district commissioner Richard Kasesela (R) at the just-ended five-day 2021 Innovation Week exhibition yesterday on the use of locally raw materials in making various goods. The event was organised by the Iringa campus of the Open University Tanzania in collaboration with various stakeholders. Photo: Correspondent Friday Simbaya

Lake Nyasa Basin Water Board issues 13 licences for electricity production

By Guardian Correspondent, Rungwe

LAKE Nyasa Basin Water Board (LNBWB) in Rungwe District, Mbeya Region has issued 13 permits to begin the implementation of 5.34 MW hydro-power production on Rungwe River as per government's directives aimed at the country's reliable power.

The remarks were given yesterday by Head of the Monitoring and Evaluation

Department for Lake Nyasa Water Basin, Eng John Kavishe during the visit by Water Basins Committee to the water situation centre in Kiwira River that empties its waters into Lake Nyasa.

Kavishe said so far they have issued 75 permits for various investments, out of which 13 were for the 50.34 MW electricity production, whose implementation will start shortly.

Deputy National Water Board Chairman Dr Halima Kiwango said

they visited the Kiwira River water source and the 'Daraja la Mungu' (popularly known as God's Bridge) and witnessed how the water returned in plenty thereby bringing the possibility for the Water Ministry to implement its project, in particular electricity projects, hence attracting big investors in agriculture and livestock projects.

"I am pleased by the good supervision on this water resource in Rungwe River as in

the past there was a huge water loss, the main thing for the experts is to take care of the water situation centre that has resulted in the issuance of permits for power production and farming activities, but the people should be educated on the importance of water sources protection," she added. She said the big obstacles she saw on Rungwe River was the daily loss of water, hence, she added there should be robust plans to eradicate the problem.



Ajili Kalolo, chairman of Tunduru District elders, pictured at the weekend speaking on invasions by rogue elephants and other challenges commonly facing them. This was at a meeting with Natural Resources and Tourism minister Dr Damas Ndumbaro (4th-R, in cap) held at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Lusungu Helela

CRDB's Insurance Broker subsidiary grows by 27 pc, pays huge dividends to parent firm

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame,

Arusha

CRDB Bank Plc has earned over 1.26 billion/- from its sister company, the CRDB Broker, which handles insurance and assurance cover activities.

Speaking at a press conference here, the Acting General Manager for the CRDB Insurance Broker, Wilson Mnzava who presented the Cheque for the dividend to that effect, from his firm to the parent company, the CRDB Group said: "Whenever a subsidiary like ours performs well, we have the moral obligation to pay back part of the profits to the main investor, in this case the biggest shareholder is the CRDB Bank."

According to Mnzava, the CRDB Insurance Broker, subsidiary has been growing at the rate of 27 percent, annually on average. He explained that, during the previous fiscal year they logged in businesses valued at 56.4 billion/- which was an increase of 157 percent.

"And that was despite the fact that, the country was suffering from the global Corona Pandemic which has affected investments, businesses and movements of people and capital," pointed out the CRDB Insurance Broker firm's General Manager.

But the parent financial institution is not lagging behind either, for instance it has just been reported again that, the CRDB Bank Plc has managed to

break its 2015 record when its net profit escalated from 129 billion/- recorded in 2015 up to the current standing of 153 billion/- booked by the end of 2019.

That was stated by Bank's Managing Director Abdulmajid Nsekela who tabled the figures later on before the more than 700 CRDB Bank shareholders who were participating in the just ended financial literacy seminar which took place in the Simba Plenary Hall at the Arusha International Conference Centre (AICC).

Nsekela, added that the government with a 21 percent stake in the CRDB Group stand to earn better dividend cuts at the end of this financial year due to the fact that there has been

increase in the bank's net profits. So far the CRDB Bank is the only financial institution in the country which has bravely managed to venture out of the country, establishing an active branch in Bujumbura, Burundi a banking arm which has also proved to be resilient to all harsh conditions including periods of unrest in the troubled country.

Finance Minister, Mwigulu Nchemba who graced the recent CRDB Stakeholders' meeting in Arusha proposed that it was high time the financial institution expanded further to cover the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Zambia, Malawi, and Zimbabwe and if possible, even South Sudan a country which imports maize from Tanzania.

Pangani Basin Water Board embarks on tree planting in northeast's catchment area

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

THE Pangani Basin Water Board (PBWB) has embarked on a tree planting campaign in Arusha, Tanga, and Kilimanjaro regions aiming to protect the north eastern catchment area.

The trees will also be planted in some parts of Manyara Region (Simanjiro district), according to PBWB Managing Director, Segule Segule.

Speaking with journalists over the weekend, Segule said the institution has already started to implement the programme in Arusha region, insisting to continue with the exercise to cover all the north eastern catchment areas.

"This exercise is sustainable as we are going to plant trees every year. We will also provide public education and conduct awareness campaigns for people to know our activities," said Segule noting residents will be educated on the importance of tree planting on water sources and cleanness of water trenches.

He said PBWB is responsible for water resources protection and provision of permits for water users including individuals, water drilling companies, and industries. He said the board does not work to supply water to the communities as it has been misinterpreted by some people.

PBWB has its offices located in Moshi, Kilimanjaro region while the other two are in Arusha and Tanga regions. It has two other sub-offices at Nyumba ya Mungu dam and Hale.

According to Segule, PBWB comprises ten members drawn from public institutions as well as the private sector. Some are representatives of catchment water committees, local government authorities, water and sanitation authorities as well as those from the ministry of water.

The board also implements the

Pangani River Basin Management Project (PRBMP) which generates technical information and develops participatory forums to strengthen integrated water resources management in the Pangani basin.

The PBWB was established in July, 1991 in accordance with The Water Utilisation (Control and Regulation) Act No. 42 of 1974 and its subsequent amendments. But the former Act has been repealed and replaced with recently enacted Water Resources Management Act No. 11 of 2009.

It has four major components including environmental flow assessment, community participation in water resources management, climate change and groundwater assessment (to support the integrated water resource management and development plan).

The tree planting programme is implemented by PBWB with technical assistance from the International Union for Conservation of nature (IUCN), the Netherlands Development Organisation (SNV) and a local NGO-PAMOJA.

PRBMP is co-funded by the government, IUCN Water and Nature Initiative (WANI), the European Union (EU) through a grant from the EU-ACP Water Facility and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).



We will also provide public education and conduct awareness campaigns for people to know our activities



Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children minister Dr Dorothy Gwajima (R) pictured in Dodoma city yesterday checking data on elderly persons reported to have been attended to at the referral government hospital in the national capital. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Manyara hospital provides Hepatitis B vaccines to 511 people in six years

By Guardian Correspondent,

Manyara

MANYARA Region's Referral Hospital says it has provided Hepatitis B vaccines to 511 people from various groups since April 2015.

This was revealed at the weekend by the Hospital's Assistant Vaccines Coordinator Bertha Sanka in an interview with this paper.

Sanka said they begun to provide the vaccine to 253 health workers free of charge as they were prone to contracting the disease.

She said later they started providing the vaccine to other groups - totaling 246 people including 12 children.

She said the vaccine targets people of six years of age onwards, adding the youth and the elders were the main target.

To ensure the vaccine is provided to many more people, the Hospital has started to mobilise people in Babati Town and aims to vaccinate 1,200 people, adding that the exercise would be sustainable.

She further said the cause of Hepatitis B is a virus called "Hepatitis B virus" that attacks the liver.

Sanka mentioned the initial symptoms of the disease as including frequent fever, body pains, developing yellowish colour in the eyes and palms, lack of appetite and nausea.

She said other final symptoms include loss of memory of weight.

She said other effects is the development of liver cancer resulting in liver and kidney failure function, brain damage and that affects blood circulation.

"The vaccine costs 10,000/- per dose and the second dose is after one month, thereafter the person stays for between four and five

months," Sanka said.

However, she said, people suffering from HIV/Aids need four doses and not three.

He added that children under five years of age cannot contract the disease as they received the DPT vaccine at early age that protect them from this disease and others including tetanus.

For his part the Hospital Medical Officer Dr Julieth Mlingi confirmed to have received Hepatitis B patients, saying they receive not less than four patients each month.

She said the disease is not curable but is preventable via vaccination.



Mtama constituency legislator Nape Nnauye contributes to debate in the National Assembly in Dodoma city yesterday on the Agriculture ministry's Budget estimates for financial year 2021/2022. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

By Guardian Reporter

TASAF and WFP join forces to strengthen social protection programmes in Tanzania

THE United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) and the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF), a Government Department responsible for safety net programmes, have signed a Memorandum of Understanding to strengthen food security for 300,000 vulnerable families.

"Social protection programmes are critical as they provide a safety net ensuring that vulnerable communities have access to basic needs such as food and essential services," said WFP Country Director and Representative in Tanzania, Sarah Gordon-Gibson. "We need to strengthen existing government safety-net systems to ensure adequate support reaches those who need it and ensure no one is left behind."

Under this agreement, WFP will provide USD 725,000 to TASAF to strengthen food security related activities and encourage community participation in the design of these programmes. Vulnerable families who are part of the social protection programme will come together to construct important community assets like schools, health centres and water sources. They will also support the design of income generating opportunities that will see them through the lean season when food stocks run low.

Part of WFP's support includes the use of digital technology,

including a mobile app that will manage beneficiary payments and enhance data collection and monitoring to further optimise TASAF's public works activities.

"We greatly appreciate this support from WFP which is timely as we expand the coverage of our public works programme. This indeed has come at an opportune time where community participation in project planning is enhanced. Through your support, we also look forward to rolling out the digital platform which has been efficiently developed to capture data in the payment process," said Ladislaus Mwamanga, Executive Director,

TASAF.

WFP's ability to provide support to TASAF has been made possible due to generous contributions of its multilateral donors who provide funding so that WFP can allocate resources to activities with the greatest needs.

The United Nations World Food Programme is the 2020 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate. We are the world's largest humanitarian organisation, saving lives in emergencies and using food assistance to build a pathway to peace, stability and prosperity for people recovering from conflict, disasters and the impact of climate change.

'Untold stories vital in national identity'

By Correspondent James Kandoya

STORYTELLING is believed to be one of the ways that Tanzanians could use to bridge the gap of untold stories to make sense of its identity.

Currently, there are many untold stories in the country that once told could shape the nation's identity.

The co-founder of the Storytelling Strategy at Owner story Princely Glorious said that the stories taught in schools had focused on colonial and forget the untold stories.

Glorious said storytelling brings language learning alive and creates a participatory and immersive experience that allows young learners to enjoy hearing the language in a dynamic.

He said this at the ongoing Innovation week 2021(IWTz2021) with a theme titled "Innovation for Resilient and Inclusive Digital Economy" which is in line with the Tanzania government's digital agenda.

Glorious said there are more untold stories about the country that once told could make sense of its identity stories.

"It was time for the society to start telling the untold stories to their generations sharing the ideas on what has been planted, what's to be planted and what should we plant to ignite the future," he said.

Glorious, who is also an entrepreneur, noted that there was a gap in the history taught in primary and secondary schools since it tells about colonialism and forget untold stories.

"We are doing the world a disservice by not telling Africa's stories. How many stories of your identity about you that you don't know," he questioned.

According to him, stories create

people and people create stories adding that stories influence people.

He therefore insisted that it was important as Africans, in particular Tanzanians, not to wait for other countries to be storytellers of our own history.

The founder added that the policy makers and other stakeholders should start changing people's minds to know the importance of it.

He said each generation should discover its mission, adding that digital tools can help to shape on the identity.

"Find smart phones to find untold stories about Africa. It is very important for the future generation," he added.

He expressed one of the gaps that most of African stories had not been developed hence disappears.

Storytelling helps people make sense of the world and is used to teach children and adults about important aspects of their culture.

There is a rich tradition throughout Africa of oral storytelling, this provides entertainment, develops the imagination, and teaches important lessons.



We are doing the world a disservice by not telling Africa's stories. How many stories of your identity about you that you don't know

TUESDAY 25 MAY 2021

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Forging new links in money markets marks a new dawn

REPORTS that leading Kenyan commercial bank KCB (T) has formed a joint online money transfer partnership with AzamPay is elevating from a business point of view, a strategic partnership to further accelerate digital payments. Leading executives of the Kenyan bank trust that the new arrangement will see the number of online transactions increasing by two folds to over 20m in a few years time, as a result of the pact announced last Friday in Dar es Salaam. The idea is to drive the growth of e-commerce in the country by simplifying online payments, which eases purchase of goods from, whatever sources abroad.

Briefing journalists on the partnership, KCB Bank Head of Marketing and Corporate Affairs, Christina Manyenye, said the online payment format guarantees suppliers' money safety. The key reason is that it is managed within the country and thus makes follow-up somewhat easy if the issue arises, encouraging small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to take advantage of the new window. Of course there is e-money facility for local transactions via mobile phones, but regional and global transactions can be challenging. The private sector is playing its part in solving these challenges, and the government must keep pace too.

The proper arrangement is that consumers will be able to use their bank cards at home or abroad to purchase goods and services from whatever businesses through AzamPay, while, KCB is facilitator of the payment gateway, an added facility to what is available at present. The bank laid accent on its 20 years of experience in digital innovations when seeking to widen its market share of the banking sector in the region, with this specific innovation tied with the behavior change arising from COVID-19 lockdowns and home-

based purchases. Thinking of it as a network with global reach may even be an afterthought, but history shows that what came up as surplus products at times take centre stage of strategic innovation.

This is a new product in the financial infrastructure linking businesses in the two countries, and coming in the wake of recent rapprochement between the leaders of the two countries, it just shows how business is apace with whatever opportunities emerge on the horizon. The issue is whether the regulatory framework shall enable most opportunities emerging from the rapprochement and with digitally enhanced marketing innovations like the new online money transfer arrangement, such opportunities can be more rapidly be put into the bag. As it is usually the case, more work needs to be done on this side of the border, as we have plenty of catching up to do as regards modernising business forms, instead of a regulatory noose.

On the product innovation front as regards agro-sector modernity, Tanzania is gradually improving its sourcing of horticultural products not just from the northern circuit but increasingly, the southern highlands as well. That is why infrastructure modernisation for instance at the Songwe International Airport and eased links with Jomo Kenyatta, Julius Nyerere or Kilimanjaro international airports for direct flights of this or that crop in an increasingly challenging market abroad is a shift in the traditional manner in which business in the region was being done. Keeping the momentum of reforms is what shall enable these new infrastructures, from speed railways, roads and online transactions, to conduct optimal business rather than remaining as derided white elephants our detractors continually keep reminding us.

ICT in Africa should help build a better life for all!

IN the 1990s and the early 2000s, development-focused information and communication technology (ICT) research predominantly concentrated on bridging the digital divide through overcoming connectivity and access barriers for more and more of Africa's population.

This provided connections to the rest of the world and ultimately helped to overcome to a large extent the so-called 'last mile' challenge faced in Africa. As the penetration of ICTs increased across the African continent in the late 2000s and early 2010s, the focus started to shift to the uptake and impact of these ICTs in order to transform societies and economies since enhancing information flows alone is not sufficient to grasp development opportunities.

It is vital to foster digital opportunities and social inclusion by enhancing the use of ICTs for capacity-building, empowerment, governance and social participation; to strengthen capacities for scientific research, information sharing and cultural creations, performances and exchanges of knowledge, and to enhance learning opportunities through access to diversified contents and delivery systems to support the transformation to knowledge societies. Barriers to be overcome are no longer only technological but also educational, cultural and linguistic in nature. Neglecting to invest sufficiently in

human capacity may result in the 'last mile' challenge becoming the 'lost mile.'

In the first part of the two-part special issue on ICT in Africa, the focus was on whether and, if so, how ICT can enable better lives for the people in Africa. Articles examined the role of ICT infrastructure and institutional quality to enable an increase in intra-African trade, the use of mobile telephony in the agricultural sectors to enable information sharing, the use of ICTs to enable information access in remote rural areas and ways to increase successful implementations of ICT projects, all in order to ultimately enable increased sustainability and improved livelihoods for people in Africa, particularly for the rural periphery.

In the second part, the focus is on human capacity-building, ICT skills development, and the diffusion and adoption of various ICTs and the impact thereof across the African continent in order to build better lives for the people of Africa.

Approximately 250 million people are expected to join the African workforce between 2010 and 2050 (The Economist, 2014). According to Berman (2013), Africa will have the world's largest workforce even sooner; in this decade the workforce will increase by 163 million and by 2035 the workforce will be larger than that of China. Within the next 35 years, Africans will account for a quarter of the world's workers.

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Powering Nigeria's digital literacy journey

By Inyene Ibanga

DIGITAL literacy has become a must-have towards the development of capacity for participation in the digital economy.

Stakeholders in the public and private sectors have to collaborate in order to help promote inclusive and equitable education and lifelong learning for all, and ensure that everyone has relevant digital skills to gainfully participate in the digital economy.

The acquisition of digital literacy and skills is becoming a necessity. The exposure to digital literacy empowers more citizens to safely benefit from, participate in, and contribute to the rapidly evolving digital world. It is critical to personal and national development.

Digital literacy refers to those skills you need to live, learn, and work in a society where communication and access to information is predominantly through digital technologies and innovations. These are the internet platforms, social media, and mobile devices.

It covers a range of abilities to use digital devices, communication applications, and networks to access and manage information. Through it people are able to find effective and creative self-fulfilment in life and work.

Essential components of digital skills are communicating, handling information and content, problem-solving, and staying safe and legal online. This enhances the knowledge of digital tools for content creation, critical thinking, and social engagement with others in cyberspace.

A few examples of basic digital literacy skills includes using your phone to check emails, creating an online profile on a social media platform, using an online search engine to find the answer to a question, and evaluating online resources for the verification of information.

These functional skills to make basic use of digital devices and online applications form a critical part of a new set of literacy skills in the digital era.

However, the major digital transformation catalysts such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), blockchain, machine learning, big data analytics, and other emerging technologies are driving capacity building and skills development for the digital economy.

Nigeria, like many other developing nations, is beginning to come to terms with the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. For stakeholders in



the country's digital technology sector, it is widely accepted that digital literacy has become a must-have towards the development of indigenous capacity for active participation in the digital economy.

Stakeholders have been harping on the importance of creating a digital literacy framework towards building a sustainable platform for competitive indigenous content to fill the skills gap in the ICT sector.

... the National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA), the regulator of the IT sector, has been saddled with the responsibility of promoting and facilitating digital literacy and skills, as one of its core mandates.

They are, however, optimistic that a robust implementation of the National Digital Economy Policy and Strategy (NDEPS 2020-2030) and other policy documents hold the key to growing Nigeria's digital technology ecosystem.

Several digital technology-focused non-governmental organisations are undertaking initiatives for expanding digital literacy and skills to the unserved and underserved communities and segments of the population.

Technology for Social Change and Development Initiative (Tech4Dev), a not-for-profit organisation, and the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), are partnering to carry out basic digital literacy training for rural community clusters.

The High-tech Centre for Nigerian Women and Youths organised a national technology summit for the purpose of equipping more Nigerians with enduring digital technology skills to enable them to thrive in a new normal digital economy.

Other digital technology-focused NGOs have employed innovative use of digital technologies to create and expand about 20,000 small businesses, trained over a million youth

and women and encouraged economic sustainability in various communities across the country.

They include the Youth for Technology Foundation, Centre for Information Technology and Development (CITAD), Paradigm Initiative, among a few others.

To further boost digital literacy in Nigeria, the Africa Digital Economy Forum (ADEF) has declared its support for the forthcoming Nigeria Teen Cyber Festival (ngTeenCyberFest 2021) as a platform to develop the capacity of the youth for handling the responsibility of driving the continent's digital economic future.

ADEF maintains that "the capacity of Africa's young population to drive transition to the digital economy not in doubt. Africa's steady transition to technology-enabled economies is not in doubt. What must not also be in doubt is the capacity of its young population to drive and sustain this transition for the common good of everyone."

As such, the National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA), the regulator of the IT sector, has been saddled with the responsibility of promoting and facilitating digital literacy and skills, as one of its core mandates.

I am confident that stronger collaborative efforts between all government agencies and the industry stakeholders in building adequate digital capacity would transform Nigeria into a major exporter of skilled personnel in this regard in the nearest future.

Under the supervision of the Ministry of Communications and Digital Economy, NITDA has initiated interventions programmes to inspire the development of innovative solutions across all facet of national life as one of its strategic pillars.

In pursuit of this critical objective, NITDA recently commenced digital literacy and

skills programmes for the 36 States and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) in fulfilment of the NDEPS for a Digital Nigeria, in line with the digital literacy pillar of NDEPS.

Designed as one of the implementation strategies of the NDEPS, the Digital States programme is targeted at training 20,000 youths in specific areas of digital literacy skills to facilitate Nigeria's transition to the digital economy.

The first phase of the programme commenced in March with Gombe, Kano, Lagos and Rivers as beneficiary states. Schedule for the subsequent phases of the programme and the beneficiary states will be announced on a continuous basis.

To achieve digital literacy and skills, the pivotal role of government and state actors in setting up the fundamental principles for inclusive and equitable digital skills development cannot be over-emphasised.

Consistent, integrated, comprehensive and consistent responses from policymakers, regulators and other key actors should prioritise policy actions geared towards providing sustainable IT programmes and capacity development initiatives for disadvantaged groups, the re-skilling of adults, youths and children.

Stakeholders in the public and private sectors have to collaborate in order to help promote inclusive and equitable education and lifelong learning for all, and ensure that everyone has relevant digital skills to gainfully participate in the digital economy.

I am confident that stronger collaborative efforts between all government agencies and the industry stakeholders in building adequate digital capacity would transform Nigeria into a major exporter of skilled personnel in this regard in the nearest future.

Jewish-Arab ties in region hang in balance after Hamas-Israel heaviest fighting since 2014

JERUSALEM

DESPITE the cease-fire reached between Gaza's ruler Hamas and Israel for a round of their probably heaviest fighting since 2014, the tension between Arabs and Jews in the region that grew dramatically during the fighting can still be felt, leaving a big question mark over the future of their relations.

In Israel, there are many mixed cities of Jewish and Arab residents. The 11-day-long war between Israel and Gaza that only ended last Friday pushed the underlying turmoil in the region to a climax.

The trigger for this round of fighting, as most previous cases, was from the Old City of Jerusalem. The Palestinians accused Israel of restricting movement in and around Al-Aqsa Mosque in the Old City, after the Israeli police took a rare step of blocking buses of Arab worshippers heading to the mosque on the holiest night of the Ramadan month.

"Al-Aqsa is a red line. It is a consensus among Arabs. It is explosive and the issue needs to be handled properly," said Afif Abu Much, a political analyst and contributor to the U.S.-based Al-Monitor news website that reports and analyses developments of the Middle East.

In addition, Arabs protested what they said was illegal eviction of Palestinian residents from an East Jerusalem neighborhood to make room for Jewish settlers. Clashes with police erupted throughout Jerusalem and quickly spread to other places in the region.

In the mixed Israeli city of Lod, an Arab man was shot dead by Jews who claimed they were acting in self-defense, while a Jewish man was killed by rocks thrown at his car. Scenes of lynchings being committed by both Jews and Arabs were seen across the country.

According to the Israeli police's foreign media spokesman Micky Rosenfeld, 280 policemen were injured in nationwide violence, while more than 1,000 suspected of being involved in the unrest were arrested.

"There is intense bitterness which blew up this time," said Thabet Abu Rass, co-director of the Abraham Initiatives, a non-governmental organization that promotes Jewish-Arab co-existence. "The combination of the issues together with the ethnic, religious and identity crisis (makes) Arabs feel humiliated."

As a whole, Arab residents in Israel have a lower participation rate in the workforce and lower salaries than Jewish Israelis. Many of the mixed cities are undergoing a gentrification trend, in which the real estate prices have risen and made home ownership for Arabs unattainable. The predominantly Jewish cities are even more expensive and often not welcoming to Arabs.

In addition, the rate of crime and violence in the Arab society is significantly higher than that in Jewish society. Years of empty promises to tackle the problem have resulted in pent-up frustration and ethnic undertones that have the potential of spiralling into a violent internal conflict. Worse still, the Israeli parliament passed the Jewish-Nation State law in 2018, which essentially downgrades the status of the Arabs that make up 20 percent of the population in the country. Many believe the law was a turning point in the already tense relations between Arabs and Jews.

"Israel has still not come to terms with the fact that it has Arab citi-



Palestinian protesters use slingshots to hurl stones at Israeli security members during a protest against the continued Israeli air strikes on the Gaza Strip, in the West Bank city of Bethlehem, on May 20, 2021. (Xinhua)

zens," said the political analyst Abu Much. "We still see Jewish paternalism and supremacy. This makes the Arabs feel like they are outsiders."

"The disparity, the uneven development and radical and racist statements ... the years of neglect of civilian projects and development, policies of discrimination ... led to the explosion. If these things will not

be taken care of now ... we will witness another outbreak in the coming years," Abu Rass noted.

After what has occurred recently, the possibility of an Arab party joining a government likely to be formed in Israel in the coming weeks may have been ruled out, representing yet another setback for Arab-Jewish relations.

"It is unacceptable that Arabs are not part of the political game," said Abu Rass. "We need to think about how to incorporate them in the decision-making process to promote a sense of belonging and a sense of ownership." *Xinhua*

Illegal sand mining eroding Morocco's coastline and tourism

By Abdelkader Abderrahmane

TOURISM is essential to Morocco's economy, and its beautiful beaches are a vital part of the attraction for visitors. In an ironic Catch-22 situation, however, meeting the demands of this industry is indirectly destroying the very coastline that tourists are coming to enjoy.

Construction companies are competing to meet the need for new housing, hotels, roads and infrastructure. Concrete is an essential material for construction, and sand accounts for four-fifths of the cement, aggregate (sand or gravel) and water mixture that makes up concrete. In Morocco, half of the sand used every year in the construction industry is illegally mined from the country's coast.

Sand is the most consumed resource in the world. Its rapid extraction has a devastating impact on the environment in many parts of the world and in Africa.

Estate developments in Morocco require an estimated 30 million tons of sand every year. Coastal sand along the western seaboard and Mediterranean is increasingly extracted, legally and illegally, by both registered companies and traffickers.

The result is a series of lunar-like landscapes along Morocco's coastline, which damages fragile ecosystems and increases the vulnerability of infrastructure to storms and rising sea levels.

In December 2020, Moroccan police arrested four people working for a construction firm involved in illegally removing beach sand near Casablanca and operating an unregistered cement unit.

These were not isolated arrests. They point to a well-developed transnational enterprise that can only be stopped through dedicated government and construction industry efforts.

The illegal extraction of sand is a complex issue with many facets that need to be addressed. These range from poor governance and corruption to criminality, environmental and biodiversity degradation, child labour, building safety and transnational commerce.

The line between legal and illegal sand mining is often blurred and is facilitated by corruption allegedly involving state employees. Although registered companies usually have a licence to extract sand, they often do so beyond the granted extraction zone, at times extracting up to 10 times the declared quantity.

The illegal sand mining business is run by a syndicate second in size only to Morocco's drug mafia. This drug cartel is believed to be involved in sand trafficking, especially in the northern Rif region where hashish is grown.

The illegal enterprise often involves foreign companies. In southern Spain, for example, Moroccan sand is used in the construction of hotels and restaurants. Iberian companies in the Spanish enclave of Melilla (north-west of Morocco) use sand illegally extracted from the nearby Moroccan province of Nador.



Sand mining in Garra River near Sharajahapur, India.

There, trucks, some of which belong to Moroccan government officials and politicians, transport sand for construction projects which is sold to Spanish companies. The quantities are usually undeclared, making it difficult to track the transactions.

The demand from Spanish companies makes the trade attractive for Moroccan sand traffickers. Without robust policy and regulations, this valuable commodity will continue to be stripped and sold illegally. Bilateral cooperation between Morocco and Spain is needed to tighten border control. Spanish authorities

should provide better oversight of companies in their jurisdiction to control the trade and use of trafficked Moroccan sand.

Morocco has passed specific laws to regulate the industry. Since hosting the Conference of the Parties in 2016, the government regularly prioritises protecting the ecosystem. In November 2017, a new decree controlling extraction entered into force. These measures are positive but don't specifically deal with illegal sand extraction or the transnational aspects of trafficking. And while the decree limits the quantity of sand ex-

tracted, it does not restrict the locations where it can be mined.

The decree also only targets registered companies that break fiscal and environmental laws. This creates the incentive for unregistered sand businesses to either extract sand from zones that registered companies cannot exploit or subcontract to the registered companies. These are often fake contracts or merely verbal agreements.

More importantly, according to an anonymous source, regulations are simply not implemented or enforced. One reason is the alleged involvement of

high-ranking army officers, lawmakers and government officials in facilitating and benefiting from these lucrative illegal businesses.

The failure to implement existing laws or develop targeted solutions carries considerable risk. While profits will continue to roll in for criminals, Morocco's beaches and ecosystems may be permanently damaged. This could see a decline in the tourism industry, eroding the coastal environment and the livelihoods of those who depend on both. *DM*

Tibet makes great strides in 70 years after peaceful liberation

LHASA
DODRAMOG, 86, was born a serf in present-day Shigatse, southwest China's Tibet Autonomous Region. In his eyes, there were only three kinds of days in old Tibet.

He said he had been trapped in an endless circle -- one day serving his lord without pay, one day working for more fortunate serfs to fill his stomach, one day farming on land rented from his lord, and then starting all over again.

"At the end of the year, I hardly had any highland barley left for myself after paying the rent and repaying the grain borrowed in the previous year," he said, adding that he also had to pay all kinds of taxes to the lords.

Now, 70 years after the peaceful liberation of Tibet, Dodramog and other Tibetans are living much better lives as the region has made unprecedented strides in social and economic development, and pushed for the well-rounded development of the people.

FROM SERFDOM TO SOCIALISM

In old Tibet, the three major stakeholders -- officials, aristocrats and higher-ranking lamas -- and their agents, made up about 5 percent of the population but owned almost all of the land, pastures, forests, mountains, rivers and flood plains, and most of the livestock.

Serfs and slaves, who accounted for 95 percent of the local population, had no means of production or freedom of their own.

On May 23, 1951, the 17-Article Agreement was signed by the central government and the local government of Tibet on the peaceful liberation of Tibet.

Since that date, the people of Tibet have broken free from the fetters of invading imperialism for good, and embarked on a bright road of unity, progress and development with all the other ethnic groups in China.

In March 1959, democratic reform was launched in Tibet and feudal serfdom was finally abolished. In September 1965, the First Session of the First People's Congress of Tibet was convened, proclaiming the founding of the Tibet Autonomous Region.

With regional ethnic autonomy established and through the socialist transformation of agriculture and animal husbandry, Tibet embarked on the road of socialism.

During the democratic reform, Dodramog received his share of land as well as beef and mutton. "I never dreamed that I would one day get so much land of my own."

Now, Dodramog and his three sons own 50 mu (about 3.33 hectares) of arable land, and their annual income exceeds 200,000 yuan (about 31,000 U.S. dollars).

UNPRECEDENTED SOCIOECONOMIC FEATS

"In New China, all undertakings in Tibet have seen unprecedented development and progress," said Qin Yongzhang, a researcher at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

Since 1978, the Communist Party of China Central Committee has held seven national meetings on Tibet to make major decisions and plans for the region.

Thanks to the leadership of the central government and strong sup-



Farmers harvest highland barley in Kangsar Village, Qamdo City of southwest China's Tibet Autonomous Region, Sept. 10, 2020. (Xinhua)

port from the rest of China, Tibet is catching up with other parts of the country in various endeavors.

Over the past 70 years, the central government has introduced many favorable policies for the region, covering tax and finance, infrastructure, industrial development, education, health, cultural preservation and environmental protection.

In 1951, Tibet's regional GDP was approximately 129 million yuan. Last year, its GDP exceeded 190 billion yuan.

Since its peaceful liberation, the region has gradually established a comprehensive transport network of highways, railways, air routes and pipelines. Highways totaling 118,800 km in length have been built in Tibet.

The region has also made coordinated progress in improving its environment, investing a total of 81.4 billion yuan in the area by the end of last year. In 2020, the forest coverage reached 12.3 percent, and

the comprehensive vegetation coverage of natural grassland grew to 47 percent.

In the new era, Tibet is enjoying rapid and sustained growth thanks to social harmony and stability.

WELL-ROUNDED HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

"Since the peaceful liberation, well-rounded human development has been Tibet's greatest historical achievement," said Li Xuan, a researcher with the institute of Tibetology at Sichuan University.

By the end of 2019, all registered poor residents and counties in Tibet had shaken off poverty, eliminating absolute poverty in the region for the first time in history.

Before 1951, more than 90 percent of Tibetan residents did not have private housing. In 2020, the per capita living space of farmers and herders reached 41.46 square meters, and that of urban residents reached 33.4 square meters.

The average life expectancy has increased from 35.5 years in 1951 to 71.1 years in 2019.

Education has also witnessed tremendous advances. In old Tibet, there was not a single proper school. The illiteracy rate exceeded 95 percent.

From 1951 to 2020, the central government invested 224 billion yuan in Tibet's education. Students now benefit from 15 years of publicly funded education in the region.

"Today's Tibet has an unprecedented foundation, unprecedented opportunities and unprecedented stamina for development," said Qizhala, chairman of the regional government. **Xinhua**

Looking back: Forty-five years ago

By Edwin Madunagu

THE Extraordinary Expedition had profound effects on all the participants. Personally, the effects of that Ode-Omu Extraordinary Expedition were completely transforming. I emerged from the commune a professional revolutionary. Where to be a professional revolutionary was not conceived mechanically, for instance, in the way one is a professional teacher or a professional soldier, that is, in terms of training and occupation.

Forty-five years ago, as I turned 30, I left Lagos for Ibadan. From Ibadan, together with a comrade of the same age, I left for a rural community somewhere between Gbongan and Ile-Ife in present-day Osun State. There we joined others, similarly inspired like us, about ten in number, male and female, excluding two kids whom we took turns to "baby-sit" in

order to free the mother to participate fully in revolutionary duties.

We assembled to inaugurate an underground Marxist revolutionary vanguard embedded in the peasantry. While some members were fully in residence, others were semi-resident, but continually in touch with the Headquarters. I was not only fully in residence, but disappeared to the outside world for between 9 and 12 months.

The strategic objective of that Extraordinary Expedition was to inaugurate an armed struggle in a socialist revolution which we recognised had been going on at a certain level in our country, Nigeria. The armed struggle did not happen. But it almost did. And in an attempt to force it to begin, we also almost

ended up in self-liquidation.

It was when I was leaving the Headquarters after the collapse of the Expedition that our peasant comrades knew, through my contact address and full name, that not only was I not an Ijesa man, but that I was not even of Yoruba parentage. For I had integrated completely with them and had been one of their conscientisation discussion leaders in the Yoruba language for at least the preceding six months. The scene of separation was so emotional.

The requirement sketched above is not a necessary one for every Leftist or even for every revolutionary. But it is a self-imposed requirement for every vanguard in the struggle against capitalism, capitalist social formations and imperialism.

The Extraordinary Expedi-

tion had profound effects on all the participants. But, as expected, the effects were of different kinds on different comrades, with some differences less significant than others. It was this variation in differences that made it possible for Biodun Jeyifo (BJ) and I, then Bene, to regroup almost immediately after the collapse of the Expedition.

Personally, the effects of that Ode-Omu Extraordinary Expedition were completely transforming. I emerged from the commune a professional revolutionary: Where to be a professional revolutionary was not conceived mechanically, for instance, in the way one is a professional teacher or a professional soldier, that is, in terms of training and occupation. It was not even conceived in the sense of making "revolution"

the primary interest in one's life. Rather, to be a professional revolutionary was conceived in the sense of compelling every other interest or commitment - including nationality, sub-nationality, religion, family, friendship and engagements for material sustenance and reproduction to find accommodation and justification in the commitment to revolution.

But that is just one side of a professional revolutionary as conceived by me.

The other side is the commitment to what Karl Marx, in his youthful days, called "categorical imperatives," that is, the "struggle to overcome all circumstances in which the human being is humiliated, enslaved, abandoned and despised." And later I added the commitment to struggle to ex-

tend immediate and unconditional solidarity to the "wretched of the earth" and ameliorate the human condition anywhere a professional revolutionary finds herself or himself. A professional revolutionary is thus a contradiction in the real world: Simultaneous toughness and softness.

The requirement sketched above is not a necessary one for every Leftist or even for every revolutionary.

But it is a self-imposed requirement for every vanguard in the struggle against capitalism, capitalist social formations and imperialism. Some would say that for a sustainable revolution to take place, there must be a substantial number of this category of revolutionaries. But I would modify this and say that at least the revolution should be

capable of rapidly reproducing its own professionals as it proceeds.

About two weeks ago, on the eve of 2021 May Day, Comrade Bene and I made a re-affirmation and executed a long-standing decision of ours. The former was the re-affirmation of our subscription to Marxism, commitment to socialist revolution in Nigeria and world-wide, and to revolutionary internationalism.

My life as a professional revolutionary since the 1977 collapse of the Extraordinary Expedition has, therefore, been a contradictory one, at least in the sense described in the preceding paragraphs.

And it has been tough for that person who, in addition to having to share that life as a wife, a comrade and a lover, also has to live her life as an academic, an intellectual, a mother, a social activist, a Leftist-feminist and a revolutionary socialist.

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

Tanzania out to become rice regional self-sufficiency, market leader - govt

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

THE government is set to sustain national self-sufficiency in rice production to make the regional market leader, a senior official has said.

Principal Agricultural Engineer in the Ministry of Agriculture, Eng. Maregesi Geoffrey revealed this recently when presenting the report on National Rice Sector Development Strategy (NRDS) during the just-ended three-day East Africa Rice Conference 2021 themed: "Inclusive and sustainable rice system development opportunities and challenges."

The conference was organized by the Agricultural Policy Research in Africa (APRA) in Tanzania.

Eng. Geoffrey said that domestically the national rice sector development has various opportunities, citing potential scopes for expanding the area under irrigated rice cultivation and a favorable policy environment for promoting mechanisation and input usage.

He, however, mentioned the major challenges at the domestic level as low and variable levels of on-farm productivity in smallholder farms, low adoption of mechanisation, and other yield-enhancing technologies by smallholder farmers.

According to Geoffrey, the opportunities available at the regional level are Scopes for surplus rice production in Tanzania, consumer preference for Tanzania rice in regional markets, and the presence of strong research and development systems (institutions and human resources) on rice.

And challenges at the regional level include non-tariff barriers (NTBs) for the rice traded in the region and price competitiveness of rice imported in Tanzania.

Its specific objectives according to Geoffrey, are to improve climate resilience by developing market-oriented varieties and promoting other production technologies and policy tools that could mitigate the climatic vagaries.

Enhance regional market competitiveness of locally produced rice over the imported Asian and other regional rice varieties by reducing the costs of production and improving the quality and regulatory mechanisms.

Sustainably orient Tanzanian rice farming system, especially smallholdings toward national and regional rice markets through improved production and marketing mechanisms.

Expand rice cultivable area under irrigated, rain-fed lowland and upland ecosystems through new establishments and rehabilitation of ex-



isting irrigation infrastructures and management capacities.

Geoffrey further said that the government's intervention would be to improve rice climate resiliency through variety development and seed systems and strengthening extension services for effectively combating the impacts of the climate resilience, improving regional market competitiveness of Tanzania's rice through policy stability and coherence with RECs.

Other interventions are enhancing the regional market competitiveness of Tanzania

rice through grain quality improvement as well as promoting the use of appropriate and affordable cost-saving technologies in rice production.

Promotion of improved rice farming technologies in Tanzania; enhance access to finance to rice value chain actors; establishment of new irrigation scheme and rehabilitation of existing scheme for expanding rice production.

Others are to improve land tenure policies and legislation for rice farmers in Tanzania and engage of the private sector in

the expansion of rice cultivable areas in Tanzania.

Regarding innovations in rice mechanisation and post-harvest, Geoffrey pointed that post-harvest loss has remained a problem; reported level not verified by recent data, lack of farm roads has been limiting the use of some harvesting innovation, such as small combine harvesters.

Commenting on the virtual presentations on rice production from Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda and Kenya John Baptist from the EAC said that rice

was an important cash crop in the EAC, noting: "The production of rice is paramount important for food security. Saying the population of the community is around 177 million people, and these consume rice."

"We need to increase rice production because it is in high demand."

He has said that in order for farmers to double production, the EAC Member States and other actors have to ensure smallholder farmers are provided with inputs, diseases resistant seed varieties, fertilizers, adopt needed technologies so as to mitigate climate change resilience.

Baptist further said that EAC was trying to come with one centre of excellence for rice.

Govt considers fitting in digital skills in curricula at all levels

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE government is working to ensure that digital skills are incorporated in curricula at all levels of education to produce graduates with requisite skills to cope with emerging digital technologies.

Minister for Education, Science, and Technology Prof Joyce Ndalichako said that when winding the 7th Innovation Week Tanzania 2021(IWTz2021) held over the weekend in Dar es Salaam.

She further said that this

year's theme "Innovation for a Resilient and Inclusive Digital Economy" is relevant, timely and aligns well with the government's efforts to ensure that innovation is at the heart of achieving the country's industrialization agenda and the creation of jobs.

She said that Tanzania had embarked on a digital transformation journey as outlined in the third five years development plan 2021-2026, through a national digitization strategy that will guide the government efforts of digitization consider-

ing a number of factors.

The minister named them as a need for a flexible and dynamic legal and regulatory framework to guide digital-innovation activities such as research and new tech start-ups.

Others are the framework that will consider fair competition, protection of patents (intellectual property rights), registration, security and ethical issues among others.

Others are financing strategies involving public and private sectors in support of tech start-ups; establishment of in-

dustrial R&D and innovation parks to link universities and the private sector in order to track the transition of digital technology.

"The government is committed to continually improving the policy and regulatory environment to allow innovations to flourish and scale-up.

We, at the government, believe that promoting grassroots innovation is a key pillar in the national innovation ecosystem for fostering industrial development and sustainable economic competitiveness," she

reaffirmed.

She underscored the need to embrace firm partnerships between the private and public sectors, and between national and regional markets so as to harness the full potential of Science, Technology, and Innovation.

For his part, the Human Development Innovation Fund (HDIF) Country Director, Joseph Manirakiza said that his organization has made remarkable contributions to build the innovation ecosystem in Tanzania in the past

seven years.

He said during its existence, HDIF focused on three key areas, including providing financial and technical support to innovative projects in Health, Education, and WASH, catalyzing the Tanzanian innovation ecosystem, and contributing to the improvement in innovation enabling environment through sharing, learning, convening and engagements with key stakeholders.

"The programme provided financial and technical support in the form of competi-

tive grants to 48 projects, but also supported over 55 start-ups and hubs, either through various challenges and competitions or through the Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH)," he said.

He said that as the current phase of the programme funded by DFID is coming to an end in July this year, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has come up with a new innovation ecosystem support programme dubbed "Funguo" to support Tanzania innovation startups.

Donkeys in danger of extinction

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

The donkey or ass is a domesticated member of the horse family, equidae. The wild ancestor of the donkey is the African wild ass. The donkey has been used as a working animal for at least 5000 years. There are more than 40 million donkeys in the world, mostly in underdeveloped countries, where they are used principally as draught or pack animals. Working donkeys are often associated with those living at or below subsistence levels. Small numbers of donkeys are kept for breeding or as pets in developed countries. Donkeys can also be used as livestock guardians.

Donkeys, the tough work animals usually taken for granted, may soon become extinct here, judging by the high rate of abuse and killings targeting these highly resilient animals, as well as mass illegal trafficking.

While Tanzania is said to have around 600,000 donkeys, the number is reportedly also to be rapidly shrinking and it is being foreseen that within the next decade, the animals could totally disappear from the country's livestock stable.

The Arusha Society for the Protec-

tion of Animals (ASPA) Director, Livingstone Masija warned here that, the main culprit behind donkeys' disappearance was demand for their hides that produces gelatin to make some highly sought after, traditional Chinese medicine.

"Donkey hides business in Tanzania started in 2014 after special abattoirs to slaughter such animals were established in Dodoma and Shinyanga Regions," stated Masija. He was addressing a special ASPA training session for journalists in Arusha.

People don't eat donkey meat in Tanzania which means all the meat could be exported by the two Chinese owned slaughterhouses, alongside the hides and hooves harvested from the killed animals.

And as it turns out, the hides are the flagship products, being the components that are used to manufacture a miracle drug in China.

The Sino elixir known as 'e jiao' is a concoction made from the skin of donkeys. In recent years, the demand for this supposedly miracle-cure has constantly increased in China and other Asian precincts.

Since it has become nearly impossi-

ble to legally obtain the requisite number of donkeys needed to produce the required batch quantity of this sought-after product

As a result donkeys are now regularly captured, stolen and smuggled to the Far East either dead or alive, but preferably dead, for easy shipping to China where the demand is high.

Speaking at the training the Board Chair for the Arusha Society for the Protection of Animals (ASPA), Erwin Kinsey pointed out that the importance of donkeys in driving the rural economies cannot be downplayed and the country may suffer drastic consequences if these important animals were left to go extinct.

In its 2020 report, the Donkey Sanctuary claimed that nearly 5 million donkey hides were needed to satisfy the high demand for gelatin to produce ejiao, resulting in steep declines of donkey populations around the world.

From 2010, donkey prices around the world started to escalate rapidly and it was soon discovered that the catalyst was the high demand for Chinese traditional elixir 'Ejiao'.

Later in 2018 several African countries, including Uganda, Tanzania,



Botswana, Niger, Burkina Faso, Mali, and Senegal banned donkey and their products' exports to China.

In Tanzania donkeys have, for many years, been used as 'tractors' to plough farms, or as 'trucks' to fer-

ry heavy goods and even as bowlers to transport water from far-off rivers and wells. The animals also transport people.

Donkeys are mostly found in Northern and Central Regions of Tan-

zania, especially among farming peasants and nomadic pastoralists, they are usually misused, being poorly fed, badly beaten, overburdened and hardly treated whenever injured or sick.

'Having correct data on contribution of fisheries a challenge'

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

RESEARCHERS in the fishing sector say the Livestock and Fisheries Ministry has no option but to do all it can to collect correct statistics in regard to the contribution of the country's fishing sector in order to have strategies for the sector's development.

The observation was made here at the weekend by the Senior Lecturer from the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) (School of Aquatic Studies) dealing with fishing technology, Dr Paul Onyango at a stakeholders meeting that aimed to go through results of researches on small fishermen in the country.

He said from the results of research done between

2018 and 2020 on small scale fishing that involved 40 countries under FAO sponsorship, they found out that the importance of having such statistics due to little understanding on small scale fishing activities.

"The research provides a picture that many things are not fully known - the issue of sardines (dagaa) consumption has not been accorded priority despite their great nutrition values," said Dr Onyango.

He said many African countries have not reached the level of having correct statistics such as the contribution of fish and dagaa consumption as a nutritious food.

Dr Onyango advised the Livestock and Fisheries

Ministry to allocate a special budget for the collection of statistics starting from local councils, and there should be special people to officially collect the statistics while fishermen should be asked to provide correct data.

A Representatives from the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Government), in the Coordination and policy Department, Dr Yusuf Semiguruka said efforts were being made by the government to improve the fishing sector including increase of employment opportunities, and added that if that is fully attained then the issue of statistics collection could be solved.

For their part, small scale fishermen and other fishing stakeholders including Peter Sumuni from Laker Nyasa and Sijali Hemedi Kipuli from Kilwa said many fishermen have been failing to keep records of their catches due to several reasons.

They cited some of the reasons as big handedness of Fisheries Officers, fear of being penalized as well inadequate fisheries officers to gather statistics from their areas.

The fishing sector has been contributing 1.7 per cent to the GDP, but if correct statistics on fish production and consumption are collected could enhance the contribution.

Devastating UCT inferno has exposed the university's managerial governance shortcomings

BY JEREMY SEEKINGS

SO many questions: Did UCT have a fire management plan, and why weren't the pine trees cleared? Had any kind of fire risk assessment been done? Were there sprinklers on roofs? Had anyone realised palm trees posed an acute fire hazard? Had gutters been cleared? Were the library's fire doors shut immediately? Were there sprinklers or alternative fire control systems?

The devastating fire at the University of Cape Town on 18 April 2021 raises questions about the character and governance of South African universities. Are our universities collective projects, communities in which scholars, students and support staff work together? Or are they hierarchical businesses run by managers, of employees, for customers? The university's response to the fire reminds us of the importance of community, the role of the university in society and the limits to managerialism.

Anyone who has written or read the acknowledgements in scholarly publications knows that scholarship is, in part, an intensely collaborative and cumulative activity. Scholars read each other's work, engage with each other's ideas, mixing praise and criticism, as they - we - build on the foundation of existing scholarship. As we remind our students, we are all standing on the shoulders of giants. This includes the librarians and archivists who have built the collections on which we rely.

Teaching is also, fundamentally, a collegial project. Each of us builds on the work of our colleagues, helping our students to expand their skills before they progress to other courses taught by other colleagues.

Yes, over the past 20 years, collegiality in South African universities has been battered by creeping managerialism. Deans, once elected by their colleagues, were transformed into appointed "executive deans". More and more functions of the university were entrusted to "executive directors" with backgrounds in business. The University of Cape Town now issues pronouncements in the name of "the Executive". Academics are reduced to "human resources". Some of us become "line managers", completing endless lists of "performance indicators" on "employees". Pressure is growing for quick academic publications, pushing time-consuming scholarship to the margins. Appointments are increasingly dictated from higher up the line of command. Collegiality is displaced by adversity, as managers line up against employees and students become customers.

The fire that destroyed UCT's Jagger Library and Mos-



tert's Mill and caused damage to several other buildings revealed both the importance of community and the failings of managerial governance.

Faced with fire sparked by wind-born embers, the warden of UCT's Smuts Hall - world-famous chemist Professor Kelly Chibale - and a team of students used hoses, buckets and fire extinguishers to contain the fire.

A video shows students valiantly trying to extinguish fires in trees and ivy and prevent the fires from engulfing the building. One of the final images shows a pile of empty fire extinguishers. Elsewhere, also, students and staff grabbed hoses and buckets to try to contain the fire. Congratulations to the proactive warden and students!

The Jagger Reading Room, Mostert's Mill and other buildings were not so fortunate. In the HW Pearson Building, where the Plant Conservation

Unit was burnt out, individual academics working in the building in the morning used the internal fire hoses and fire extinguishers to put out burning trees and the ivy, but their efforts were hampered by low water pressure (even before the fire brigade arrived). By mid-afternoon - despite the presence of what turned out to be an overwhelmed fire brigade - the roof and precious collections of photographs, plants, pollen and related research were ablaze.

The fire that consumed the Jagger Reading Room seems to have been effectively ignored until the fire brigade arrived, by which time it was already a blazing and unstoppable inferno.

These other buildings had few residents - on a Sunday, on a campus still largely locked down because of Covid-19 - ready to spring into action, as a community, to contain fires until the fire brigade

arrived. When reports of fire began to circulate, people were instructed to stay away.

Managerialist governance is justified in the name of efficiency. How efficient was the university's response to the fire bearing down on it? How did the managers perform?

The fire was apparently first reported before 9am, above Philip Kgosana Drive at "Hospital Bend". At about 11am it reached Rhodes Memorial, where gas cylinders at the restaurant exploded. Over the next two hours it burnt through the pine trees between Rhodes Memorial and UCT. By 1pm it had reached the ring road around UCT's Upper Campus. Within half an hour palm trees on campus had ignited. It is unclear precisely when the fire took hold, apparently on the library roof, perhaps in gutters that had not been cleared, but it was probably at about 2pm.

But the university has failed us. The outstanding jewel in the crown of the university's intellectual treasury went up in smoke, in a fire that surely could have been prevented or contained with the right planning and implementation.

What did UCT's managers do during this time, when the fire was encroaching, to stop it? The answer appears to be "little or nothing". Were fire marshalls deployed to vulnerable buildings, to contain fires prior to the arrival of fire engines? Was anyone monitoring where fires were breaking out? The initiative shown by wardens and students appears not to have been matched by any decisive action by the university's managers.

Did the university have a fire or disaster management plan for how to respond to imminent fire on the mountain? If not, why not, given the ever-present risk of fire and a long history of calls for the pine trees to be cleared and an effective fire break established?

If the university did have a plan, was it implemented? If not, why not? Was UCT's Properties and Services department missing in action?

Had any kind of fire risk assessment been conducted? Were there sprinklers on roofs to prevent fire? Had anyone realised that palm trees posed an acute fire hazard? Had roof gutters been cleared of inflammable material during the fire season? Is it true that the university had ignored warnings to improve its water infrastructure to ensure that there was adequate pressure for fire hoses?

BY SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Farmers big winners from maize import cuts

THE bumper maize harvest now being harvested and delivered will be saving Zimbabwe US\$300 million in imports over the next year, and there will be enough carry-over stocks to keep millers supplied while the next harvest is reaped, dried and delivered.

Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe Governor Dr John Mangudya was happy in his latest interview that he no longer has to find the foreign currency to buy 100 000 tonnes of maize a month, but the even bigger benefit is that instead of paying foreign farmers for maize, we are now going to be pumping that money into the bank accounts of our own farmers,

keeping it in Zimbabwe.

Over the next five months, the Grain Marketing Board is going to be spending \$60 billion in buying the commercial part of the latest harvest. Dr Mangudya noted, with farmers retaining what they need for their own household and farm needs.

Pumping that sort of money into Zimbabwe's rural areas is going to make a huge difference to the lifestyles of many families, since with land reform and the various Government input schemes, the \$60 billion is going to be quite widely spread.

There is a huge double benefit to Zimbabwe and to Zim-

babweans.

On the foreign currency side it is now well-known that Dr Mangudya has had to be juggling his cash flows, finding the currency to supply the Reserve Bank auctions where the fertiliser companies are among the top bidders as well as finding the cash for the bulk of food imports, although millers have been helping out with their own funds.

That juggling, especially with the seasonal flows of foreign currency from the tobacco exports, had led to delays in supplying successful bidders at the auctions with the currency they had bought.

But already this is being

sorted out with most of the US\$120 million backlog being cleared last week when the RBZ was able to release US\$100 million, part of which must have come from the drying up of food imports.

Now Dr Mangudya has the easier cashflow problem of paying Zimbabwean farmers as they deliver their harvest. But he was pleased to note that the millers have already shown willingness to buy stocks in advance, providing a third of what he needs in total for maize payments, and more will be flowing in from sales over the next five months while the harvest is being delivered and paid for.

So he is confident that he can manage without having to indulge in the dubious financing that is now basically banned by the Second Republic reforms.

Even if there is some borrowing for the GMB this is borrowing that is backed by a real asset, a lot of maize in silos. It is not creating money out of thin air, but converting the hard work of Zimbabwean farmers into cash.

In any case it is something that all agricultural societies know how to deal with and is basically merchant banking, finding the big whack of cash at the beginning of the season to buy the inputs, which is

paid back as the harvest is delivered, and then finding the cash for paying the farmers their profits, which is recovered when the harvest is sold to the factories that process the food.

At the same time the tobacco farmers are being paid out by their contractors, 60 percent of the net after inputs are deducted in foreign currency. This pumps another large stack of cash into rural areas.

The foreign currency component does not diminish export earnings by much. The contractors, who are the processors and exporters, add a lot of value before they pack the containers in the initial

stages of processing and making up the precise orders they have received.

And this year's cotton harvest looks good, after a bad spell, and is at long last being paid for on delivery by the contractors. Cotton provides a double harvest, the seed, most of which is sold locally to the companies producing cooking oil and stockfeed, and the fibre, most of which is still largely, and unfortunately, exported.

Here we need to get our basic textile industry back into shape. We should not be exporting fibre, but rather yarn and cloth, and then using our own secondary industry, which is in better shape, to be exporting things made from that cloth.



RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 13.00 HRS DJ SHOW 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 13.00 HRS DJ SHOW 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 13.00 HRS DJ SHOW 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 13.00 HRS DJ SHOW 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 13.00 HRS DJ SHOW 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM COMMERCIALS 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.15 AM NEWS PAPERS REVIEW 07.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA KISWAHILI 09.00 AM WATOTO SHOW 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.15 AM MIWANI YA MAISHA 11:00 AM MTA'A WA MAGOMA 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 15.00 HRS MUZIKI NA MICHEZO 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.15 HRS MIDUNDO MOTOMOTO 18:00 HRS BONGO TEN 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.15 HRS CHEMASHA BONGO 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.03 HRS WEEK END SHOW I 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS WEEK END SHOW II 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS WEEK END SHOW III 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM COMMERCIALS 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.15 AM NEWS PAPERS REVIEW 07.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA - FAMILIA 09.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.15 AM SUNDAY SPECIAL 11:00 HRS TOP 20 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS NANI ZAIDI 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS MAMBO YA PWANI 18:00 HRS AFRICAN PANORAMA 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MBAVU ZILANGU 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.03 HRS MAMBO MSETO 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS RAFIKI I 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS RAFIKI II 01:00 - 05:00 MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO





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TASAC says it handles only 30 per cent of shipping business

By Francis Kajubi

THE Tanzania Shipping Agencies Corporation (TASAC) has said it handles only the 30 per cent of shipping business involving sensitive government goods.

Tasac's Ports, Shipping and Maritime Transport Control Director, Deogratias Mukasa, said in Dar es Salaam this week that government's sensitive cargo include fire arms, fertilizer, minerals among others.

Mukasa said the government took the decision following widespread abuse in handling its sensitive goods by private companies many of which have been dishonest hence leading to loss of billions of shillings in revenue.

"Imagine what a threat to national security if private agencies are mandated to clear and forward all of these sensitive items because some of them such as edible oil might be considered as a minor issue what happens if importers bond into a cartel," he charged. Mukasa added, "Ships with such items form only 30 percent of all the imports and the rest 70 percent of the items are handled by private clearing agencies," the Tasac Director argued.

But Michael Kimati who is Secretary of Tanzania Ship Tally Association argued that Tasac has taken over cargo ship tallying functions that have denied the private sector room to operate hence threatening the existence of early 2,000 members.

"It is with no doubt that private cargo tallying agents operate in the majority of ports across the world. Why are there no excuses of national security in such countries but



only in Tanzania?" argued Kimati who said Tasac is killing the private sector in shipping business.

Kimati's argument was backed by Confederation of Tanzania Industries' Policy Specialist for Trade, Frank Daffa

who said the Miscellaneous Amendments Act 2019 does not provide clarity on chemicals and any other liquids to be

cleared by Tasac.

"This has resulted into confusion among manufacturers who use chemicals as their raw materials. As a result some of them have been penalized for using private clearing and forwarding agents," Daffa said noting that the penalty peaks US\$20,000 (over 46.3m/-) and has been applicable in early 2020 when the law became effective.

Tasac was established under Section 4 of the Tanzania Shipping Agency Act, No. 14 of 2017 to be a maritime administration and regulator of marine transport services. The country's Dar es Salaam Port which serves six landlocked countries has a risk of allowing private agencies to clear weapons destined to cause chaos in neighbouring countries.

Section 7 (a) of the Act specifies goods which are exclusively handled by Tasac, viz; minerals and concentrates, machines related to minerals, petroleum products, firearms and ammunition, wildlife and government trophies.

Minister issues a two-week ultimatum to Nemic, miners on security of environment

By Smart Money Reporter, Arusha

EXPERTS from National Environmental Management Council and smallholder moram miners have been given two weeks to come up with a work plan to address environmental degradation in Arusha Region.

Minister of State in Vice President's Office responsible for the Environment and Union, Selemani Jafo also ordered Arusha City officials to rectify shortfalls at solid waste dumpsite at Muriet Ward because it is endangering people's lives.

"Within the period, I must get a detailed report on how these challenges have been addressed by Arusha City authorities and Nemic before I can take any further action," Jafo who was visiting the northern tourist enclave region ordered.

He pointed out that the situation at Muriet dumpsite and Engorora mines in Arumeru District is unacceptable and wondered why officials at Nemic in Arusha Region have done nothing about it. "This situation is unacceptable and therefore you urgently need to address this," he charged while on a

one day visit to the region following the death of three miners after a moram mine collapsed three weeks ago.

He urged Nemic to come up with an expert solution without closing the mine because authorities in Arumeru District and Arusha Region want revenue from the mining activities. "I give two weeks to Arusha City authorities to cover the garbage with soil so that this dumpsite should not endanger people's lives," he ordered.

Briefing the Minister, Muriet Dumpsite Manager, James Lobikoki and Nemic Northern Zone



Muriet dumpsite operations manager, Marko Chacha (gesturing) briefs a Minister of State in Vice President's Office, Selemani Jafo (2nd L), on efforts by the Arusha City Council to address the deteriorating situation at the site - which is reported to endanger public health.

Manager, Lewis Nzali assured Jafo that his order will be implemented within the specified period of time. "We have already started the exercise of covering the dumpsite

with soil and should be done in the period that you have ordered," Lobikoki said.

"We will address the challenge facing all moram mining sites in

Arusha Region to ensure that people's health and the environment are protected," said Nzali who also accepted the Minister's two weeks ultimatum.

KCB Bank convening customer conference to discuss business solutions related to COVID-19

By Smart Money Reporter

AMIDST the novel coronavirus pandemic variance and continued global surge in cases, KCB Bank Tanzania Limited has organised a 'Biashara Club' meeting for customers to help them navigate the pandemic.

KCB Bank's Morogoro Branch Manager, Jane Haonga, has said that the meeting whose theme is 'Surviving today to thrive tomorrow' will draw together mainly small and medium size enterprise owners and manager.

Haonga said through the 'Biashara Club' the bank organizes workshops and seminars regularly for customers to meet with KCB Bank officials and their business partners. "With the Covid-19 pandemic era, customer behaviour has dramatically changed hence due to that, we as a bank are calling on all our SME customers, both existing and potential ones to come and discuss various ways to grow their businesses amidst the Covid-19 outbreak," she said.

The Morogoro KCB Bank Manager further noted that as a bank they have in-

vested heavily in new technologies which are changing rapidly in recent years. "With the customers' significant behavioural change as a result of Covid-19, technology has enabled people to work from home while those going to offices practice social distancing as per health protocol requirements," Haonga added.

She pointed out that KCB Bank has a number of digital products and services aimed at allowing customers to continue transacting without visiting the bank's physical branches. "The pandemic has forced customers to purchase online more than ever before whilst looking for new products and services that are digitally designed and easy to use," she added while urging stakeholders to attend the meeting scheduled for this week at Nangela Hotel in Morogoro Municipality.

KCB Bank Tanzania is part of KCB Bank Group which is the biggest bank in East Africa operating in Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, South Sudan, Burundi, Rwanda and Ethiopia. The bank started its operation in Zanzibar in 1986 before it spread to East Africa Countries.



Jane Haonga, KCB Bank's Morogoro branch manager.

Wall Street tries to make sense of confounding swings in bitcoin

NEW YORK

WALL Street strategists face an almost impossible task in trying to analyse the outlook for Bitcoin and other tokens after a volatile rout. Even so, they are still trying, and some see the risk of more trouble ahead.

At JPMorgan Chase & Co., a team led by Nikolaos Panigirtzoglou reckons it's premature to call the end of the Bitcoin selloff. Meanwhile, in a wide-ranging report, Goldman Sachs Group signalled that extreme swings hamper crypto's appeal for institutional investors. And Medley Global Advisors LLC warned of the threat of spillovers if Bitcoin drops well below \$20 000.

"It is too early to call the end of the recent Bitcoin downtrend," the JPMorgan strategists wrote Friday, citing in part momentum signals and a lack of buying in Bitcoin funds and regulated futures.

The largest cryptocurrency steadied Monday, climbing about 6% to \$35 600 as of 11:12 a.m. in Hong Kong, after another weekend of big gyrations. Bitcoin's drop of more than 40% from a mid-April record headlines a cryptocurrency crash that's become emblematic of waning speculative zeal.

Cryptos have suffered a range of blows in recent days, from Elon Musk's criticism of Bitcoin's energy use and about face on accepting it for payments, to heightened regulatory rhetoric from China.

High-profile figures like Mark Cuban have also flagged the risk that some leveraged investors have to unwind their positions, something he described on Twitter as the "Great Unwind."

ATCL chief applauds deal with NIT to modernise the aviation industry



NIT rector Prof Zacharia Mganilwa (L) and ATCL managing director Ladislaus Matindi address journalists in Dar es Salaam on Friday soon after their institutions agreed to collaborate. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

By Smart Money Reporter

AN agreement signed between Air Tanzania Company Limited and National Institute of Transport will go a long way in modernising the country's aviation industry including training of personnel.

Addressing journalists shortly after signing the agreement in Dar es Salaam on Friday, ATCL's Managing Director, Engineer Ladislaus Matindi said that the collaboration will allow the state institutions to share expertise.

Eng Matindi said collaboration with NIT will enable ATCL reduce costs of training for its workers when sent abroad for mandatory upgrading of knowledge and skills to meet international thresholds.

"We currently have 120 employees who can receive training right at NIT and save the national carrier much needed resources," he said. He further pointed out that ATCL's

personnel required regular specialized training as per license conditions hence the collaboration with NIT which is internationally accredited is very vital. "We spend a lot of funds to facilitate our pilots and engineers training abroad for mandatory license conditions," the ATCL chief added. He noted that taking a pilot for a 3 to 4 hours training in South Africa is more expensive than getting such training at NIT for a whole week as transport and hotel costs are excluded.

In remarks after the signing ceremony, NIT Rector, Professor Zacharia Mganilwa also applauded the collaboration saying the two sides first signed a memorandum of understanding in 2012. "Our MoU is aimed at, among other things, designing and conducting various training programmes, exchanging information,

data and documents related to aviation related programmes," Prof Mganilwa said. The agreement complements each other, whereby the NIT will deal more with the theoretical aspects of the training while ATCL will deal more with the practical side. "NIT has always remained the best institution when it comes to training in all modes of transportation," he added noting the deal will also enable the institute cover shortcomings experienced in the national carrier.

NIT established School of Aviation Technology in 2015 with two departments (Departments of Flying and Operations Management and Aeronautical Engineering) as the move to produce enough professionals who will support the sector. NIT secured US\$21.25 million from World Bank to undertake major reforms in the aviation and transport industry.



SBL managing director Mark Ocitti speaks at a past event in Dar es Salaam.

Kilacha Agriculture College manager hails SBL for giving students practical training

By Smart Money Reporter

FIELD visits by students pursuing Diploma in Agriculture studies at Kilacha Agriculture and Livestock College in Kilimanjaro is important to complement their theoretical class studies.

The college's assistant Principal, Jerome Silayo said in Moshi after students visited SBL's factory to get first hand information on beer brewing and how it's linked with commodity production. "SBL is a private company that has shown commitment to nurturing our students into becoming successful agriculture experts," Silayo said.

He explained that such visits also encourage youths join farming because they see a future as commodities such as barley, maize and sorghum are used as raw materials for beer production. "We thanks SBL management because their scholarships add value to both agriculture and our colleges which get students with their needs fully paid for," he added.

The Kilacha students who are part of 71 students countrywide who have received SBL's 'Kilimo-Viwanda' Scholarships this year, were awarded their funding officially by SBL Managing Director, Mark Ocitti.

Ocitti told the students that the brewer believes that a strong agricultural sector is vital in sustaining Tanzania eco-

nomical development, hence the company resolved to support the sector through training of extension officers.

"Through this programme, the students will get an opportunity to practically learn about our industrial processes of beer making at our Moshi plant as one of the components of 'Kilimo Viwanda' scholarship," he said noting that the factory visit is aimed at broadening their practical knowledge and skills.

According to the SBL Managing Director, the Kilimo-Viwanda Scholarships' major objective is to build capacity of students from poor farming families to study agricultural-related disciplines so that they help their parents after graduating.

Under the scholarship, all of the students' expenses such as school fees during their stay at the college - which is primarily two to three years for diploma level courses, are fully covered.

He said the scholarship program seeks to compliment government's effort to strengthen the country's existing pool of agricultural experts. SBL relies heavily on local grain for beer production with 70 percent of raw materials or 17,000 tonnes of maize, sorghum and barley, sourced from local farmers.

Apart from Kilacha, other colleges which work in partnership include Kaole Wazazi College of Agriculture in Bagamoyo (Coast), Igabiro Training Institute of Agriculture in Bukoba (Kagera) and Saint Maria Goretti Agriculture Training Institute in Iringa.

Telco debuts promo with record 200m/- jackpot for lucky client

By Smart Money Reporter

ONE Tigo Tanzania lucky client stands a chance to take home a gigantic 200m/- jackpot cash prize through a "TestiZali" three-month promotion.

Speaking during the launch of the promotion this week, Tigo Value Added Services specialist Ikunda Ngowi said as an innovative telco, the company always comes up with exciting promotions that connect directly with customers in general.

"We have earmarked a jackpot cash prize worth 200m/- which is a first in the country. We believe it will heighten the excitement of the promo and we look forward to rewarding our loyal customers who contribute to the growth and success of the company," Ngowi said.

She said there will be two modalities to pick a winner which are instant cash prizes ranging from 1000/- to 500,000/- to be given every day, while the 1m/-, 10m/- and 20m/- will be awarded to winners who emerged

victorious in the mini draws upon maturity of their tickets.

"Once 'TestiZali' reaches its peak, a grand draw will be held when 200m/- will be given to the winner," Ngowi added while explaining that to qualify for the prizes, Tigo customers simply need to purchase and use tickets to check if they have won one of the immediate prizes and are rewarded with points valid for the jackpot prizes. "We expect to have around 34,884 daily and weekly winners, who will subsequently win over 645m/- in total," she added.

Tigo Tanzania the country's leading digital lifestyle telecommunications company which started its operations in 1995.

Through its distinctive and diverse product portfolio in voice, SMS, high-speed internet and mobile financial services, the telco has pioneered digital innovations such as the first smartphone in Kiswahili, free Facebook in Kiswahili, Tigo Pesa Application, among others.

Kakuzi to sue KHRC for lack of evidence in rights abuse claims

NAIROBI

BRITISH-OWNED firm Kakuzi Plc says Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC) has not furnished any evidence to support claims of criminal acts against the employees of the agricultural company. The firm's executive head of corporate affairs Simon Odhiambo says in an affidavit that KHRC has also distorted facts of the cases it has cited in the complained article, to paint the company in bad light.

Mr Odhiambo further says Kakuzi will pursue violation of constitutional rights as opposed to reputational damage as suggested by KHRC. Kakuzi sued KHRC over an article that alleges it has over the years' condoned violence, killings, rape and labour injustices.

The firm says the article published on February 14 after settlement of a case in the United Kingdom where 85 Kenyans were awarded Sh696 million by its parent firm Camelia Plc, could severely affect its business. It wants KHRC compelled to pull it down and publish a correction.

Kakuzi has said the KHRC failed to disclose any investigations reports for each of the alleged atrocities stated and neither did it identify any of its employees said to have been implicated in the commission of the serious crimes.

If KHRC had any evidence and withheld it for the past 17 years, then it would amount to suppression of evidence obstruction of justice and expeditious hearing, Mr Odhiambo says. He notes that individual employee's claims have always been addressed either through the union, other mechanisms provided or the courts.

"That on the allegations of harassment of the respondents and their employees by the Police, the petitioner is not the Kenya police spokesman. However, the petitioner does not condone any form of intimidation or harassment," he said. He adds that the complainants can always file complaints with the Independent Policing Oversight Authority or file a case in court.

The company says it has more than 3,000 employees, extensive reach to small scale farmers numbering close to 3,000 and 1,300 shareholders. "Unless the respondents are compelled by an order of the court to correct the untrue and misleading information contained in the article, they will continue to publish it in further violation of the petitioner's constitutional rights," Kakuzi argues.

Study shows sub-Saharan Africa as the most expensive for remittances

WASHINGTON

A NEW report by the World Bank, Resilience COVID-19 Crisis Through a Migration Lens, in partnership with KNOMAD, stated that the rate of remittances overall in sub-Saharan Africa dropped by an estimated 12.5% in 2020 to US\$42-billion.

According to the financial organisation the lower rate was almost entirely due to a 27.7% decline in remittance flows to Nigeria, which alone accounted for over 40% of remittance flow to the region. Excluding Nigeria, the report said remittances flow to Sub-Saharan Africa increased by 2.3%. The report said remittance growth was reported in Zambia (37%), Mozambique (16%), Kenya (9%) and Ghana (5%).

It added that 80.6% of households in urban areas in Sub-Saharan Africa experienced a decline in remittances in 2020. However, in 2021, remittance flows to the region are projected to rise by 2.6%, supported by improving prospects for growth in high income countries.

Research affirmed that Sub-Saharan Africa remains the most expensive region to send money to, where sending US\$200 costs an average of 8.2% in the fourth quarter of 2020. Within the region, which experiences high intra-regional migration, the report said it is expensive to send money from South Africa to Botswana (19.6%), Zimbabwe (14%) and to Malawi (16%).

World Bank Social Protection and Jobs global practice global director Michal Rutkowski said, "As COVID-19 devastates families around the world, remittances continue to provide a critical lifeline to the poor and the vulnerable. Supportive policy responses, together with national social protection systems should continue to be inclusive of all communities including migrants."

Dilip Ratha, lead author of the report on migration and remittances and head of KNOMAD, said, "The resilience of remittances flow is remarkable. Remittances are helping to meet families' increased need for livelihood support. They can no longer be treated as small changes. The World Bank has been monitoring migration and remittances for nearly two decades and we are working with governments and partners to produce timely data and make remittance flows even more productive."



As COVID-19 devastates families around the world, remittances continue to provide a critical lifeline to the poor and the vulnerable. Supportive policy responses, together with national social protection systems should continue to be inclusive of all communities including migrants

Tira director urges Strategis to come up with products targeting majority clients



Strategis Insurance CEO for the non-medical division, Jabir Kigoda (L), with Tira director for market development and research, Zakaria Muyengi (2nd L), Strategis Group acting CEO Dr Flora Minja and the deputy permanent secretary at the 'minerals ministry, Kheri Mahimbali (R), when exchanging ideas soon after the opening of the company's Arusha sales point last week. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Smart Money Reporter

INSURANCE companies should come up with innovative products and services that will speed up insurance penetration in the local market as government targets to boost the percentage from the current 15 to 50 percent by 2030.

Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority's Director of Market Development and Research, Zacharia Muyegi said last week when inaugurating new branch offices of Strategis Insurance Company Limited that insurance products targeting small-scale miners, livestock keepers and farmers are in great demand in the market.

Muyengi said Strategis's decision to extend its reach to Arusha City will not only benefit residents of the city, property and businesses but also help speed up insurance penetration. "It's only a small number of Tanzanians who use insurance services and products and as regulators, our strategy is to ensure that at least 50 percent of the population has access to insurance by 2030," said Muyegi adding that Tira also targets to increase insurance literacy from the current 30 percent to 80 percent.

While commending Strategis Insurance's management for the decision to open the Arusha branch

and also paying out claims timely, the Tira Director urged other insurance companies to follow suit in extending their services countrywide.

"We at Tira are happy with the way Strategis are doing business because they are solvent and pay claims on time as no complaints have been brought to us against them," he added saying the Arusha branch will also help serve the entire Northern Zone.

The Dar es Salaam based insurer consolidated growth last year registering an increase of about 20 percent hence becoming the second largest private insurer in the local market. Strategis continues to be the market leader in private medical insurance with growth of the non-medical insurance book of 40 percent in 2020 thanks to reforms undertaken to support customers with diversified needs in the market.

Speaking at the event, Strategis Group's acting CEO, Dr Flora Minja said that the company is focusing on growing its business portfolio, opening new lines of services through deployment of innovative technology in the process.

"We thus strive to stay abreast with new technological advances that not only create improved operational efficiency and accuracy in terms of customer information management but also incorporate developments happening in the industry," Dr Minja said.

She noted that Strategis is committed to universal health insurance coverage in support of the government's national goal of ensuring that at least 50 percent of the adult population use insurance services by 2030.

"Within this context, the company intends to expand its geographical presence countrywide with the new Arusha Sales being one of such initiatives aimed to widen Strategis' footprint to reach more people," she added.

Dr Minja's observation was seconded by Strategis CEO for Non-Medical Division, Jabir Kigoda who said the company is poised to deliver top-class services in Arusha

Region through introduction of new innovative products and services targeting the tourism industry and other sectors of the economy.

"The launch of the Arusha Sales point is a manifestation of how we are determined to serve the insurance market hence supporting government's efforts to increase insurance penetration in the market," Kigoda said saying the Arusha office launch shows Strategis commitment to serve more clients in the market.

"We believe the presence of this office in this region will also bring healthy competition in the market and assist in reaching untapped potential in various socio-economic sectors such as tourism, agriculture, trade and manufacturing," he added.

According to Tira, the insurance industry in the country has been growing at the rate of 17.7 percent per annum with revenue increasing to 814.5bn/- in 2020 compared to 691bn/- in 2019. Over the same period Tira managed to register 31 insurance companies, 100 brokers and 780 agents.

Strategis Insurance is 100 percent locally owned and has a 100 percent Tanzanian staff. A part from the Arusha Sales Point, the company has two others in Zanzibar Kisutu in Dar es Salaam.

PAET set to shut down two wells in October for repairs worth 39.4bn/-

By Smart Money Reporter

MAJOR repairs of two gas wells at Songo Songo Islands in Kilwa District of Lindi Region that will cost US\$17m (over 39.4bn/-) will be done in October this year, PanAfrican Energy Tanzania Limited has announced.

PAET said in a statement this week that following several months of detailed planning and coordination with its project partners, it will carry out the workover or rehabilitation of three of the eight wells currently drilled at Songo Songo gas field.

The company said the wells to be worked over are all onshore and include SS-3 and SS-4, which are responsible for producing what is termed protected gas used for power generation at Songas's Ubungu power generation plant, cement production at Tanzania Portland Cement Company at Wazo Hill, and for village electrification on Songo Songo and at Somanga.

The work, which will be carried out alongside the ongoing US\$38 million compression project that the company is installing at the Songas owned gas processing facility on the island. Together, the projects will restore and increase current gas production potential from the field, ensuring the company is ready to meet new gas demand and continue to support the industrialisation of the country.

"We are extremely pleased and proud to announce this vital work which will enhance gas supply security for Tanzania and ensure PAET is able to meet increases in demand when they arise. It has taken a great deal of effort on the part of the brilliant PAET team, 99 percent of which is made up of Tanzanian nationals, to get to this point," said PAET Managing Director, Andrew Hanna.

Hanna said it is important that as the company approaches the twentieth anniversary of the signing of the PSA with authorities, it demonstrates the continued commitment and cooperation of and between PAET and its partners - TPDC and Songas - to the highly successful Songo Songo gas project.

"This work unlocks only part of the overall additional potential of the Songo Songo gas field. The PAET team is well positioned to continue supporting Tanzania in the exploration and development of other parts of the field and producing additional gas resources in the future," he added while noting that after the rehabilitation, the two wells' capacity is expected to increase by around 15 million cubic feet per day.

The third well, SS-10, is used in the production of gas which is vital to additional power generation, sustainment of PAET's forty-nine industrial customers located around Dar es Salaam and supplied via the company's natural gas distribution ring main, and the company's compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicle fuelling station at Ubungu which supplies around 100 vehicles per day and is the nucleus of a growing CNG business in Tanzania. SS-10 well is currently producing gas, but the work to be carried out will replace ageing components and ensure that the well can continue to produce gas safely and efficiently in the future.

The company intends to bring in a drilling rig, which is expected to arrive in Tanzania in September, with work commencing in October and expected to be completed soon after the end of the year.

PAET was Tanzania's first ever natural gas producer. The company signed a production sharing agreement with the government and the Tanzanian Petroleum Development Corporation in October 2001, and has been successfully producing natural gas from the Songo Songo gas field since 2004.

In partnership with TPDC, the production of natural gas has enabled the accelerated industrialisation of the country witnessed since production began. Alongside the installation of compression, expected to be completed in early 2022, the restoration of the three wells will ensure that the Songo Songo field continues to be the primary source of gas production in Tanzania for many years to come.



We are extremely pleased and proud to announce this vital work which will enhance gas supply security for Tanzania and ensure PAET is able to meet increases in demand

VIEW FROM THE TOP

Zantel signs songbird Zuchu as 4G services ambassador

By Smart Money Reporter

IN a bid to lure youths use its fourth generation (4G) network services in the country, Zantel has officially signed a new deal with popular songbird, Zuhura Othman Soud popularly known as 'Zuchu' from WCB record label as new ambassador.

Under the deal signed last week, the Zanzibarian artist will be heading the 'Pasua Anga Ki Zantel 4G' campaign which is intended to sensitise the public regarding the importance of 4G communications in the socio-economic development.

Speaking after the deal's signing, Zantel's Head of Mobile Business, Aneth Muga said the move is in line with the company's commitment to support local talents through commercialisation of the music industry.

Muga said they believe that the popular musician will also help unearth new talents as she will be giving out tips on how to improve communication using 4G internet. "The 4G campaign intends to sensitise the public on the importance of using 4G internet in undertaking social and economic activities apart from merely social media mudslinging.

"Zuchu is a good example of musicians using 4G internet to improve her music

career and managed to break the ceiling locally and internationally, we are truly thrilled to have her as part of this family," she added noting the campaign is also aimed to support new talents by giving them a platform to showcase their music, dance, comedy and poetry. "We are both here witnesses on how this young talent has achieved to beat the odds and become one of the best female artists in Tanzania," the Zantel Head of Mobile Business noted.

In remarks after signing the deal, Zuchu said she was overwhelmed to be named as 'Pasua Anga Ki Zantel 4G' brand ambassador.

"Internet is very important to me, I cannot stay 24 hours without having internet access especially 4G connection because it helps me do different activities easily and faster," she said while adding that she hopes to deliver on the six months deal.



Zuchu is a good example of musicians using 4G internet to improve her music career and managed to break the ceiling locally and internationally, we are truly thrilled to have her as part of this family



Zantel's head of mobile business, Aneth Muga (2nd L) signs an agreement with Bongo flava songbird Zuhura Othman Soud, popularly known as Zuchu, who became 'Pasua Anga ki-Zantel4G' ambassador. This was at a ceremony held in Zanzibar last week. Photo courtesy of Zantel

WORLD

Congo volcano leaves death and wreckage, but major city spared



Residents are seen gathering in a busy street after an eruption from Mount Nyiragongo on Saturday in Goma in the East of the Democratic Republic of Congo. (AFP)

A VOLCANIC eruption in eastern Congo left a smoking trail of destruction half a mile wide on Sunday that buried hundreds of houses and left residents searching for missing loved ones, before halting just short of the city of Goma.

Goma was thrown into panic on Saturday evening as Mount Nyiragongo, one of the world's most active and dangerous volcanoes, erupted, turning the night sky an eerie red and sending a wall of orange lava downhill towards the lakeside city of about 2 million people.

Fifteen were killed, including nine in a traffic accident as residents fled, four who tried to escape Munzenze prison in Goma and two who were burned to death, government spokesman Patrick Muyaya said in a statement. That figure will likely rise considerably. A Reuters reporter saw two people killed by the initial eruption in a village north of Goma, and witnesses spoke of dead and missing relatives.

Haunted by memories of an eruption in 2002 that killed 250 people and left 120,000 homeless, residents fled on foot with their belongings, some towards the nearby border with Rwanda.

The International Federation of Red Cross said that between 3,000 and 5,000 fled into Rwanda on Saturday, many of them peasants and farmers with livestock. Some began re-

turning on Sunday. The eruption was caused when fractures opened in the volcano's side, causing lava flows in various directions.

As the sun rose on Sunday a smouldering black gash about half a mile wide could be seen on the outskirts of Goma, where the lava had cooled to rubble.

At some points it was three storeys high, engulfing even large buildings and sending smoke into the grey morning sky.

Residents in the Buhene district sorted through the mangled white remains of tin roofs or lifted rocks - tiny individual efforts in what will likely be a months-long campaign to restore the zone.

Elsewhere, groups of people posed for photos on the steaming lava.

In all, seventeen villages were hit, Muyaya said, and three health centres, a primary school and a water pipeline were destroyed.

Lava crossed a main road running north from Goma, severing a key aid and supply route, and the city's principle supply of electricity, delivered along a line run by the Congolese Water and Electricity Distribution Company, was cut.

A government delegation has been dispatched to Goma to help in the response, he said.

"I curse this day"

Some said they had lost family members. Ernestine Kabuo, 68, said she had tried

to carry her sick husband from their house as the lava approached, but he was too unwell to leave.

"I said to myself, I can't go alone, we've been married for the best and for the worst," said Kabuo, walking in a daze and crying, surrounded by buildings swallowed by lava.

"I went back to at least try to get him out but couldn't. I ran away and he got burned inside. I don't know what to do. I curse this day."

The flow towards Goma stopped a few hundred metres from the city limits. The nearby airport was untouched. A separate lava flow that headed east over unpopulated terrain towards Rwanda also appeared to have stopped.

"Local authorities who have been monitoring the eruption overnight report that the lava flow has lost intensity," Muyaya said.

Still, authorities warned that the danger was not over and that seismic activity in the area could cause further lava flows.

Agencies

Putin sends Africa Day congratulations to African leaders

MOSCOW

RUSSIAN President Vladimir Putin has sent congratulatory messages to heads of African states and governments, noting that African countries have reached significant successes in economy and social sphere, Russia's Special Presidential Envoy for the Middle East and Africa, Deputy Foreign Minister Mikhail Bogdanov said on Monday at a conference of experts specializing in Africa hosted by TASS.

"It is symbolic that this conference begins its work on the eve of Africa Day celebrated on May 25. On this occasion, Russian President Vladimir Putin sent congratulatory messages to heads of African states and governments where he particularly underlined that African states have reached significant progress in the economic and social spheres and play an increasing role in addressing current issues on the international agenda," he said.

"Constructive and multilateral cooperation is expanded, while mutually beneficial integration processes are advances in the framework of the African Union and several subregional organizations," the envoy added.

Love for people makes Chinese communists' source of strength, says French party chief

BEIJING

CHINESE communists have accomplished great achievements in the country's development by living up to their all-for-the-people commitment, Jacques Cheminade, chairman of the French political party Solidarity and Progress, recently told Xinhua via video link.

For the Communist Party of China (CPC), loving people is not only a political commitment, but also the source of strength, said Cheminade.

In his view, a political party must know well about and be linked to the history of its own country, which is exactly what the CPC has been doing.

"In China, there is a vision of the future nourished by the past, by the Chinese history," said the party leader, referring to the Belt and Road Initiative as a case in point.

In 2019, Cheminade visited China for the first time and participated in the Euro-Asia Economic Forum in Xi'an, capital of northwest China's Shaanxi Province.

During the trip, he noticed that people's living standards in this country had been growing incredibly fast and that local people were more optimistic about their future compared with people in the West.

Talking about relations between France and China, Cheminade expressed his hope that the two countries could forge a more rational and active link in safeguarding multilateralism. "It is by building multilateralism through different ways that we will achieve the same commitment to the development of all," he said.

In March, Cheminade co-signed a declaration with experts from different countries, calling on the West to face up to China's development achievements and to strengthen cooperation with the Asian country.

Denouncing the anti-China propaganda organized by some Western countries, Cheminade stressed that China has never imposed its own political system on other countries.

In dealing with adverse situations created by the West, China has also been showing patience and good political will, he added, expressing appreciation for "the sense of common welfare" of the CPC and the Chinese people.

Xinhua

UK's Patel to unveil post-Brexit overhaul of immigration

By Bloomberg

UK Home Secretary Priti Patel is set to announce a "whole-sale" reform of the nation's immigration system in the wake of its exit from the European Union.

In a speech yesterday, Patel will pledge to overhaul immigration rules to allow Britain to attract skilled workers while tightening security. Border control was a key issue in 2016's Brexit referendum, and the home office's promise to "take back control" of the system is a direct echo of the Leave campaign's slogan.

"What's next for immigration is wholesale reform of the system," Patel will say, according to extracts released by her office. "Anything short of that would not be fair, would not keep our country safe, and would not meet the demands of the British people whom I serve."

Patel is set to introduce work routes, a suspension of the cap on the number of skilled workers who can come to the UK, and free visa extensions for key healthcare workers and their dependents.

She will also pledge to fix an asylum system that she says costs more than 1 billion pounds (US\$1.4 billion). Patel plans to advocate new legislation to tackle criminal gangs profiting from people smuggling and speed up the removal of dangerous criminals.

"The immigration system is broken, but this country isn't," she will say. "We can't fix the system overnight, but we will fix it."

Agencies

Egypt receives raw materials to produce Sinovac COVID-19 vaccine

CAIRO

EGYPT has received the first batch of the raw materials to manufacture China's Sinovac vaccine, said the Chinese embassy in Egypt on Sunday.

Along with the Sinovac raw materials, a new shipment of China's Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccines also arrived at the Cairo International Airport on Friday, according to a Chinese embassy's statement.

Egyptian Health Minister Hala Zayed said on May 9 that Egypt will start locally producing Sinovac COVID-19 vaccine in June, and the first 2 million doses will be produced at the plants of the Egyptian Holding Company for Biological Products and Vaccines (VACSERA).

The local end-product will be distributed to medical centers across Egypt in two months after being assessed by the Egyptian Drug Authority, said Zayed at a press conference at the airport.

"VACSERA will produce more than 5 million doses of Sinovac vaccine in two months, and 40 million doses within a year," she said.

Zayed hailed the arrival of a new shipment of Sinopharm and raw materials of Sinovac vaccine as ushering in "a new chapter of bilateral ties," and

the best way to celebrate the 65th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties between the two countries.

China has made remarkable contributions to Egypt's diversification of vaccine sources and promoting the country's economic recovery in the post-pandemic era, she stressed.

After meeting Egypt's own needs, vaccines produced in Egypt will be exported to other countries in the Middle East and Africa to help fight the pandemic, said the Egyptian minister.

Vaccine cooperation has laid a good foundation for Egypt and China to expand medical and health cooperation, Zayed said, adding that the two countries will boost cooperation in medical technology transfer and strive for more results to benefit the two peoples.

The two countries' joint efforts in fighting COVID-19 have not only deepened the traditional friendship and political mutual trust, but also set an example for the international community, Zayed noted.

For his part, Chinese Ambassador to Egypt Liao Liqing said that, as Egypt receives the Sinovac vaccine



Airport staff members unload the first batch of Chinese Sinovac vaccine raw materials from a plane at the Cairo International Airport in Cairo, Egypt, May 21, 2021. Egypt has received the first batch of the raw materials to manufacture China's Sinovac vaccine, said the Chinese embassy in Egypt on Sunday. (Xinhua)

raw materials, it becomes the first country on the African continent to cooperate with China in producing the COVID-19 vaccines.

"This is very important for the early prevail over the pandemic not only in Egypt, but also in the whole African continent and the Arab region," Liao said.

China calls on the international community to lend more hands to Africa through providing epidemic prevention materials, medicines,

technology and funds to ensure the accessibility and affordability of vaccines, Liao said.

He reiterated that China has always been a staunch supporter of Africa in fighting the pandemic, an active participant in the continent's development and revitalization, and a strong defender of peace and stability.

Egypt started in late January vaccinating the medical staff of governmental hospitals with a COVID-19 vaccine

Xinhua

Biden, Moon discuss situation on Korean Peninsula at White House

WASHINGTON

U.S. President Joe Biden met on Friday at the White House with South Korean President Moon Jae-in, discussing a range of issues, including the situation on the Korean Peninsula.

Moon is the second leader invited to the White House after Biden took office, after Japanese Prime Minister Yoshihide Suga.

During a joint press conference at the White House following their meeting, Biden said he and Moon discussed

the shared approach to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

"Our two nations also share a willingness to engage diplomatically with the DPRK, to take pragmatic steps that will reduce tensions as we move toward our ultimate goal of denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula," he said.

"We're under no illusions how difficult this is, none whatsoever," Biden told reporters. "And the past four administrations have not achieved the objective. It's an incredibly dif-

icult objective."

Biden announced that career diplomat Sung Kim will serve as the U.S. Special Envoy for the DPRK to drive diplomatic efforts.

Moon, in his remarks, called achieving complete denuclearization and permanent peace on the Korean Peninsula the "most urgent common task" that the two allies must undertake.

He noted that Biden expressed support for the inter-Korean dialogue and cooperation. "Under close cooperation

with the U.S., we will work to facilitate progress in inter-Korean relations, so as to achieve a virtuous cycle with U.S.-DPRK dialogue."

Biden did not rule out a meeting with DPRK leader Kim Jong Un, but stressed a precondition of the meeting would be Pyongyang's commitment to discussing its nuclear weapons.

The two leaders also discussed cooperation on issues of regional security, emerging technology, climate change and COVID-19 vaccines. The

two countries agree to establish a comprehensive vaccine partnership, and the United States will provide vaccinations for 550,000 South Korean troops working in close contact with American forces.

"This meeting is all about setting the stage for the Biden administration's relationship with South Korea," Jenna Gibson, an expert on the Korean Peninsula at the University of Chicago, told Xinhua.

Gibson said that while the DPRK issue is on the priorities list of the Biden administra-

tion's agenda, it's not near the top. "Even setting aside domestic issues like COVID recovery, Biden still has an extremely full plate at the moment," Gibson said. "I don't anticipate him delegating too much energy into actively working on the DPRK nuclear issue at this moment in time."

Troy Stangarone, senior director at the Washington-based non-profit Korea Economic Institute, agreed with Gibson. The DPRK "is one of the administration's foreign policy priorities, but it will like-

ly fall behind efforts to restore the nuclear deal with Iran and climate change. The unanswered question is whether negotiations are a priority for Pyongyang," Stangarone said.

He also raised the issue that Biden might be out of step with Moon on dealing with the DPRK.

"Timing is perhaps the main difference in the approaches of Biden and Moon. Biden is open to making incremental progress, something South Korea is likely to support," said the expert.

Xinhua

Europe embraces gradual return to normal life amid lockdown lifting

BRATISLAVA

EUROPE is embracing a cautious but steady return to normal life as lockdowns are gradually being eased in many countries ahead of a much-awaited tourist season.

Normality was seen returning as cinemas and museums reopened, and outdoor services resumed over the past week at bars, cafes and restaurants, allowing some of the old patterns of life to return.

With the accelerated COVID-19 vaccination campaign, the 27 member states of the European Union (EU) are hoping to have a digital vaccination certificate for travel in place by the end of June, which will grant people the freedom of traveling during the summer holidays.

Meanwhile, the EU is hoping its re-opening to tourists and a subsequent recovery of the tourism industry will help ease its economic recession. Despite the encouraging outlook, many remain cautious and watchful as the coronavirus and its variants are still very much present.

GRADUAL RETURN TO NORMAL LIFE

France on Wednesday took an important step towards returning to normality as its people can once again meet up in cafes or dine in restaurants, which are now allowed to open their terraces.

Despite the unseasonable weather, people in Paris flocked to the streets, excited at the prospect of a return of social life.

Although it was chilly to sit in the drizzle on the terrace of L'Etang brasserie in L'Isle-Adam, northern Paris, Mathieu, a kindergarten teacher who gave only his first name, told Xinhua it was a real pleasure to have a drink outside, which for him was a clear sign of a return to normality.

"The previous months were hard to endure so I've decided to celebrate this important day by having a drink, even though alone," he said, with a big smile.

Life is gradually returning to normal in Poland as the government has been lifting COVID-19 restrictions since the start of May. Starting on May 15, restaurants and bars are allowed to open their terraces to diners, after over a year of lockdown during which restaurants were allowed only to offer takeaways or deliveries.

The day the lockdown was lifted in Poland turned out to be a red-letter day for Lukas Mol, owner of Urban Nomad Bistro, a bar and restaurant outside Warsaw's city center. He said his restaurant saw the highest daily sales in more than a year.

"The lifting of the restrictions has cheered up everyone, and you can see the joy of freedom on their faces," He said. Lockdown lifting will go further with indoor dining being allowed starting on May 29, as long as restaurants open only up to 50 percent of their normal capacity.

CAUTION URGED

Despite the widespread jubilation, Preeti Shukla, a general practitioner (GP) in Lancashire, and GP Forum Chair of British International Doctors Association, urged the public to remain cautious.

"It's really important that we don't throw caution to the wind – especially with the new variant," Shukla told Xinhua.

She said the public should continue to follow the rules by wearing masks, respecting social distancing, washing hands carefully and doing regular testing. Now that life is gradually returning to normal, she warned against a "very laid-back attitude" that may result in yet another lockdown.

"None of us want that – we've had enough." The German government remained cautious about the summer holiday season despite the falling daily COVID-19 infections, government spokesperson Steffen Seibert said on Monday.

"We have not yet achieved the conditions to enjoy a relaxed summer like last



year," stressed Seibert, adding that the goal is still to significantly reduce the number of infections in Germany. "We are not yet where we want to be," said Seibert, adding that wearing face masks, keeping distance, testing and using the COVID-19-warning app remain important in the fight against the pandemic.

As the rollout of COVID-19 vaccines in Latvia gathers pace, the government has decided to allow groups of up to 20 vaccinated employees to return to their shared workplaces.

However, strict epidemiological requirements are still in place if one person in the same room does not have immunity to the coronavirus. Masks and distancing are also compulsory in premises that are shared with other people with unknown immunity status.

DAWN OF TOURISM RECOVERY

The lockdown was further eased on Monday across Britain despite concerns over risks posed by coronavirus variants, especially those first detected in India. Pubs, bars and restaurants in England are permitted to reopen indoors, and indoor entertainment facilities have also resumed, including cinemas, museums and play areas for children.

Meanwhile, all remaining accommodation including hotels, hostels and B&Bs was reopened as of May 17. With the lifting of the foreign travel ban, people are allowed to travel to a number of green-list countries without having to quarantine upon their return. Austria eased its entry rules on Wednesday.

Travelers from a list of low-risk countries and regions can now enter Austria with a negative COVID test, a proof of vaccination, or others, to avoid quarantine. Latvia has already exempted vaccinated people from routine COVID-19 tests and quaran-

tine which are mandatory for travelers upon entering the country from EU member states, the European Economic Area, Switzerland and Britain.

The Faro airport in southern Portugal received more than 5,000 British passengers on May 17 alone as the country eased travel restrictions and sanitary rules for tourists from Britain. According to the Portuguese airline TAP, the volume of flights purchased from Britain rose 131 percent recently. Also, cruise ship arrivals at the port of Lisbon were reactivated on Monday, and passengers only need to present a negative COVID-19 test to enter the city.

In Germany, the quarantine requirement for those entering the country from high incidence areas remains in force but the 10-day quarantine could be reduced to five days with a negative test result.

However, those arriving in Germany from a "virus variant area" are still required to spend 14 days in quarantine. **Xinhua**

Russian investment fund, Panacea Biotech start production of Sputnik V

vaccine in India

MOSCOW

THE Russian Direct Investment Fund (RDIF) and the pharmaceutical company Panacea Biotech have started the production of the Sputnik V vaccine in India, the Fund said in a statement yesterday.

"The Russian Direct Investment Fund and Panacea Biotech, one of the leading vaccine and pharmaceutical producers in India, today announced the launch of production of the Russian Sputnik V vaccine against coronavirus.

The first batch produced at Panacea Biotech's facilities at Baddi will be shipped to the Gamaleya Center for quality control. Full-scale production of the vaccine is due to start this summer," the statement said.

The company's facilities comply with GMP standards and are prequalified by the World Health Organization, according to the RDIF.

Sputnik V was registered in India under the emergency use authorization procedure on April 12, 2021, while the vaccination against the coronavirus with the Russian vaccine started on May 14. As announced in April, the Russian Direct Investment Fund and Panacea have agreed to produce 100 million doses per year of Sputnik V.

To date Sputnik V has been registered in 66 countries globally with total population of over 3.2 billion people.

Efficacy of Sputnik V is 97.6% based on the analysis of data on coronavirus infection rate among those in Russia vaccinated with both components of Sputnik V from December 5, 2020 to March 31, 2021. **Agencies**

Russia determines measures to fight cybercrime

MOSCOW

RUSSIAN Prosecutor-General's Office in cooperation with other law enforcement agencies has determined measures that are expected to help resist the growing tide of cybercrime, the chief of the PGO's organization and analysis department, Andrei Nekrasov, has told TASS in an interview.

"Bearing in mind the extreme urgency of the issue in question and insufficient effectiveness of work in this field the chiefs of law enforcement agencies gathered for a coordination conference under the chairmanship of the prosecutor-general in July last year to discuss the results of efforts on this track.

A number of concrete measures was formulated for improving the methods and means of exposing and investigating cybercrimes and preventing them," Nekrasov said.

High on the agenda is more vigorous preventive work with cyberspace entities taking part, as well as the creation of extra means of constant monitoring of cyberspace to prevent the spreading of outlawed content and violations of citizens' rights in the consumer sector.

Alongside this, amendments will have to be made to the reg-



ulatory base. "This concerns terminology, the unification of legal provisions and greater responsibility for committed offences," Nekrasov said.

He said work was in progress on legislation concerning the security of personal data, and classification of widely spread socially dangerous encroachments in the Internet as offences entailing criminal punishment. Steps are being taken to perfect procedural legislation with the aim of introducing high technologies for collecting and using evidence in investigating and solving cybercrimes. The Prosecutor-General's Office believes it is essential to focus efforts on training skilled personnel, enhancing the export potential and improving methodologies matching modern trends. For interaction in the field of struggle against cybercrime an inter-departmental working group was created for resistance to cybercrime.

al cooperation by the agencies concerned to expose and terminate the activity of resources being used for trafficking weapons, drugs and other prohibited arms and services and also for blocking access to them," Nekrasov said.

"Systematic monitoring is needed of the condition of cybercrime not only in Russia, but elsewhere to enable the legislators and law enforcers to timely introduce amendments to legislation and departmental bylaws with the aim of enhancing the effectiveness of struggle against such offences." **Agencies**

International cooperation

The struggle against cybercrime requires more active international cooperation. "These crimes are very often trans-border ones. For this reason effective measures are required in the field of international cooperation by the agencies concerned to expose and terminate the activity of resources being used for trafficking weapons, drugs and other prohibited arms and services and also for blocking access to them," Nekrasov said.

"Systematic monitoring is needed of the condition of cybercrime not only in Russia, but elsewhere to enable the legislators and law enforcers to timely introduce amendments to legislation and departmental bylaws with the aim of enhancing the effectiveness of struggle against such offences." **Agencies**

Zarif: Lifting sanctions is 'legal, moral obligation' of US

TEHRAN/VIENNA

Iran and IAEA extend monitoring deal by a month

KAZEM Gharibabadi, Iran's ambassador and permanent representative to Vienna-based international organizations, said on Monday Iran has informed the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) that Iran would only continue the data-recording of its nuclear activities "for utmost one more month".

IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi said at a news conference a recently expired monitoring agreement would now run until June 24.

The IAEA and Tehran struck a three-month monitoring accord in February to cushion the blow of Iran reducing its cooperation with the agency, and it allowed monitoring of some nuclear activities that would otherwise have been axed to continue.

Tehran said on Sunday this deal

had expired and IAEA access to images from inside some Iranian nuclear sites would cease.

"The data from the last three months are still in the possession of Iran and will not be handed over to the IAEA. The data for the next month will remain only with Iran according to the agreement," Gharibabadi said.

Western diplomats have said that not extending the IAEA deal could seriously harm efforts to salvage the 2015 nuclear accord, which aims to keep Iran from being able to make nuclear arms, which Tehran says it has never wanted to build.

European diplomats said last week that failure to agree an extension would plunge the wider, indirect talks between Washington and Tehran on reviving the 2015 deal into crisis. Those talks are due to resume in Vienna this week. "I recommend that they use this opportunity, which has been provided in good faith by Iran, and lift all the sanctions in a practical and verifiable manner," Gharibabadi said.

Zarif: Lifting sanctions is 'legal, moral obligation' of US

Lifting the sanctions imposed on Iran by former US President Donald Trump is Washington's "legal and

moral obligation," Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif tweeted on Monday morning, in response to remarks by his US counterpart Antony Blinken.

Blinken said on Sunday in a TV interview that it is unclear if Tehran is willing to do "what is necessary to come back into compliance" with the Iran nuclear deal, formally known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).

Responding to the US secretary of state, Zarif warned that pressuring Tehran with sanctions to extract concessions "didn't work for Trump - won't work for you."

The sanctions imposed on Iran by Trump after he unilaterally pulled the United States out of the 2015 nuclear agreement in May 2018 are "not negotiating leverage," Zarif said.

Meanwhile, he demanded Washington release billions of US dollars in Iranian assets "held hostage abroad due to US bullying."

"Trump's legacy is past its expiration date," Zarif added, and he urged US President Joe Biden to "drop it".

On Sunday, Iranian President Hassan Rouhani said Tehran will continue to attend nuclear talks in Vienna until a final agreement is

reached to revive the JCPOA.

He also repeated an earlier statement that "Washington has agreed to lift sanctions" on Iran, according to Iranian state media.

The JCPOA Joint Commission began to meet offline on April 6 in the Austrian capital of Vienna to continue discussions about bringing the United States and Iran to resume compliance with the nuclear deal. Other parties to the talks and Iran's top nuclear negotiator have said some important issues need further discussion for revival of the nuclear deal.

To pressure President Joe Biden's administration

US restricts assistance for Ethiopia over Tigray

WASHINGTON

THE United States is imposing restrictions on economic and security assistance to Ethiopia over alleged human rights abuses during the conflict in Tigray region, the US State Department said on Sunday.

It will also bar current or former Ethiopian or Eritrean government officials it deems responsible for the crisis.

Secretary of State Antony Blinken said in a statement the US actions were to press for a resolution of the crisis.

The parties involved "have taken no meaningful steps to end hostilities or pursue a peaceful resolution of the political crisis," he said.

Redwan Hussein, head of the Ethiopian government's taskforce on Tigray, said the government would issue a statement soon.

Eritrea's Information Minister Yemane Gebremeskel did not return calls and messages seeking comment.

Thousands have been killed and about 2 million people forced from their homes in Tigray after conflict erupted between the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) and the Ethiopian military last November.

Troops from the neighboring region of Amhara and the



Children play a game of checkers using soda bottle tops at a reception and day center for displaced Tigrayans in Mekele, in the Tigray region of northern Ethiopia, May 9, 2021. (AP)

nation of Eritrea entered

the war to support the government. Residents say Ethiopian troops and their allies have killed civilians and committed gang rapes. Ethiopia said on Friday it had put soldiers on trial for killing civilians and rape, although the court records were not yet public.

Both Eritrea and Ethiopia spent months denying Eritrean soldiers were in Tigray before acknowledging their presence and promising they would withdraw.

Blinken said the United States would continue humanitarian assistance and certain other critical aid to Ethiopia and would continue existing broad restrictions on

assistance to Eritrea.

The Ethiopian government has come under increasing pressure from the international community to demonstrate accountability as reports of atrocities in Tigray mount.

The European Union has suspended budget support payments amid reports of gang rapes, mass killings of civilians and widespread looting in the northern region.

Blinken said the United States called on the Ethiopian government to meet commitments to hold accountable all those responsible for rights violations and abuses, to protect civilians, and to ensure unhindered humanitarian access.

Agencies

to return to the nuclear pact and lift sanctions, Iran's hardline-dominated parliament passed a law last year to end its obligation to allow the IAEA short-notice inspections to check nuclear work is not being covertly put to military ends.

To give diplomacy a chance, the watchdog and Iran agreed in February to keep "necessary" IAEA monitoring and verification activities in the Islamic Republic.

Iranian parliament speaker Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf told parliament's open session, aired by state TV, that Iran's ultimate authority, Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, backed the law.

"Yesterday it was discussed and the decision was made. The law passed by the parliament will be implemented. The supreme leader has underlined the importance of implementing the law as well," Qalibaf said. **Agencies**

SPORT



Annadil Burhani Tanga cricket outfit. PHOTO: COURTESY OF ANNADIL BURHANI TANGA

Annadil Burhani Tanga clobber Tanga Women Combine in TCA T20 Tanga League

By Guardian Reporter

ANNADIL Burhani Tanga's cricketers have ended Tanga Women Combine's winning spree in the 2021 Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) T20 Tanga League, thrashing the latter by eight wickets last Sunday.

Tanga Women Combine, led by Swamu Godfrey and Hudaa Mrisho, registered 81 runs all out in 18.2 overs of the scheduled 20-over tie after they went in to bat first.

Swamu, deployed as an opener, sought to showcase spirited displays to give the outfit confidence, she so far registered 16 runs.

Fellow opener Hudaa had a day to forget, exiting the crease for duck.

She was caught by Annadil Burhani Tanga's wicket-keeper Alaqmar Shakir from Adnan Abid's bowling, as the batter went for a big shot.

Jenipher Gabriel, who came on at number three, was six runs short of a two-digit score as Tanga Women Combine faced yet another blow.

Mwamvua also had a double-digit score, notching 10 runs, Sophia Frank was two runs short of a two-digit score.

Sophia blasted a four in her short stint.

Nasra Nasoro, one of the side's key players, ultimately ended as top run-getter, posting 18 runs which included a boundary.

The outfit later experienced three quick dismissals, eventually making their hopes of registering a bigger score slim.

Swamu Deo vainly sought to see to it the squad pile runs with her 10 runs.

Annadil Burhani Tanga's Yusuf Nagri had the most wickets given he notched three, leaking six runs in 2.2 overs.

Mustafa Bocha and Huzeifa Khanbhai made

matters worse for Tanga Women Combine, posting two wickets apiece.

In response, Annadil Burhani Tanga effortlessly chased Tanga Women Combine's modest target, notching 82 runs for two wickets in 11.4 overs.

Much as skipper Shakir experienced a short stint, posting 15 runs which consisted of a four, the squad had several other competent batsmen who had yet to take the crease.

Yusuf Nagri (39 runs not out, four fours, and a six) formed an unbeaten stand with Khanbhai, catapulting the outfit to victory.

Khanbhai cracked a four in his stint, which had him posting 16 runs not out.

Tanga Women Combine's Jenipher posted one wicket, as was the case for Nasra.

Although the squad suffered the loss, Tanga Women Combine is still sitting second in the league, made up of five clubs.

The event's only team consisting of female cricketers has recorded four points in four clashes, tying leaders, Usambara Development, on points.

Usambara Development has registered victory in two fixtures and loss in one.

The showpiece leaders boast of notching better net run rate, recording 4.7939.

The team has notched 416 runs and gave away 236 in the three clashes.

Annadil Burhani Tanga is placed third after the victory, notching 2.9786 in net run rate, having posted 82 runs and leaked 81 runs.

Fourth-placed Amboni Stars have recorded a victory in one clash and loss in two fixtures, settling for -0.6170 in net run rate.

The youthful Amboni Stars have posted 253 runs and conceded 286 runs.

Bottom-placed Macechu Stars have notched a victory in one clash and loss in two matches, posting -4.5546 in the net run rate. They have notched 209 runs and leaked 390 runs.

Kaizer Chiefs' players win plaudits for sailing through to CAF Champions League last four

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

KAIZER Chiefs head coach Gavin Hunt refused to take credit after he guided the Soweto giants to the CAF Champions League semi-finals for the first time in the club's history.

The 'Amakhosi' succumbed to a 3-0 loss to Tanzanian champions Simba SC in the quarterfinal second-leg encounter at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Saturday evening.

However, Hunt's side won the tie 4-3 on aggregate and they are now set to take on Moroccan side Wydad Casablanca in the two-legged semi-final tie next month.

Before Hunt, the accomplished tactician was appointed Kaizer Chiefs coach in September 2020, Amakhosi had never reached the Champions League group stages, but he changed that and he led the Soweto giants to a second-place finish in Group C which saw the team reach the knockout phase.

Hunt has now made further history by guiding Kaizer Chiefs to the last four of Africa's premier football club tournament and he insisted that the achievement is for the club.

"Well, it was history just to get into the group, and then... but obviously, yeah... it's not for me, it's for the club. It has nothing to do with me, it's only the club," Hunt said.

"It was very difficult today but I mean, we got through and that's the most important thing." Chiefs came into the clash having secured

a 4-0 win at home in the first-leg clash last weekend and they conceded three goals against Simba in Tanzania with John Bocco (brace) and Clatous Chama scoring for the hosts.

"There was no danger for 25-26 minutes, we got a corner and then they scored from that corner, which put us a little bit back and turned the first half [in their favour]," Hunt noted.

He disclosed: "They got a second and third [goal] and obviously made it a little difficult, and then we defended for the last bit of time."

The former SuperSport United head coach said they expected Simba to attack in numbers and he was pleased to see his side weather the storm on the day.

"They're the home team, they were going to throw numbers forward - they left four [strikers] up, and they just played it long in there," he added.

He noted: "If you don't win the first and second ball, you've got problems and that was the problem. We couldn't get [the ball] down for various reasons; we kept giving it away."

"But yeah, the most important thing is that we're through - it's a knockout game and we're through." 'Amakhosi' will face a Wydad side that secured their place in the semi-finals after defeating Algerian club MC Alger 2-1 on aggregate in the quarterfinals.

While the North African derby between the Tunisian giants, Esperance de Tunis, and Egyptian football powerhouse, Al Ahly, will headline the last four action.

SPORTS

A hill too steep to climb



Simba SC players participate in training in South Africa to prepare for CAF Champions League's last eight's duel against Kaizer Chiefs, which took place at FNB Stadium on May 15. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipokea

ALAS, despite our fervent entreaties to the heavens, it proved, in the end, to be too far a bridge for Simba SC to cross.

This is in reference of course to Simba SC's painfully wrenching 4-3 capitulation on aggregate to South African high fliers, Kaizer Chiefs in the CAF Champions League quarterfinals.

As the dust begins to settle on this bitterly disappointing loss, we and our flag-bearers Simba SC are left to pick up the pieces of a dream we all had, which has now been ruthlessly shattered.

Perhaps, what makes this defeat all the more difficult to stomach is the fact that ahead of Simba's Waterloo, they had headily lifted the spirits of all Tanzanians with their fairy-tale run to the quarterfinals of the continent's top tier football club championship.

Indeed, right from the get-go, Simba SC played with such braggadocio and a distinctly discernible swagger in their stride which led to them riding

roughshod over Egyptian giants, Al Ahly and the tricky customers from the DRC, AS Vita Club en route to advancing to the competition's do-or-die knockout stages as triumphant table-toppers of their group.

Naturally, Simba SC's glorious and bedazzling displays inspired many of us in the country to believe that this would be the year in which the Msimbazi Street aristocratic side would finally end our country's decades-old trophy drought in the CAF Champions League and bring home some hungrily coveted silverware at last.

However, sadly, that was not how the cookie crumbled.

And, as we ponder gloomily the endless what-ifs, we are all left now to grapple with the dark mood of despondency which has settled over the entire country's football fanbase and neutrals alike.

Nevertheless, despite our obvious deflated spirits, we can at least savor the fact that Simba gave it a really good go and was certainly not disgraced as they were mercilessly shown the exit doors out of the CAF Champions League.

Let us now turn our attention to a laudable development that occurred recently in domestic golf.

This praiseworthy development came in the form of an urgent call made by golf stakeholders to the

Tanzanian Golf Union (TGU) to channel greater investment into youth golf on the domestic sporting patch.

If truth be told, it was pleasingly refreshing to see that the issue of youth development in local golf, which has lain dormant during recent years, was all of a sudden being aggressively pushed to the fore by concerned stakeholders of domestic golf.

Indeed, this is a sober issue that demands pressing and urgent attention.

Thus, it is hoped then that rapid measures will be forthcoming for the sake of the future of domestic golf.

Prominent Hip Hop musicians release song



Hip Hop musicians, Juma Kassim 'Juma Nature' (L) and Chege Chigunda speak to journalists at the unveiling of the two musicians' track, titled 'Kucha', in Dar es Salaam recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT SABATO KASIKA

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

RENOWNED veteran Hip Hop musicians, Juma Kassim 'Juma Nature' and Chege Chigunda, have settled their long-standing misunderstanding and composed a track, titled 'Kucha'.

The track's video was unveiled in Dar es Salaam last weekend at a function hosted by presenters of a radio program, known as 'Traffic Jam', which is aired by one of the radio stations in the city.

Several music stakeholders turned for the event.

The two musicians, who were some of the musicians forming a popular new genre music troupe known as 'TMK Wanaume Family', noted their misunderstanding had brought about the troupe's demise.

They were adamant the misunderstanding has now been brought to an end, noting they have resorted to working together.

"Each of us has people supervising him, but I hope they will meet and reach agreement on several issues, we will

keep on composing songs together," Juma Nature' noted.

The musician pointed out music followers should simply wait for new songs from him and Chigunda.

He disclosed they have begun working on the songs, adding they have sought to first release the 'Kucha' song.

He noted they have opted out of dwelling on issues that resulted in the misunderstanding.

Chigunda noted involving young musicians has also turned out to be a driving force in their plan to come up with the track.

The artiste disclosed there are currently some up-and-coming musicians doing well in the profession.

He noted: "We have such young musicians including 'Ned Music', a fast-rising musician in new genre music, we thought it wise to have him in our songs so we can get a different taste."

The Dar es Salaam-based 'TMK Wanaume Family' was formed with plenty of fanfare in 2002, the troupe introduced its first album, titled 'Ugali', which won the troupe fame.

'Juma Nature' went on to garner popularity after unveiling two other albums titled 'Kutokea Kiumeni' and 'Ndio Zetu'.

The musician, later on, left the group with some of the musicians, namely 'KR Mulla', 'Doro', 'D Chief', Amani Temba 'Mheshimiwa Temba', 'Mzimu', 'Luteni Karama', 'YP', 'Y Dash' and Haroun Kahena 'Inspector Haroun', and came up with a new group, known as 'TMK Wanaume Halisi'.

The 'TMK Wanaume Family' had 'Mheshimiwa Temba' and Chigunda as the troupe leaders, 'Juma Nature' and 'Inspector Haroun' were the 'TMK Wanaume Halisi' leaders.

“

There was no danger for 25-26 minutes, we got a corner and then they scored from that corner, which put us a little bit back and turned the first half [in their favour]

Malango strikes twice as rampant Raja sink Pirates in CAF Cup

JOHANNESBURG

STAR forward Ben Malango scored twice as Moroccan club Raja Casablanca demonstrated why they are the CAF Confederation Cup title favourites by hammering South African visitors Orlando Pirates 4-0 on Sunday.

All the goals came within 36 minutes of the kickoff as seventh-time CAF title winners Raja cruised into the semi-finals 5-1 on aggregate after a 1-1 stalemate in Soweto last Sunday.

The 2018 Confederation Cup winners will face 2020 runners-up Pyramids of Egypt during June for a place in the final with Coton Sport of Cameroon meeting JS Kabylie of Algeria in the other tie.

Both match-ups are repeats of group games that produced home and away victories for Raja and Kabylie, whose last of six CAF titles came 19 years ago.

A combination of clinical Raja finishing and woeful Pirates defending turned the much anticipated second leg of the quarter-final into a Casablanca cruise for the hosts.

Malango nodded the first goal on seven minutes and Zakaria el Wardi scored his first in Africa this season off a cross to double the lead.

Soufiane Rahimi sprinted clear and chipped the ball over goalkeeper Wayne Sandilands for the third and Malango also scored off a chip to complete the rout with just 36 minutes gone.

Democratic Republic of Congo-born Malango is among seven players who have scored five goals in the Confederation Cup this season, one less than front-runner Lambert Araina from Co-

ton.

Pirates showed greater determination in the second half, but could not score even a consolation goal as they suffered a record-equalling away loss in a CAF competition.

- Timid exit -

Enyimba of Nigeria were another club who could not match north African opponents and made a timid exit after failing to mount a second-leg comeback following shambolic defending away to Pyramids last Sunday.

Trailing 4-1 from the first leg, Enyimba fell further behind on aggregate when Ibrahim Adel struck on 32 minutes in south-eastern city Aba.

Anayo Iwuala, who missed the trip to Egypt because of suspension, equalised on 40 minutes and the second half petered out to a 1-1 draw, giving the Cairo club a 5-2 aggregate victory.

Jaraaf of Senegal came from behind to defeat Coton 2-1 in Thies, but were eliminated on away goals after losing 1-0 in Garoua.

Sibiri Sanou scored his third goal for Coton in the African equivalent of the UEFA Europa League midway through the first half to leave the home side needing at least three to qualify.

Albert Diene levelled before half-time and Pape N'Diaye got a second goal for the Senegalese 10 minutes into the second half, but they could not beat goalkeeper Narcisse Nlend again.

Although Kabylie were held 1-1 at home by record three-time Confederation Cup winners CS Sfaxien of Tunisia they advanced 2-1 on aggregate in a tie where all the goals came from penalties.

Who will challenge for Man City's Premier League crown next season?

LONDON

MANCHESTER City cruised to their third Premier League title in four seasons, but Pep Guardiola's side are likely to face a tough defence of the crown next season.

Liverpool and Manchester United look capable of pushing the champions, while Chelsea should be in the mix after Thomas Tuchel's impressive impact on the Champions League finalists.

AFP Sport looks at how the four leading title contenders will shape up:

Manchester City

After the midway point of the season, City were virtually untouchable as they surged clear with a record 21-game winning streak in all competitions by an English top-flight side.

Revitalised by the addition of Portuguese international centre-back Ruben Dias and the emergence of England playmaker Phil Foden, City silenced the critics who questioned Pep Guardiola after the Spaniard suffered the worst start to a season in his managerial career.

Regaining the title from Liverpool, while also winning the League Cup and reaching their first Champions League final, suggests City are in position for a period of sustained dominance.

They have few weaknesses but the close-season departure of Sergio Agüero, the club's record goalscorer, leaves a void that needs filling.

England striker Harry Kane could be top of Guardiola's shopping list after confirming he wants to leave Tottenham, but his mooted £150 million (\$213 million) price tag may convince him to look at the younger and cheaper Borussia Dortmund goal machine Erling Haaland.

Manchester United

United manager Ole Gunnar Solskjær survived some rocky spells to establish his side as genuine title contenders heading into next season.

Solskjær led United to a second place finish – 12 points behind City – and the Norwegian has a chance to win the first trophy of his reign in the Europa League final against Villarreal on Wednesday.

Portugal star Bruno Fernandes

has been the catalyst, providing on-field inspiration and dressing room leadership in equal measure, a stark contrast to the gifted but temperamental Paul Pogba.

Marcus Rashford and Mason Greenwood were potent in patches and keeping Edinson Cavani was a wise move, but Kane has also been linked with a move to Old Trafford with Solskjær needing a world-class striker in his prime to really worry City.

Jadon Sancho and Jack Grealish are also reportedly targets to add extra creativity and goals from the wide areas.

But bigger questions remain in defence with Harry Maguire and Victor Lindelof not always convincing at centre-back, while Dean Henderson and David De Gea battle to be number one goalkeeper.

Liverpool

Hamstrung by a seemingly endless injury list that deprived them of key leaders Virgil van Dijk and Jordan Henderson for most of the season, Liverpool finished outside the top two for the first time in three years.

Jürgen Klopp's often tetchy demeanour reflected the stress of an arduous campaign as Liverpool failed to build on last season's first English title in 30 years.

But a strong run of eight wins in their last 10 league games earned a third-place finish, providing optimism for next term.

Sadio Mané, Roberto Firmino and Trent Alexander-Arnold must improve on patchy individual campaigns, with Mohamed Salah's future also up for debate after his flirtation with Real Madrid.

While Liverpool have work to do if they are to regain their position as the Premier League's preeminent force, the return of Van Dijk, Henderson and Joe Gomez next season will be a significant boost to their title hopes.

Chelsea

When Frank Lampard was sacked in January, Chelsea were languishing in ninth place as a troubled season threatened to spiral out of control.

However, the decision to hire Thomas Tuchel as Lampard's replacement proved inspired and the German has fourth-placed Chelsea nicely positioned to push on next season.

Lille enjoy French title win but maintaining success may be impossible

PARIS

IN the final analysis it is tempting to put the outcome of the French title race down to Paris Saint-Germain's shortcomings, but nothing should be taken away from Lille's remarkable achievement in winning Ligue 1 for the first time in a decade.

PSG, despite boasting the two most expensive signings ever in Neymar and Kylian Mbappé, did suffer eight defeats, their most in a single campaign since 2010-11.

Yet somebody still needed to take advantage of the Qatar-owned club's slip-ups and Lille did that emphatically. They also took four points off PSG, including beating them in Paris.

"We have only lost three games. Maybe PSG have not been as good but Lille have been great," said winger Jonathan Bamba.

- The architects -

Lille's success is partly down to circumstance, and partly down to two inspirational figures.

The coach, Christophe Galtier, took over a sinking ship from Marcelo Bielsa midway through the 2017-18 season.

Lille just avoided relegation and then finished second to PSG in his first full season. They were fourth when last season was ended early because of the coronavirus pandemic, and now they are champions.

Galtier's success is all the more remarkable given that the club has regularly sold its best players.

In 2018 midfielder Yves Bissouma was sold to Brighton. In 2019 they sold star forward Nicolas Pepe to Arsenal for 80 million euros (\$97m), Rafael Leão to AC Milan and midfielder Thiago Mendes to Lyon.

Last year top scorer Victor Osimhen left for Napoli for 70 million euros, while Brazilian centre-back Gabriel joined Arsenal for 30 million. Yet Galtier has brilliantly incorporated replacements and



hugely enhanced a reputation that was already glowing following his record in eight years at Saint-Etienne.

But the one-time Portsmouth assistant manager's success would not have been possible without Luis Campos, the Portuguese super-scout who built the Monaco team that denied PSG the title in 2017.

He was also the genius behind the scenes at Lille, the man who made it possible for them to sell Pepe and Mendes in 2019 and replace them with Osimhen and Renato Sanches.

Last year he replaced Gabriel with young Dutch defender Sven Botman while replacing Osimhen with Canadian striker Jonathan David and signing veteran Turkish striker Burak Yilmaz.

"King Burak" has been an absolute superstar.

Fittingly, both men were on target in Sunday's title-clinching 2-1 win at Angers. Campos, though, left Monaco a year before their title

triumph and his relationship with Lille ended midway through this season too.

After 2017, that Monaco team was gradually broken up. When the title celebrations among Lille supporters die down, they might worry for the future too.

Their current team was only not pillaged even more last summer because of the financial impact on Europe's leading clubs of the pandemic. This time Lille will lose more players, goalkeeper Mike Maignan and midfielder Boubakary Soumare probably among them, but Campos will not be there to sign replacements.

- New owners, new direction? -

Galtier's achievements are even more remarkable given Lille went through considerable off-field turmoil in the winter.

It was not just Campos who left but also the club's owner, Luxembourgish-Spanish businessman Gerard Lopez, who under financial pressure sold Lille in December to a subsidiary of the Merlyn

Partners investment fund.

"What has allowed Lille to be in the spotlight today is simple," Galtier told sports daily L'Equipe in November.

"The president found funds to invest in players spotted by a man of incredible competence."

Now they have both gone and Galtier may not be there next season either. He has a year left on his contract but may feel he can take Lille no further. He has been linked with French rivals Lyon and Nice. Lille now have a new president in ex-PSG sporting director Olivier Letang, but French football is still reeling from the collapse of a record domestic broadcast deal with Mediapro late last year.

In any case Lille's budget is smaller than that of Lyon, Marseille and Monaco as well as PSG.

The Parisians will almost certainly be back next year but Lille, champions for the fourth time in their history, will be able to say the success was fun while it lasted.

AFP

From Conte to Gattuso, Serie A winners and losers

MILAN

ANTONIO Conte orchestrated a shake-up in Serie A this season with Inter Milan denying his former club Juventus a 10th consecutive title to lift a first Scudetto in 11 years.

Here AFP Sport looks at the winners and losers of the 2020-2021 campaign which ended on Sunday:

Conte perfectly conducts Inter 'orchestra'

- Runners-up last season, Inter Milan powered to a 19th Serie A title with just one defeat to Juventus in a blistering second half of the season.

Conte's right-hand man Gabriele Orioli, the common factor in Inter's last six Serie A titles, hailed Conte's managerial skills.

"Without spectators even on TV it was obvious to see that Inter were super organised," said 1982 World Cup winner Orioli.

"An orchestra that Antonio Conte conducts to perfection, getting the best out of everyone."

Orioli won two Serie A titles as a player with the club, and more on the coaching staff alongside Roberto Mancini and Jose Mourinho.

"The greatness of a coach is also linked to the ability to surround himself with the right people," said Orioli, who returned to the role of technical director in 2019.

"Conte and I came to bring Inter back to the summit. We were asked to win in three years. The first we went close; the second we succeeded."

Milan survive 'Ibra' absences

- Milan shrugged off Zlatan Ibrahimovic's absences to finish second in the league, 12 points behind Inter Milan and return to the top table of European football.

Ibrahimovic scored 15 goals in 19 games, missing the remainder through injury and coronavirus.

The 39-year-old played just 10 of 19 games in the second half of the campaign. Milan won just two games in his absence in that time.

A tense 2-0 win over Atalanta in their final game put Milan through to the Champions League for the first time since 2014, and set a new record



Inter Milan coach Antonio Conte (L) and team technical director Gabriele Orioli (R) hold the 'Scudetto' trophy. (Agencies)

for away wins in a Serie A season with 16. Ronaldo goals boost for dethroned Juve

- Juventus's Serie A reign ended but Cristiano Ronaldo made more history becoming the first player to finish the season top scorer in three major leagues – England, Spain, and Italy.

The 36-year-old scored 29 goals this campaign, five more than second-placed Belgian Romelu Lukaku for Inter Milan. The Portuguese striker was top scorer in England with Manches-

ter United in 2008, and three times in Spain with Real Madrid, 2011, 2014 and 2015. In all competitions, he has now scored 101 goals for Juventus.

Coach Andrea Pirlo paid for an erratic debut season, but recovered after a 3-0 defeat at home to AC Milan on May 9.

A 4-1 win over Bologna on the final day with Ronaldo on the bench, and Napoli's draw, was enough to seal a top-four finish.

Atalanta miss out on historic high

- Gian Piero Gasperini's Atalanta missed out on their bid to finish the season an historic high of second place in Serie A, days after losing out on their first trophy since 1963 in the Coppa Italia final.

A third consecutive season of Champions League football beckons despite the disappointment of dropping to third place after a 2-0 defeat to AC Milan at home.

"We're fighting against the top clubs who have a bigger budget than us. Money isn't everything but it helps a lot," said Gasperini.

Atalanta equalled their best-ever points tally, with 78.

They finished the season with the top attack in the league for a third straight campaign with 90 goals scored with Luis Muriel their top scorer with 22 goals, and fellow Colombian Duvan Zapata hitting 15.

Gattuso falls short at Napoli

- Gennaro Gattuso missed out on Champions League football with Napoli by just one point, as he did with former club AC Milan two years ago.

Victor Osimhen's return from injury had pushed the club towards elite European football but a 1-1 home draw against Hellas Verona on the final day saw them miss out.

Afterwards club president Aurelio De Laurentiis confirmed Gattuso's exit on Twitter.

AFP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Lille enjoy French title win but maintaining success may be impossible

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

Tanzanian pugilist now seeks knockout victory over Nigerian

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

TANZANIAN Heavyweight boxer, Shaaban Jongo, has said he is not underrating his Nigerian counterpart, Alanrewaju Durodoro, ahead of Friday's African Boxing Union (ABU) title fight involving the two boxers, to be held at the Next Door Arena in Dar es Salaam.

The two boxers will fight in the support card Heavyweight bout scheduled for 10 rounds.

The main fight will see another ABU's Super Welterweight title featuring Tanzania's Hassan Mwakinyo against Angolan, Antonio Maiala, in the fight which has been organized by Jackson Group Sports under Chief Executive Officer Kelvin Twissa.

Speaking yesterday, Jongo who gained popularity after knocking down famous local Heavyweight boxer, Alphonse Mchumiatumbo, and later Shawn Miller of the United States, said Durodoro is a strong boxer with lots of experience in the game after winning 34 fights and losing eight bouts.

Jongo has a record of winning eight bouts with one loss and two draws. He said his focus is to secure a chance to fight for the World Boxing Council (WBC) title bouts in Las Vegas, USA. According to Jongo, a boxer cannot reach that stage if he or she does not win high-profile bouts.

He noted: "I have to knockdown Nigerian boxer. I am ready for the fight even though he is one of the toughest boxers in the weight category with vast experience in the professional boxing career. I will never underrate him."

Durodoro noted he is here purposely to win the fight and his target is coming out victorious in early rounds.

He said: "I am very serious ahead of the bout and I want to win top honour by knocking down Jongo."

Other boxers set to arrive today ahead of the fight are Sibusiso Zingange, Antonio Maiala, and Chris Thompson. Congo Brazzaville boxer Ardi Ndembo will arrive tomorrow.

Chief Executive Officer of Jackson Group Sports, Kelvin Twissa, said already Pencho Tsvetkov and female boxer Joana Nwamerue from Bulgaria have arrived in Dar es Salaam ahead of the bout.

Tsvetkov will fight against Tanzanian Daniel Matefu in the Heavyweight category, while Joana will exchange blows with Leila Yazidu in a Super Lightweight bout.

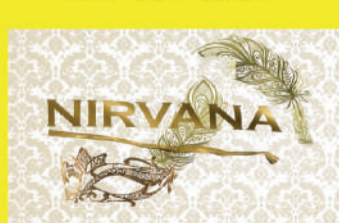
According to Twissa, a weigh-in would be held on Thursday and the tickets are on sale through 'Ontapp' and 'Nilipe' in the event sponsored by Kenya Commercial Bank, Tanzania Tourist Board, DSTv, Onomo Hotel, M-Bet firm, and Plus Networks Ltd.



Nigerian boxer Alanrewaju Durodoro (2nd L) and his coach, Adefemi Babafemi (2nd R), arrive at Julius Nyerere International Airport (JNIA) in Dar es Salaam ready for the boxer's African Boxing Union (ABU) Heavyweight fight against Tanzanian, Shaaban Jongo. Also in the photo are Jackson Group Sports firm's officials. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

EATV TUESDAY
11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 MPYA
12:30 Msosi Kitaani (r)
13:00 Wanawake Live (r)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 DK 10 za Maangamizi
14:30 Bball Kings Highlights (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 5SPORTS (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 5SELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)

TONIGHT @ 9:00

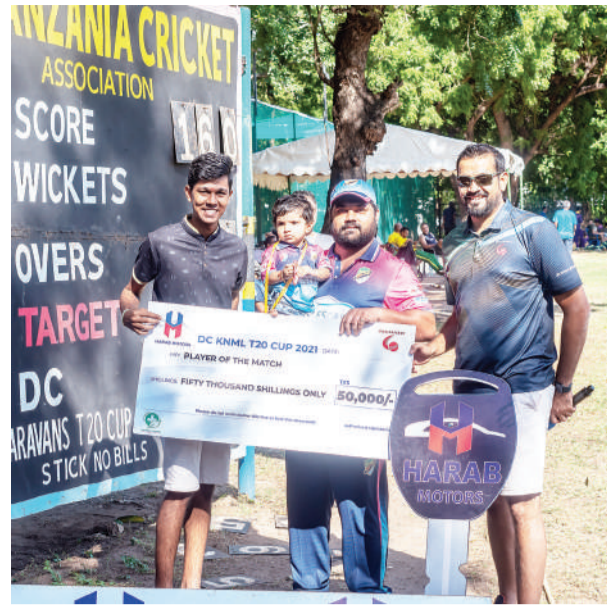


Nirvana explores the hottest trends in fashion, beauty, art and lifestyle as well as interviews with notable people from the entertainment, art and fashion industries.

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06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM



Alaf Aces A's all-rounder, Ankit Baghel (C), accompanied by his daughter Aksha, is presented with the man of the match prize by Gymkhana Cricket Club's players, Yash Hirwania (L) and Ashish Nagewadia, shortly after Alaf Aces A had confronted Aga Khan SC A in this season's Kazim Nasser Memorial League (KNML) Division A's last-four tie, which took place in Dar es Salaam last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF DC

Alaf Aces A's cricketers progress to 2021 Kazim Nasser League's Division A final

By Guardian Reporter

ALAF Aces A's cricketers have booked a place in this season's Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Kazim Nasser Memorial League (KNML) Division A's final impressively, clobbering Aga Khan SC A by six wickets in the first of the last four matches, which took place last Sunday.

The clash brought together competent squads which have of late earned lots of respect because of their success in recent regional club tournaments.

All-rounder Ankit Baghel showcased man of the match displays at the crease, catapulting Alaf Aces A outfit to the convincing victory in the clash, which is termed as 'Qualifier 1' given it involved teams that finished first in groups A and B.

Aga Khan SC A, which had among other key players, new entrants Abhik

Patwa and Vishal Patel, went in to bat first in the match which took place at Leaders Club venue, notching 162 runs for seven wickets in 19.5 overs of the 20-over match.

Patwa, slotted in as an opener, gave them the much-needed boost with his good knocks and ended as the batsman with the most runs.

The former Gymkhana Club's ace all-rounder scored 68 runs, which included nine fours and three sixes, for his new squad.

Alaf Aces A's bowling unit had a breakthrough after 11.1 overs, given Baghel nabbed a crucial wicket of Patwa, sending the latter back to the pavilion and having Aga Khan SC A posting 96 runs at the time.

Arshaan Jasani, who opened the innings with Patwa, ended four runs short of a half-century and saw to it the club gets off to a good start.

The side faced a brief drawback which came about because of skipper Riziki Kiseti's early dismissal.

Kiseti, who has so far turned out to be one of Aga Khan SC A outfit's consistent players in the showpiece, was caught by Alaf Aces A's skipper, Bhavesh Govind, from pacer Kibwana Salum's bowling.

With Aga Khan SC A squad reeling at 116 runs with two wickets down after 12.5 overs, Patel stepped up to significantly improve their score with his 23 runs, which included a four.

The rest of the outfit's batsmen were below par, youthful Aahil Jasani ended two runs short of a two-digit score in his brief stint. Alaf Aces A's Salum ended with two wickets, as was the case for the in-form Mohammad Ali, in their respective four-over spells.

In response, Alaf Aces A cricketers gallantly got down to a successful chase, dropping four wickets in 19.2 overs.

The chase might have looked tricky but the never-say-die Aces A squad, led by the resilient Baghel and the experienced Govind, lived up to expectations.

Despite opener Jumanne Mohamed's early exit, Alaf Aces A's team's chase was not in doubt, considering Baghel was in great form at the crease.

Jumanne was four runs short of a two-digit score after he was dismissed by Aga Khan SC A's Kiseti.

Fellow opener Baghel exhibited his virtuosity and gave Alaf Aces A's chase a much-needed push with his impressive 62 runs which consisted of seven fours and two sixes. The equally impressive Ally Mpeka, Ejaz Aziz, and Salum Jumble boosted Alaf Aces A's total with double-digit figures.

Mpeka scored 34 runs not out which included three fours and a six, Aziz notched 24 runs which consisted of three fours, Jumble scored 33 runs which consisted of two fours and two sixes.

Govind wound up the innings with Mpeka, recording five runs not out which included a four.

The veteran all-rounder propelled the squad to the finals with a winning shot, a six from Aga Khan SC A's Harsheed Chouhan's bowling.

Efforts by Aga Khan SC A's Aahil Jasani that took two wickets, giving away 20 runs in four overs, to keep Alaf Aces A's batting unit in check ended in vain.

An Eliminator, bringing together Pak Stars and Caravans A team which finished second in groups A and B respectively, was expected to take place later the same day.

The Eliminator's winners will next weekend come up against Aga Khan SC A that conceded defeat in the Qualifier 1.

The DC-organized showpiece is an annual tournament, aiming at boosting the promotion of the sport in the country.

Harab Motors Company, Shamsu Pharmacy, and Swepac Imports International are the tournament's sponsors.

The tournament is also backed by Imports International, 3M Pharmacy, and Funchy that is presenting free vouchers to players in divisions B and C events' knockout stages.

Nabi includes midfielder in Yanga's Federation Cup quarterfinal fixture

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

YANGA's head coach, Tunisian Nasreddine Nabi, has included Angolan midfielder, Carlos Fernandes 'Carlinhos', in the squad which will confront Shinyanga's Mwadui FC in a Federation Cup's quarterfinal clash which will take place at Kambarage Stadium this afternoon.

The day will see Yanga take the pitch, seeking to make it to the showpiece's last four, after coming off a 2-0 win over JKT Tanzania in a Premier League tie, which took place at Jamhuri Stadium, Dodoma.

Yanga, as a result, stays level with league leaders, Simba, on points but the former are overwhelmed by goal difference.

'Carlinhos' was injured in his squad's Federation Cup's round of 16's duel against Prisons, which took place in Rukwa, where he tore his thigh muscles.

Coach Nabi has been forced to include 'Carlinhos' in the squad after being satisfied with his health so that means he could be more likely to use the midfielder in his upcoming matches.

The tactician has also called on the side's players to give priority to the Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) quarterfinal match against Mwadui FC.

Yanga entered the last eight fray after beating Prisons 1-0 in the previous stage, and now Nabi has turned his attention to Mwadui FC, urging his players to see to it they win and qualify for the semi-finals.

The coach said the reason for his emphasis on hard work centers on his quest for making it to the last four without underestimating their rivals Mwadui FC who have already been relegated from Premier League.

"I know Mwadui do not have good results in the Premier League and they have been relegated but that cannot be a reason for us to despise them and make us play aimlessly, playing with a team like this is dangerous and that is why I want the players to do away with overconfidence," he said.

The Tunisian coach said his team has shown great potential in every match they have played under him, a situation which gives him hope of achieving the goals.

He stated the three-day camp they set up in Singida will hopefully help them rectify the shortcomings before confronting Mwadui FC.

He said he intends to see Yanga



Yanga's midfielder, Carlos Fernandes. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

participate in either of the continental club competitions next season.

He was adamant the mission will

be fulfilled if every player in Yanga commits himself and puts the interests of the team first.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

