

**National Pg 2**  
Govt applauds WB tourism support



**National Pg 3**  
Addressing insecurity challenges



**National Pg 4**  
Flow of fish to industries



**National Pg 5**  
Two dead in village mine accident



Treasury Permanent Secretary Emmanuel Tutuba (R) exchanges loan documents in Dar es Salaam yesterday with the African Development Bank Director General for East Africa, Nnenna Nwabufu, under which AfDB will disburse 323.39bn/- for the Malagarasi hydropower project. Photo: Treasury

## Dealers come under fire for property sale rising prices

By Songa wa Songa, Dodoma

THE government is readying to regulate unregistered real estate agents and individual property dealers under the impression that they are behind inflated housing sector prices, MPs were told here yesterday.

Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development minister William Lukuvi said that unregistered middlemen cause land conflicts that rage for years in various parts of the country.

"The ministry has realized the existence of informal dealers including companies that deal in the sale of plots, farms and houses," he declared, insinuating that these dealers cause loss of government revenues in untaxed casual transactions between them and their clients.

Due to the losses and conflicts caused by informal property dealers it is time for

the government to put in place regulatory mechanisms to guide their operations, thus it is preparing catalog and criteria to guide registration of companies and individuals operating in the land sector, he stated.

In the next financial year the ministry will prepare guidelines on the functions of these intermediaries "so that they do not continue fleeing citizens and avoiding taxes. They should work in accordance with the law," the minister intoned.

The formation of regulatory authority in land dealings was contained in a report of the parliamentary committee for Land, Natural Resources and Tourism, presented after the minister delivered estimates for the next financial year.

The report said land dealings are lawless as no institution exists to oversee pricing "with this situation causing a lot of conflicts in the land and housing market, especially

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## Bureau passes 2500 vehicles in two months

By Guardian Reporter

AROUND 2,500 imported vehicles have so far been inspected by the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) since it set upon vehicle inspection procedure inside the country two months ago.

TBS Quality Control Officer Diocles Ntamulyango said this on Tuesday when contributing to discussion at a meeting organized by TBS for dialogue with members of the Tanzania Freight Forwarders Association (TAFFA).

He told meeting participants that the time it takes to inspect one vehicle is five to eight minutes in which case 16 vehicles are inspected in one hour and up to 384 vehicles in 24 hours.

He said at the Dar Rapid Transit depot the bureau can inspect 96 vehicles per day, whereas 480 vehicles can be inspected per day from the capability of TBS inspecting tools at present.

TBS was in the final stages of purchasing another 15 sets of inspecting tools that will make its ability to inspect climb to 1,000

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## AfDB's \$140m to fund Kigoma power project

By Henry Mwangonde

THE government yesterday signed a \$140m (323.39bn/-) loan agreement with the African Development Bank (AfDB) to finance the Malagarasi hydropower project at Igamba Falls in Kigoma region.

The bulk of the funding (\$120m) will be sourced from the Bank Group's sovereign window, with an additional \$20m contributed by the Africa Growing Together Fund, a co-financing fund with resources from China that is administered by AfDB.

Emmanuel Tutuba, the Treasury Permanent Secretary, said at the signing ceremony that the loan agreements

will increase the amount of funds committed by the bank ongoing energy sector projects from \$325.19m to \$465.19m (1.07trn/-).

The Malagarasi project is a green field investment to build a 49.5 MW grid-connected power generation facility with an average annual energy production of 181 GWh, he stated.

The hydropower project will improve power supply in western Tanzania and provide clean, reliable and affordable source of supply to address the energy deficit.

It will lessen dependence on fossil-based generation and reduce losses associated with long transmission

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## Bunge team faults district councils

### ● MPs query use of loaned billions in land survey project

By Songa wa Songa, Dodoma

MOST district councils bungled a land planning and surveying programme by undertaking projects in less attractive areas, leading to huge losses.

Tabling a report on the matter, the parliamentary committee on Land, Natural Resources and Tourism blamed district councils for mismanaging funds availed to them by the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development in the current financial year.

The committee has established that out of 24 councils loaned the money by the ministry for planning, surveying and leasing land, where only seven repaid the full amounts to the ministry, the report noted, presented by committee deputy chairman Dr Pius Chaya (Manyoni East).

A total of 6.28bn/- was given to the councils but only 3.8bn/- was repaid, while 2.45bn/- was outstanding, he

said, with 13 councils repaying the loan partially and four districts not paying at all, the report noted.

The reason given for not paying is that the councils undertook planning and surveying projects in non-attractive areas and failed to attract customers, it further noted.

Citing the case of Iringa municipality which the committee toured, Chaya said it was loaned 418.1m/- which it used to survey 375 plots, and after leasing the land plots the council earned a total of 765.6m/- and wired 100m/- to the ministry.

The committee found that Iringa Municipal Council used the remainder of the money to plan and survey plots in areas that did not attract customers, he said.

"The committee wishes to advise councils to plan for and survey plots in hotspots to avoid such losses."

However, there are councils that made the most of

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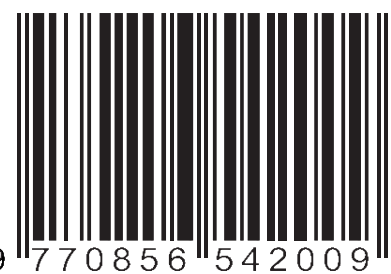
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Livestock and Fisheries deputy minister Abdallah Ulega pictured yesterday inspecting boats for Sengerema District's Zilagula cooperative society built with a 100.7m/- loan from the Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## AfDB's \$140m to fund Kigoma power project

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lines, and in turn contribute to improving Tanesco's financial sustainability," the Treasury chieftain underlined.

The project is expected to take five years, for the construction of the hydropower station involving, civil works such as the powerhouse, gravity dam and water diversion works, among others.

The government believes the Malagarasi Hydropower project together with the ongoing construction of the 280km North-West Grid 400kV Nyakanazi-Kigoma transmission line and its smaller version, the 98km Rusumo-Nyakanazi 132kV line will

improve access to reliable and affordable electricity supply in the region, he said.

Nnenna Nwabufor, AfDB's Director General for Eastern Africa, said in her remarks that the project is one of the flagship physical infrastructure investments in the country's Development Vision 2025 and in the current Five-Year Development Plan. It will increase the share of renewable energy in Tanzania's energy mix, she stated.

The loan is a reflection of the bank's commitment to assist Tanzania to accelerate its transition to more inclusive and sustainable growth through the production of clean, reliable and affordable electricity, she added.

## Govt acknowledges WB support in tourism through REGROW project

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has acknowledged the World Bank (WB) support to help boost tourism and people's income through the Resilient Natural Resource Management for Tourism and Growth (REGROW) project.

Through the ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism (MNRT), the government has received over 300 bn/- in loan funding from the International Development Association (IDA), housed by the World Bank.

Speaking here, the Permanent Secretary (PS) in the ministry, Dr Allan Kijazi said the support is to improve management of natural resources and tourism assets in priority areas of Southern Tanzania and to increase access to alternative livelihood activities for targeted communities.

He made the remarks during a brief ceremony to hand over nine vehicles to various institutions that are beneficiaries of the project, being last batch of 44 vehicles that were budgeted for.

"We are happy that the World Bank is a strong partner in strengthening

tourism and other sectors that contribute immensely in the national economy" said the PS.

The PS noted the development objective of project for Tanzania is to improve management of natural resources and tourism assets in priority areas of Southern Tanzania and to increase access to alternative livelihood activities for targeted communities.

Dr Kijazi argued that the project is an important milestone in realizing the government target to increase the number of tourists visiting the country to 5 million by 2025 and revenue from the current 2.4 bn/- to 6bn/- by 2025.

The institutions that received the vehicles are coordination unit at the ministry that got three vehicles, Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (2), Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS), Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) Rufiji Basin Authority and Tanzania Irrigation Commission, all that got one vehicle each.

Speaking after receiving the vehicle, Robert Makenge who represented the TTB director, noted that the gesture will help improve tourism in areas that

are not well developed.

He noted that TTB's is like a catalyst for economic growth by helping bring foreign currency in the country. "We thank the government for the efforts aimed at improving tourism services," he said. The same sentiments were echoed by the Patricia Manoya from the Tanzania Forest Services Agency who said, "The move will help boost tourism in the targeted areas".

REGROW has four components, the first being to strengthen management and improve infrastructure in priority protected areas.

This has subcomponents of improving protected area infrastructure, strengthen management capacity and infrastructure maintenance in the areas and strengthen destination Southern Tanzania.

The second component is to strengthen alternative livelihoods for targeted communities in proximity to the priority protected areas and has the sub components of improving the governance framework of conservation-related community-based initiatives, enhance alternative

community livelihoods by improving economic opportunities and linking them with conservation of wildlife and landscapes and skills development for local access to jobs in tourism and conservation.

The third component is to strengthen landscape management and infrastructure investments in and upstream of the Ruaha National Park (RUNAPA). It has subcomponents of assess and implement infrastructure measures to augment dry season flows to the RUNAPA, improve efficiency of irrigation systems.

Others are catchment conservation activities in selected sub-basins and support the consensus-building process for land and water management and climate change adaptation in the Usungu plains.

The fourth component is project management, institutional strengthening, quality assurance and control, and monitoring and evaluation, aims to finance supplemental support for project management, to ensure coordinated and timely execution of infrastructure and other project activities.

## Dealers come under fire for property sale rising prices

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in property leasing, as many middlemen do not pay taxes."

Dr Pius Chaya (Manyoni East), the deputy chairman of the committee, said the committee recommends that the government institutes a Real Estate Regulatory Authority (RERA) so that it oversees the sector.

Presenting ministerial estimates, the minister said that in the next five years the ministry will preside over planning, surveying and distribution of 2.5m plots in urban areas and issue 2.6m customary occupancy title deeds in rural areas.

This projection is in line with the third national development plan 2021/22-2025/26 as well as the CCM election manifesto for 2020-25, he stated, noting that in the current financial year the ministry had collected 110bn/- in land rates as of 15 May, out of a target of 200bn/-, which comes to about 55 per cent of targeted collections.

In the next financial year the ministry plans to collect 260bn/- in land charges, fees and other sources in land sector, he added.

*"...with this situation causing a lot of conflicts in the land and housing market, especially in property leasing, as many middlemen do not pay taxes"*

## MPs urge govt to make land surveys pay

By Songa wa Songa, Dodoma

THE government is losing billions in uncollected revenues due to slow pace in planning, surveying and leasing land, the House heard yesterday.

Debating the 2021/22 budget estimates for the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development in Dodoma, the lawmakers said land is the only resource that if well managed, can earn the government fortune.

Jerry Silaa-Ukong (CCM) argued that the government is losing big time by not putting enough resources in planning, surveying and leasing of land.

"The government must allocate more money so that it gets more in land rates," he said.

He added that the formalization of informal settlements which is another source of revenue which started in 2015 in urban areas is not yielding fruit because of lack of resources.

"There is only one land expert in the entire district of Rorya and that person is expected to perform all duties and deliver," said Jafari Chege-Rorya (CCM).

He added that there is need for the government to work with the private sector to speed up the planning, surveying and leasing of land for it to benefit both the state and citizens.

"Since independence in 1961 only 6 million plots have been surveyed and only 2.5 million of them have title deeds. A total of 1.6 million plots have been formalized by the private sector players so far," he said.

"The government needs to work with the private sector on this."

Taska Mbogo-Special Seats (CCM) said the fact that only 25 per cent of Tanzanian land is surveyed means that billions in annual revenue are left to lie idle.

She said there is not shortcut to getting that money except pumping money into planning, surveying and leasing. "Land is the only wealth from which the government can make money sustainably and for eternity," said Ali Mako-Kondoa Urban (CCM).

But for that to happen, he said the government must put in place manpower to plan, survey and lease the land.

"Many types of council do not have land planners and surveyors and without these experts cannot make progress," he said.

Godwin Kunambi-Mimba (CCM) also argued that the role of private sector players in land planning and survey is important for quick development of the sector.

"There is a success story in Dodoma where over 200,000 plots have been surveyed and leased out mainly to civil servants who moved to Dodoma recently," he said.



**The government must allocate more money so that it gets more in land rates**



Education, Science and Technology minister Prof Joyce Ndalichako (2nd-L) presents a sponsorship award to Tigo Tanzania managing director Simon Karikari during the climax of Tanzania 2021 innovation week conference in Dar es Salaam under the theme: "Innovation for a sustainable and participatory digital economy". Tigo is a co-sponsor of the event. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Bureau passes 2500 vehicles in two months

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vehicles per day, he stated, urging Customs Department clearing agents to take vehicles for inspection beginning morning to avoid congestion of vehicles as was the situation at the moment.

All vehicles are inspected at the port before being cleared and all vehicles that satisfy set standards are issued with registration letters, he elaborated, noting that vehicles found to have

deficiencies that can be rectified are allowed to be taken outside the port for rectification at the Rapid Bus Transit centre.

After rectification at the centre the vehicles are again subjected to inspection and if they satisfy the set standards they are given registration letters.

Owners of vehicles whose defects can't be rectified at the centre are allowed to dismantle them and sell the parts as scrap metal, he added.

## Bunge team faults district councils

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that opportunity by investing in areas that sold like hot cake, enabling them to repay the loan in full.

A rare success story was Mbeya City Council which borrowed 639.9m/- from the ministry, and used the cash to plan for and survey 564 plots located in Mbeya Peak area.

"By the time we were compiling

this report, a total of 515 plots had been leased out and 1.45bn/- collected," he said.

After repaying its loan, the city council is set to embark on another project with the profit earned at Iduda area, surveying 522 plots expected to earn it 2.5bn/-, he explained.

"The committee is satisfied and wishes to congratulate Mbeya City Council for carefully using the loan," he added.





Chadema national chairman Freeman Mbowe addresses party leaders from 6 districts in Arusha Region at a meeting aimed at creating members registration awareness through the electronic system yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Cynthia Nwilelezi

By Songa wa Songa, Dodoma

# Govt cautions farmers against smuggled inputs

THE government has warned farmers in border regions against buying agricultural inputs smuggled into Tanzania from neighbouring countries, saying the practice has led to losses.

Deputy agriculture minister Hussein Bashe told the National Assembly yesterday that past experiences showed that farmers who were tempted and bought seeds, fertilizer and pesticides brought into the country through illegal means suffered massive losses.

"Farmers in border regions bought smuggled inputs but they ended up with huge losses," he said.

Instead, he advised that farmers be patient and use inputs provided by Tanzanian agencies tasked with providing the same. In case of necessity to import from neighbouring countries, he said it is important that the importation is done by relevant authorities.

The caution came after Special Seats legislator Stella Fiyao (CHADEMA) asked the government to allow farmers in Songwe Region to buy quality seeds from Zambia due to lack of the same in the country.

"We are collaborating with the private sector to ensure that the deficit in agricultural input is plugged through import of quality varieties certified by relevant authorities," the deputy minister said.

Bashe said the government has introduced bulk purchase system to ensure that farmers all over the country get quality input at affordable price.

"Since introduction of fertilizer bulk procurement system

four years ago, free on board purchasing prices have gone down by between six and 17 per cent depending on the type of fertilizer," he said.

"Insurance and freight costs have also fallen from 23,000/- before the system to 2,800/- as per the bids presented on 25 June, 2020. Prices of DAP and UREA fertilizers in the country have also fallen by between 11 to 40 per cent depending on geography of the place."

Bashe added that the government is implementing input availability strategy that seeks to attract private sector players to enter into contracts with Agricultural Seeds Agency (ASA) to produce quality seeds in

some of the farms owned by the agency.

"The ongoing construction and rehabilitation of rail network will result in fall of input costs," he said.

"By using rail transport, the cost of transport goes down by 60 per cent because the consignment is transported in bulk."

**The ongoing construction and rehabilitation of rail network will result in fall of input costs**



Game wardens train Jakika villagers in Tunduru District, Ruvuma Region on traditional methodology to drive elephants away from their villages held on Tuesday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

# Dr Mwinyi intervenes in Masterlife Microfinance Ltd financial scandal

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has said his government continues to look for solution to the Masterlife Microfinance Ltd scam to assist its victims.

He made the remarks at Zanzibar State House yesterday when he met and held talks with the victims' representatives.

Masterlife Microfinance Ltd was conducting illegal 'Pyramid Scheme' in Zanzibar in violation of the laws and procedures.

He said efforts were still being taken by the government including holding discussions with the firm that collected huge sums of money from the people

which later could not repay them.

He said statement issued by Masterlife officials showed that 11,000 people were swindled of their money and not 39,000 as earlier reported by Ministry of Finance.

He said for his part he had good intentions as he had sworn to mete out justice to the people of Zanzibar and was not ready to see not even one Zanzibari being swindled.

He said what was being done by the firm was not acceptable in the society and was

still holding talks with the firm to ensure they return the money to the victims.

He said normally there is no business than can produce 100 per cent profit in three months, adding that Masterlife had no known legal business undertaking that would yield so much profit to pay so much to the people.

He said he has instructed legal organs to locate and compel the firm's officials to return the money, else legal measures will be taken against them.

# Tanzania ready to address insecurity challenges - govt

By Correspondent James Kandoya

TANZANIA is ready to collaborate with other stakeholders to address challenges associated with the recent wave of insecurity along the Mozambique-Tanzania border.

Suspected 'Al Shabaab' have killed thousands and displaced 700,000 since waging the war mainly in the Cabo Delgado province, where the strategic area borders Tanzania and is an area that is rich in natural gas.

In her keynote speech about Tanzania foreign policy and regional peace framework yesterday in Dar es Salaam, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation ambassador Liberata Mulamula reaffirmed Tanzania's commitment towards peace.

She however made clear that, Tanzania will not accommodate refugees fleeing from Mozambique crossing borders to Mtwara Region, instead will complement the government efforts to find other places that are safe within their home land to avoid shifting terrorism attacks in the country.

She said that when opening the expert's roundtable on Tanzania foreign policy and regional peace framework: perspective on the Mozambique crisis to chart way forward to the pertinent issue of peaceful co-existence between Tanzania and its neighbours.

"We need to draw measures that can help to protect and oversee the protection of humans, property and the environment. We are supposed to be clear on what should be our priorities," she insisted while calling the European Union for support.

The envoy said the attacks by 'Al Shabaab' insurgency in Palma are among unacceptable sabotages to development of Mozambique as it is geared towards the construction of Africa's largest liquefied natural gas processing plant.

She said given the level of social-economic integration and proximity to the Mozambican friends, any disruption to their social-economic life has corollary consequences to Tanzania highlighting the need to address the matter.

"Tanzania has been and will always thrive to make peace for ourselves, the region and the entire world. We will continue to work hard to make this universe a better place for all of us, and we are not going to barge," she assured.

She said Tanzania's policymakers, helping to pacify volatile regions and deny potential criminals, at a relatively low cost belief was strongly embedded to concrete foundations laid in Tanzania's foreign policy and as emphasised by the national leaders.

"Peace in Tanzania is useless if its neighbours would be mired in conflicts and if Africa and the world would not enjoy peace" she quoted the former

President Julius Nyerere's speeches.

The ministry boss said that there was a clear direct relationship between peace and development, a reason why Tanzania is involved in peacekeeping operations, conflict resolution, and will continue to do so.

"We can no longer continue to treat this insurgency as a domestic issue of Mozambique. The problems on the ground merit the interventions from all peace loving people from around the world," she said.

According to the envoy, Tanzania has the responsibility to address challenges associated with the recent wave of insecurity started in October, 2017 following the insurgency attacks in the town of Macimboa da Praia.

The Royal Norwegian ambassador to Tanzania Elizabeth Jacobson said that the roundtable was a first step in sustaining conversation addressing challenges at Cabo Delgado, also, hope for further discussion on how Tanzania best confidants away from the problem situation.

Centre for International Policy Africa (CIP) president and founder Omary Mjenga said the aim of organising the roundtable discussion was to chart way forward to end the insurgencies

**IN THE RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT OF DAR ES SALAAM AT KISUTU CIVIL CASE NO.147 OF 2020 WINRAY COMMODITIES LIMITED.....PLAINTIFF VERSUS BAJWA FARMERS AND TRADERS LIMITED.....DEFENDANT NOTICE OF DATE OF EXPART JUDGEMENT**

TAKE NOTICE that, the above mentioned case has been fixed for exparte judgement on the 24th day of June 2021, at 1.00pm before Hon. Kassian-PRM Please be informed GIVEN under my hand the SEAL of the court this 19th day of May 2021.

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF TANZANIA DAR ES SALAAM DISTRICT REGISTRY AT DAR ES SALAAM CIVIL REFERENCE NO. 01 OF 2021**

(Arising out of Tax decision on the Bill of costs in Civil Case No. 110 of 2011)

**K&K CARGO LOGISTICS (T) LIMIED..... APPLICANT/D.HOLDER**

**VERSUS**

**METMAR TRADING (PTY) LIMITED..... 1ST RESPONDENT/J.DEBTOR**

**ALFRED H. KNIGHT TANZANIA LIMITED..... 2ND RESPONDENT**

**SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION**

**TO: ALFRED H. KNIGHT TANZANIA LIMITED DAR ES SALAAM - TANZANIA**

WHEREAS, the above mentioned case has been fixed for mention 07th JUNE, 2021 AT 09:00 AM before Hon. Rwigile - Judge you are required to appear in this court without fail and must produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

**TAKE NOTICE** that in default of your appearance on that day aforementioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

**GIVEN** under my **HAND** and **SEAL** of Court this **24th day of MAY, 2021.**



# Government implements IMF reforms, says Nchemba

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE government has begun implementing reforms from President Samia Suluhu Hassan and the managing director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Kristalina Georgieva that was held via video conference early this month.

Among others the meeting discussed economic and social effects from challenges brought by the COVID-19 pandemic.

This was revealed early this week by Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba when he met and held talks with IMF country director Jens Reinke at the ministry's offices here.

The minister said they met to interpret the directives in regard to their implementation to enable IMF to work together with Tanzania in strengthening its economy that has been shaken by the pandemic.

Dr Nchemba said: "The pandemic's economic effects differ from sector to sector since there are sectors that have been directly affected such as trade, tourism and revenue collections and those that were not directly affected."

He said they will also look into the effects in regard to social services sectors including health, in particular infrastructural development, availability of drugs and medical devices, as well as

water provision services.

For his part, IMF country director Jens Reinke said the institution was ready to work together with Tanzania, and added that personally was ready to collaborate with Tanzania's experts to assist the country and ensure the country's economy grows as planned.

In another development minister Nchemba met and held talks with the managing director of African Development Bank (AfDB) for East African business Nnenna Nwabufo on the best way to enhance achievements in the implementation of projects sponsored by the bank.

The minister said the government will work on the advice and recommendations given by the bank to ensure all AfDB sponsored projects are implemented as planned.

He said as for now the AfDB sponsors 22 infrastructure projects including the Dodoma ring road and Msalato international airport projects.

For her part, Nnenna Nwabufo said the bank will continue to work together with Tanzania in various sectors.

She also congratulated President Samia Suluhu Hassan for becoming Tanzania's president and also conveyed her condolences for the death of her late predecessor Dr John Magufuli in February, this year.



NMB Bank Plc acting chief of internal audit department Benedicto Baragomwa (R) shakes hands with a representative of Arusha District Commissioner Allan Rushokana (3rd L) after the launch of motorbikes loans project in the northern zone yesterday. Others are from left head of NBM Bank business banking Alex Mgeni, Motorbike riders association chairman Okero Costantine (2nd L) and motorbike rider Stella Nguma (R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Ulega implores Zilagula cooperative to ensure steady flow of fish to industries

By Guardian Correspondent, Sengerema

Livestock and Fisheries deputy minister Abdallah Ulega has implored Zilagula cooperative society in Sengerema District to use gainfully modern fishing boats they have acquired by loans and ensure Mwanza fish industries get improved flow of fish to enable them maintain their production operations.

Talking to members of the cooperative here after inspecting three, out of the five boats, being built with the help of the 100.7m/- loan from the Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB), Ulega said he was

satisfied with the quality and performance of the boats and urged the cooperative to make most of the loan, improve the livelihoods of members and ensure steady flow of fish to the industries.

He said steady flow of the raw material to the industries will guarantee the cooperative a secure market, save members from adverse ploys of middlemen and will also translate into increased contribution of the fisheries sector to the national economy.

He urged Mwanza Region fishermen to form cooperatives to become creditworthy and access

loans from financial institutions.

"The loud cry we have heard is that fishermen are losing to middlemen in broad daylight. Form cooperatives to eliminate middlemen; to be able to get loans from financial institutions and have guaranteed markets. This is my appeal to all Mwanza Region fishermen," he pleaded.

TADB managing director Japhet Justine said the bank is aware of the fact that cooperatives have always been unable to get loans from financial institutions even after meeting all requisite conditions.

He assured the audience that their bank will continue solving

challenges the cooperatives are facing. In the past, he said, the bank had difficulty in persuading prospective borrowers to form cooperatives but now the trend is changing for the better.

The chairman of the cooperative, Joram Yuda, thanked the government for remaining steadfast in making pro-poor reforms and cleansing the cooperative movement. "These boats are a glaring evidence of the government's efforts to ensure cooperatives in strategic sectors like agriculture, livestock and fisheries are creditworthy and win the confidence lenders," he said.



Slow Food Youth Network coordinator Vienigani Kuoko (with a white T-shirt) gets a briefing about market operations at Mangulwa in Kilimanjaro Region yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Geoffrey Mushi

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

## Contractors for REA phase III project must report at work stations - minister

ENERGY minister Dr Medard Kalemani has held a meeting with contractors from 34 firms contracted by the government to supply electricity to all villages that are yet to be connected to power via REA Phase III Round II Project and instructed them to report at their working stations.

The meeting, held on Tuesday this week was attended Deputy energy minister Stephen Byabato, deputy Permanent Secretary Kheri Mahimbali, acting power and renewable energy commissioner Edward Ishengoma and senior TANESCO and REA officials.

"We want you contractors to be at your work stations, and for foreign contractors, you must

have offices here in the country, we cannot give you contracts and leave the works to people who lack skills," Dr Kalemani said.

The minister used the occasion to convey official instructions to the contractors for the projects to be implemented with success, telling them to work professionally, with speed and the right creativity as well as abiding by other conditions listed in their contracts.

In regard to creativity, Dr Kalemani told the contractors to adhere to the people's expectations, as they need electricity, and not mere transmission lines in their neighbourhoods.

He also said the government wants to see the value of the money spent in the project and most important is to see power is connected to villagers' homes.

He also directed that upon arrival at their work places every contractor must report to government officials in the area including district commissioners and other village executives.

He also said equipment for the projects should be of quality standards.

He also directed that for the equipment available in the country should be used in the project, including cables, power poles and transformers.

He also told them to erect not less than five camps in every project area and should engage the youth from the areas as labourers.

The minister also instructed TANESCO and REA to closely supervise the contractors by making frequent inspections. Making available to them enabling working environments and should take appropriate steps in case of agreement violations.

For his part, Energy deputy minister Stephen Byabato said he would make sure to realize the government's plans that by 2022 every village in the country has electricity.

## Dr Mwinyi hails Scandinavian envoys for continued support

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi says the pledge made by Scandinavian countries - Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden to continue supporting Zanzibar's economic development is commendable.

Dr Mwinyi made the remarks early this week when he met and held talks with envoys of the countries in Tanzania namely ambassadors Mette Norgaard Dissing-Spandet from Denmark, Riitta Swan (Finland), Anders Sjoberg (Sweden) and Elizabeth Jacobse of Norway.

Dr Mwinyi explained to the envoys on deliberate steps taken by the Phase VIII government in strengthening Zanzibar's economic development including blue economy.

He also told them about the government's steps to improve investments environment including having in place friendly policies and laws to establish special investment centre that would integrate all government officials into 'One Stop Centre'.

The President expressed his pleasure and thanked the envoys for their readiness in working together with the Zanzibar government in strengthening the Isles various sectors, including tourism, health, education, energy, blue economy, industrial, environmental preservation and others.

In regard to the health sector, Dr Mwinyi said it would be highly welcome if the countries would assist the Isles in strengthening and construction of health infrastructure.

He also appealed to the envoys to work together with the government in implementing the government's intentions to establish health insurance programme as an important step in reducing the sector's running costs.

The President also explained on his government's efforts in strengthening the tourism sector which he said was the Isles' main

economic backbone.

He also explained that the COVID-19 pandemic has adversely affected the sector's development which in turn impacted the Isles development pace including revenue collections and called upon the Scandinavian countries to support government efforts in strengthening the sector.

He further said his government is aims at working together with the private sector and other development partners in developing all important economic and social sectors by providing opportunities to investors from various countries.

For their part, the Scandinavian envoys congratulated Dr Mwinyi for being elected Zanzibar President in the 2020 elections that enabled him to lead the Government of National Unity, that has begun to attain big successes.

For her part, the Danish ambassador to Tanzania Mette Norgaard Dissing-Spandet told Dr Mwinyi of her country's intention to support Zanzibar government efforts in developing various development projects including those in the health sector.

Finnish ambassador Riitta Swan congratulated Dr Mwinyi and his government for coming up with the blue economy policy, saying the step would highly assist the Isles economically due to the existence of many sources in the sector.

The envoy assured Dr Mwinyi that Finland will continue to support the Isles in various projects in the sector.

For his part, the Swedish envoy explained to Dr Mwinyi that his country will continue supporting developing various projects including those of health and environment.

The Norwegian ambassador Elizabeth Jacobse explained about her country's intention to support Zanzibar government efforts in the development of Zanzibar Electric Company (ZECO) and strengthening the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF).



# Two dead in Igurubi village mine tunnel accident - govt

By Guardian Correspondent, Igunga

TWO people have died after they were trapped after a mine tunnel collapsed at Igurubi village, Igunga in Tabora region.

The Ward Councilor for Igurubi Godfrey David named those who lost their lives as Mrisho Luge (32) a resident of Arusha and Mussa Cosmas (41) a resident of Masumbwe, Geita region.

The official said the incident took place on the midnight of 26th May when the miners were at mine site number five.

He said after information of the incident went viral, villagers decided to flock the area to rescue the victims but they were pronounced dead at the end of the process.

David who is the security officer for the ward said they took the two bodies to Igunga district hospital for preservation as they await relatives to take the bodies.

For his part, the District Medical Officer for Igunga Merchades Magongo confirmed the incident saying the two dead bodies are still at the facility waiting for other processes.

Regional Police Commissioner for Tabora Sofia Jonga confirmed the incident and called upon artisanal miners to take precautions as they conduct their activities.

"As they went through their activities they were trapped, this is a message to all artisanal miners to take precautions and work with extra care," the regional police boss said.



**As they went through their activities they were trapped, this is a message to all artisanal miners to take precautions and work with extra care**



Zanzibar Second Vice President Hemed Suleiman Abdula talks with Tanzania Scouts Association and Education and Vocational Training ministry officials at his office yesterday. Photo: ZFPV

By Michael Sikapundwa, Morogoro

# Fire and rescue in Morogoro challenged to offer training on first aid, rescue techniques

FIRE and rescue stakeholders in Morogoro have been called upon to launch short courses on first aid, fire and rescue techniques. This training will focus on educating citizens on first aid measures to take during a fire outbreak while waiting for the fire fighters.

Specialised on courses like fire inspection, handling of hazardous materials and fire detection awareness, alarming and suppression system, the two weeks duration training programme will be dispatched to investors at the municipal level and in residential areas.

The District Commissioner (DC)

of Morogoro Bakari Msulma made this declaration over the weekend during an inspection visit to showcase courses offered by the Fire and rescue institute of that region. "Regional fire and rescue force's commander has to rethink on how training institution in Dar es salaam together with rescue teams in Morogoro region should set programmes so as to train residents in their social groups or working stations in order to increase fire and rescue ambassadors," he disclosed.

He added that, fire and rescue technology is inevitable to residents in Morogoro due to the speed of indigenous and foreign investors who invest in hotels, textiles factories, oil factories and big government projects like SGR and Nyerere Hydroelectric powers.

On the other hand, fire and rescue instructor of Tanzania, comrade Rajabu Mwangalimo said, besides of providing fire and rescue courses, electronic fire detection devices

like cells' dives he advised should be provided particularly to those residents from remote areas that can't access electricity.

"It is obvious that electricity hinders development to rural people, hence our fire and rescue force in Tanzania through training offered in its institution has so far equipped residents on how to use fire detection and alarming system which detects apartment's fire temperatures, gas, fire, light and smoke," he said.



Mwika Rotary Club president Dr. Esther Towo (2nd R) and Rev Bonaventura Kesyo (R) hand over humanitarian aid to a widow Theresia Urilo (90) of Marangu West ward yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Godfrey Mushi

By Guardian Correspondent, Bunda

# SENAPA in door-to-door drive to promote domestic tourism

SERENGETI National Park (SENAPA) has embarked on awareness creation programme aimed at encouraging people to visit tourist destinations around them.

In the new drive, SENAPA officials follow villagers who are adjacent to the park and educate them on the importance of visiting the national parks to boost domestic tourism.

SENAPA's head of tourism unit, Tutindaga George said this yesterday during a visit by people from different socio-economic backgrounds shortly after being educated on the importance of visiting the parks.

She said that the Serengeti National Park has launched a strategy to follow the people in their areas so as to educate them on the importance of visiting the protected areas and they have been very successful.

Tutindaga added that in the process, the Serengeti National Park is committed to ensuring that people of Bunda

District are at the forefront of touring the conservancy as a continuation of the Twende Bonanza crossing the Grumeti River.

"In order to ensure that we promote local tourism, SENAPA has launched a door-to-door programme, we have started with areas bordering the park, urging citizens to come but even various public and private institutions to visit the park," she said.

For his part, Bunda District Administrative Secretary Halfan Mtetela urged Tanzanians to inculcate a culture of visiting the country's tourist destinations and refrain from the belief that tourism is for foreigners only.

He said Tanzanians should be patriotic by loving their attractions and promoting them to increase the number of Tanzanians visiting the park and

national attractions.

Tour operator and chairman of NCT "Twende Kutalii" (lets' go and tour) Albert Chenza said in ensuring more Tanzanians visit the parks and attractions, his company in collaboration with the leadership of the SENAPA launched the programme to urge institutions and citizens to encourage them to visit the parks.

"The Serengeti National Park has launched a door-to-door programme and our company support and mobilize the people and so far awareness has begun to show."

Gilango Nyarunge, a pastoralist from Salangwe Bunda village who had the opportunity to visit the Serengeti National Park, said he had learned a lot and promised to encourage his colleagues to make a habit of visiting the reserve.

# Women's rights violations will not be tolerated in my district - Kyerwa DC

By Guardian Correspondent, Kyerwa

THE District Commissioner for Kyerwa, Rashid Mohamed Mwaimu has called on all residents to ensure that the rights of women and vulnerable groups in his district are respected, stating that his office will ensure that all cases of abuse of women and any resident's rights are dealt with through existing laws and procedure.

District Commissioner Mwaimu made the statement at the closing of a UN Women two-day joint mobile legal aid clinic held this week in the Mabira and Nkwenda wards of the Kyerwa district of Kagera.

"For far too long, many residents especially women have had to contend with their rights being violated without the adequate knowledge and resources on how to deal with these cases," said Mwaimu, "my office is therefore committed to ensure that any case of discrimination or abuse, including violence against women and children is addressed through appropriate legal action."

On the great demand for legal aid services in the district, Mwaimu said that despite the fact that the majority of grievances brought to his office require legal recourse, there are currently no registered advocates and no registered legal aid providers within the Kyerwa district.

"Residents must therefore rely on seeking legal assistance from the legal officers within the District Commissioner's Office," he said.

Mwaimu stated that the mobile legal aid clinics are therefore imperative to ensuring women, and other vulnerable groups, including children, widows and the disabled are able to access the legal assistance they require. The Kyerwa DC added that this was the second time the mobile legal aid clinic was held in Kyerwa, and that both clinics revealed that many of the cases brought forward by women were on issues of land disputes, inheritance, maintenance and gender-based violence, emphasizing that further efforts are required in order to raise awareness within the community of the rights and laws that protect women, as well the need to bring legal aid services closer to the people.

The joint mobile legal aid clinic organised by UN Women in partnership with the Kagera Regional Legal Aid Coordination Committee and the Tanzania Network of Legal Aid Partners (TANLAP), provided a rare opportunity, where 269 women and community members were able to access legal aid services from a wide range of justice stakeholders. These included paralegals and legal aid providers, legal officers from

Tanganyika Law Society, the Director of Public Prosecution and Regional State Attorney's Office, the Police Gender and Children's Desk, social welfare officers, land tribunal officers and officials from PCCB, immigration, and the National Identification Authority. Given its structure, the clinic also provided the opportunity for the instant referral of cases to the relevant bodies that were also handling cases at the event.

The joint mobile legal aid clinic forms a part of the implementation of the UN Women Access to Justice for Women Programme in Tanzania which is supported by the governments of Sweden and the Netherlands.

Speaking at the event, the head of UN Women Tanzania's Access to Justice for Women Programme, Rachel Boma said that through the programme, UN Women has been working with stakeholders such as the Ministry of Constitution and Legal Affairs, the Kagera Regional Commissioner's Office, the Regional Legal Aid Coordination Committee, and TANLAP since 2018 to address challenges focused on enhancing the capacities of legal aid providers and paralegals, and to make legal aid services more accessible which has empowered many women to access these services.

"So far, with the inclusion of this joint mobile legal aid clinic, over 700 women and other community members from the Kyerwa District alone have been able to access legal aid services, with over 3,000 women in the Kagera Region having benefitted from legal aid provision from the start of the project," she said.

Boma said that the project has also managed to contribute to improved coordination, where the establishment of the coordination committee in Kagera as a pilot resulted in improvements in the coordination of legal aid cases with an increase in case referrals to appropriate bodies. "Now, a government directive through MoCLA has replicated it in all regions, with regional legal aid committees established across the country."

Boma noted, however, that despite the commendable commitment shown by the government and stakeholders on implementation thus far in relation to the Legal Aid Act of 2017, as well as the National Plan of Action to End Violence Against Women and Children, in which the provision of legal aid is central, there are still challenges that remain within communities where discriminatory cultural norms and attitudes hinder women from making full use of these services.



## Stakeholders call upon comprehensive strategies of managing solid wastes

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

LAWYERS Environmental Action Team (LEAT) has challenged Dar es Salaam authorities to put in place comprehensive plans and strategies of managing the solid wastes.

The lawyers said the current situation of solid waste is alarming and its management has always been poor thus causing chaos to both local and foreigners. Wherever one walks through Dar streets, the solid wastes and filth materials are always seen scattered from suburbs to the city centre.

A lawyer from LEAT Baraka Thomas explained that Tanzania has put in place policy instruments, administrative mechanism and legal provisions to curb solid waste problems but these have invariably proved ineffective.

He was commenting on the World Environment Day 2021. This year's environmental day emphasizes on "Ecosystem Restoration" which takes many forms such as growing trees, greening cities, and cleaning up rivers and coasts.

He cited lack of appropriate technology, inadequate financial resources, scarcity of land, traffic congestion, unplanned settlement and absence of effective legal instruments as some of the things that need to be worked on.

"All Dar es Salaam Municipalities namely Kinondoni, Temeke, Ubungo, Kigamboni and the City Council formerly Ilala Municipal Council are not in a position to deal with the growing magnitude of solid waste. However, it is not correct to suggest that, the Dar es Salaam local government authorities are only responsible for growing mismanagement of solid waste.

Dar es Salaam residents are equally responsible. Managing solid waste in a way which protects both environment and human health is multidimensional and challenging task," he said.

He said that collection of municipal solid waste is a public service that has important impacts on public health and the appearance of towns and cities. Unfortunately, Dar es Salaam city administrations seem to be losing the battle of coping with the management of ever-increasing quantities of waste. The challenge is made greater by the diversity of materials in the waste, which is no longer mainly food waste and ash, but includes more and more plastic packaging, paper, construction waste, industrial waste, metals and discarded electronic equipment. Household hazardous waste also bounds. Batteries, old pesticides cans, used syringes, fluorescent lamps all find their way into the waste bin and end up in dumpsite at Pugu Kinyamwezi.

At present about 10 per cent population of Tanzania lives in Dar es Salaam as per 2012 census and with growing rate of 5.6 per cent, the current Dar es

Salaam population is expected to double in the next 30 years and to become a mega city by 2050.

As the city expands, technologies advances, more people coming into a city and consumption increases, consequently waste streams too are growing.

While the average Dar es Salaam solid waste generation rate is reported to be 0.93 kg per capita per day, collection efficiency of 37 per cent, recycling and reusable rate of around 13 per cent and if the present situation continues then taking growth rate to be 10 per cent annually, it is estimated that the total waste quantity left uncollected per day in 2050 would be approximately above 4,000 tones, three times the present amount. With available information from Dar es Salaam local government authorities, it is difficult to establish how they have prepared to deal with this anticipated quantity. "With growing urbanization and increased economic growth we have to accord top priority to solid waste management. It is simply not enough to sweep waste out of sight to make some neighbourhood seem deceptively clean, but it needs a systematic approach involving reduction, collection, recycling, safe treatment and disposal something which has been beyond the scope of Dar es Salaam local government authorities," he said.

For her part Theresia Fabian also a lawyer from LEAT said for effective management of the solid wastes, Dar authorities need proper planning, engineering, organization, administration, financial and legal aspects of activities associated with generation, storage, transfer and transportation. They are also needed for processing and disposal of solid waste in an environmentally friendly manner. There is a need to adopt principles of economic, aesthetic, energy and conservation.

In the past, wastes were simply picked up and dumped somewhere in a hole but today, technology has advanced. The Dar authorities need to learn these advanced technologies and include them in their plans and strategies.



**Dar es Salaam residents are equally responsible. Managing solid waste in a way which protects both environment and human health is multidimensional and challenging task**



Roots and Shoots patron for environment clean-up campaign in Mbeya Region who is Iyela school teacher George Mwangala (R) receives a dust bin from Mbeya forest conservationist Eunice Mbilinyi. Photo: Correspondent Grace Mwakalinga

## East African countries urged to produce more rice

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

EAST African countries have been urged to produce more rice so as to meet the demand of its growing population.

EAC Director of Productive Sectors Jean-Baptiste Havugimana made the remarks when speaking during in-country virtual sessions on national rice sector development a virtual discussion on how to address challenges facing the rice industry, that involved presenters from Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya and Rwanda.

He said: "Rice was an important cash crop in the EAC, hence the production of rice is paramount important for food security. Saying the population of the community is around 177 million people, they consume rice. We need to increase rice production because it is in high demand."

Havugimana said that in order for farmers to double production, EAC Member States and other key stakeholders need to ensure smallholder farmers are provided with inputs, disease resistant seed varieties, fertilizers, and adopt needed

technologies so as to mitigate climate change resilience.

He, however said that EAC was looking forward to establishing one centre of excellence for rice.

In East Africa, rice is an important food security crop, with an average per capita consumption at 25.8kg for Tanzania, 14kg for Kenya, and 8kg for Uganda. Consumption exceeds local production, with Kenya and Uganda being significant importers of rice and demand for rice is growing. There are however large disparities in import dependency across the

region; Uganda's rice import share for example stands at 24 per cent (MAAIF Statistical abstract 2018) while that of Kenya stands at about 80 per cent.

The governments of Tanzania and Uganda have recognised the opportunity for their rice sectors and protect their developing farmers, processors, and traders by imposing a 75% tariff on rice imports while Kenya has imposed a 35 per cent tariff. They are also investing in new irrigation schemes, mechanising existing schemes and promoting new rice varieties.



Vendors sorting out fresh maize at Mwasiliano market in Dar es Salaam. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

## We're disappointed with GBV case proceedings in Zanzibar - parents

By Guardian Reporter

SOME parents and guardians in Zanzibar whose children were being sexually abused are not satisfied with the conduct of their cases in various legal entities and they believe they are sometimes deliberately delayed in order to remove evidence.

They were speaking at a special meeting aimed at looking at the challenges of those events and chart out best ways to address them held at the offices of Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA, Zanzibar) in Tunguu in Unguja Central District.

Organised by Tamwa-Zanzibar the one-day meeting brought on board 60 participants from different legal entities.

One of the parents (name withheld) said she was "deeply saddened" that his four children had been raped and that what hurt her most was that the perpetrator was a stepfather.

She said while the incident was going on, their stepfather prevented his wife from disclosing the information and gave her the money to silence her. "What came to help is the fact that the reports landed into the hands of teachers after seeing the usual night behavior of the students," she said.

She, however, said at the moment the case is not going on and she does not see any sense of justice being done and she believes that probably there is a deliberate plot to disrupt the case.

In her testimony, another parent said the case of the rape of his child has been in court since February 27, this year, but to date, it hasn't been mentioned.

"To me, I see this as among the hiccups facing GBV cases here in Zanzibar," she says.

She claimed that the perpetrator has four cases of raping minors, but he isn't arrested.

"I had big dreams with my child. I wanted her to become a better scholar in the future so that she can help me, but now my dream vanished in thin air. I'm ashamed of even walking and I am worried people might be laughing at me," she added.

Another parent urged parents in the Indian Ocean archipelago not to despair and they should continue with the anti-GBV fight,

citing a case filed at Mwera Court, which wasn't heard but after reporting to Tamwa-Zanzibar officials, the case came to light and coming to an end.

Vuga regional court magistrate Valentina Katema said cases of abuse have long procedures and that a person who deserves to be convicted must be convicted without the slightest percentage of evidence.

Commenting on the issue of bail for suspects in cases of abuse, he said that bail is granted by the High Court as they have the authority to do so in accordance with the law.

He further said that despite bail for cases of humiliation closed down but the High Court has the power to grant bail for any offense in accordance with the law so

in case a person is not satisfied and given bail to the accused he should appeal.

On providing evidence in court, the magistrate said there was no provision of law that would prevent one side from hearing evidence from the other side when it was presented to the court and asked the parties to contact the court when they wanted to hear evidence.

"People have a responsibility to follow up on their cases and ask the court when their case will proceed and if there is another side to testify then they are not barred from attending."

On corruption to some of the court officials, he said: "The challenge is that most people are unaware of court procedures that's why they feel like the delay of

cases proceedings are contributed by corruption something which is not true."

Mwera Court magistrate, Khamis Ali Simai cited providing evidence as one of the key challenges that give the trouble in cases related to GBV particularly when perpetrators are aged below 16.

He said the cases are very difficult to find evidence to convict a person as there are some elders who decide to destroy evidence for unknown reasons.

He said if Zanzibar wants to see major changes including preventing such acts from happening again, parents and guardians must be willing to cooperate with the relevant agencies so that the perpetrators can be dealt with immediately.



# Govt pledges to collaborate with UDSM in conducting big research

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has reaffirmed its commitment to work closely with the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) in matters of research including agricultural research as the sector contribute immensely to national development.

Agriculture sector contributes approximately 50 percent to gross domestic product (GDP), food crops contributing about 35 percent of the agricultural GDP followed by livestock production which accounts for 30 percent of the agricultural GDP.

The statement was made by the minister for Agriculture, Prof Adolf Mkenda while officiating at the opening of a one-day workshop on research on inclusive agricultural production in Tanzania.

The meeting with the theme 'Harnessing Large-Scale Agriculture Investments for Inclusive Development in Tanzania' was organised by UDSM and brought together different stakeholders.

Prof Mkenda noted that while the university was approaching the end of the research project on harnessing agriculture investments, his ministry would continue involving the higher learning institution in several agricultural research projects.

He added that the government acknowledges the importance of research activities conducted by higher learning institutions in the country to improve agricultural production, thus the workshop organised by UDSM had a lot of

relevance and great importance. Prof Mkenda argued that small scale farmers play a very important role and have great contribution in the sector, noting that their attendance at the meeting would help them find ways of solving some of the challenges facing them.

"Agriculture is very important for the development of our nation since a bigger percentage of people depend on it and I thank UDSM for convening such a meeting that help farmers understand how to improve their activities," he said.

On his part, UDSM lecturer, Dr Hezron Makundi, noted that the Southern Agriculture Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) programme has helped bring a lot of improvements in the agricultural sector.

He said the two years' programme that started in 2019 and ended in June this year was aimed at identifying opportunities for investments in agriculture.

Dr Makundi added that the programme that involves private sector, development partner and the government has three main components of agricultural productivity, food security and livelihoods in Tanzania.

He said, "In our research, we have found out that some investments are good for they cause positive impacts on people while others are not good since they come with no benefits to the society".

He noted that the government should have in place a system that outlines all the important things an investment should focus on.



Construction of a flyover at the junction of Nyerere/Kawawa road in Dar es Salaam. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

## Activists stress need to educate girls on menstrual hygiene

By Alima Nkwong, HMC

HUMAN rights activists yesterday suggested the need to educate girls on menstrual hygiene for them to understand that it is not a taboo but a natural biological process.

They made suggestions when commenting on World Menstrual Hygiene Day, which is celebrated every 28th of May.

The day is aimed at sensitizing people, especially young girls and women, on the importance of good menstrual hygiene management and to look for solutions on how to overcome barriers to properly manage their periods.

Sauda Simba said that there is a high need to educate the girl child about menstrual hygiene for them to understand that it is not a taboo but a natural biological process.

"We need to break the silence about this issue and educate the girl child because sometimes girls can start menstruating without even knowing what it is," said

Simba, who is the Director of Wentworth Africa Foundation (WWAF)

She added that during her interaction with girls in one of the programmes dubbed: 'Girls in school' which is offered by the foundation to girls in rural areas like Lindi and Ntara, she came to realise that girls are going through a lot of panic, anxiety, and stigma as they are being mocked at by their male classmates.

According to her, boys should be supportive and sympathetic in case they noticed such changes in their female classmates.

Simba also called on schools to ensure there is clean and safe water, which will help these girls to properly clean themselves if need be.

She also mentioned that more subsidies should be given to girls and women because they don't have to give extra, adding that women become more vulnerable during this period and may be forced into going into a relationship with people just to

be able to get money to buy for herself a sanitary napkin.

"Most of them can't really budget for pad which are somehow costly to them as most of them goes to use unhealthy materials like rags so as to be able to cloth themselves which in the long run may probably lead to Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) and some other reproductive health diseases," she intoned. She further recognized the efforts furnished by the government in reducing the Value Added Tax (VAT) on imported pads expecting a reduction in the prices of pads but it's rather unfortunate that the situation is still the same as the prices have not been altered.

"I think we have to find a solution to this problem which in a way leads to period poverty causing women to be dragged into poverty because of their biology," she advised while stating that research has proven that 1 to 10 girls in Africa is absent from school because of the

period which in the long run might reduce the potential of the country hence affecting economic development."

One of the parents, Grace Muselemu also cautioned parents to teach their teen girl children about the menstrual cycle even before they experienced it so as to avoid panic. Grace said that female teachers and medical doctors should also be responsible for accomplishing the same task in schools.

"The community should keep preparing the girl children for menarche which enable them to be educated on these," she said.

The President of the African Court on Human and Peoples Rights, Judge Sylvain Ore has also emphasized the protection of the girl child and their rights to be educated and assistance given to them in issues like this.

"The girl child being the most vulnerable at times compared to the others needs extra protection of their rights which according to him are highly violated."



Karatu District Commissioner Abbas Kayanda inspects goats rearing project at Chemchem village in Arusha Region. Photo: Correspondent Woinde Shizza

## UN, African regional bodies expresses concern over situation in Mali

BEIJING

THE United Nations and various regional bodies in Africa have voiced concern over the situation in Mali after the detention of civilian leaders by the military.

Mali's transitional President Bah N'Daw and Prime Minister Moctar Ouane were reportedly taken by force Monday to the Kati military camp following the transitional president's announcement of his appointment of members of the government on the proposal of the prime minister.

UN Secretary-General Antonio

Guterres is continuing to monitor the evolving situation in Mali very closely, said his spokesman on Tuesday.

Guterres, who was being briefed on the latest developments in the country, continues to call for calm and the immediate release of the detained civilian leaders, said Guterres's spokesman Stephane Dujarric.

"We are working closely with the Economic Commission of West African States (ECOWAS) and of course the African Union and all other international actors that are supporting the ongoing

political transition in Mali," he told a daily press briefing.

The UN peacekeeping mission in Mali continues to monitor the latest developments and reiterates its strong condemnation of the arrest of N'Daw and Ouane, as well as some of their colleagues, said Dujarric. "This action has serious consequences for Mali and the region as a whole."

UN staff in Mali are seeking access to those detained as soon as possible, he said.

The Local Transition Monitoring Committee in Mali demanded on Monday "the immediate and

unconditional release" of the transitional president and prime minister.

In a joint press release published Monday night, the committee, composed of members of ECOWAS, the African Union, and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali, expressed its deep "concern" over the situation in Mali and strongly condemned "the attempted coup de force" of detaining the transitional president, prime minister and some of their collaborators by military officers.

## Scientists rediscover rare wild coffee species in West Africa

By Special Correspondent

SCIENTISTS have rediscovered rare wild coffee species in West Africa with tolerance to high temperatures and fine taste, potentially setting the region on course to staging a comeback in the global coffee industry, study says.

The rediscovery of 'lost' Coffea stenophylla in Sierra Leone after years of searching, the scientists say, could be a game changer in an industry currently dominated by Coffea arabica species, which faces threats from climate change. C. arabica is popular because of its superior taste but, not only does C. stenophylla has an equivalent taste, it can also grow in harsher temperatures.

After rediscovering wild populations of C. stenophylla in two forest patches in central and eastern Sierra Leone in late 2018, researchers obtained samples in May 2020 for testing to evaluate its qualities such as fruits, flowers and taste.

The species was once widely farmed in West Africa until it was forgotten and replaced by higher yielding varieties. Before the 2018 discovery, it had not been seen in the wild since 1954, according to the UK-based Kew Gardens.

"The key findings are two-fold. First, that stenophylla coffee has very good quality, equivalent to a specialty Arabica coffee," says Jeremy Haggart, a co-author of the study and a professor of ecology at the UK-based Natural Resources Institute of the University of Greenwich. "Second, that stenophylla coffee naturally grows in a much warmer climate than Arabica coffee, [and consequently] if Arabica coffee

production becomes affected by climate change, it may be that stenophylla can replace it."

Researchers from France, Sierra Leone and the United Kingdom, say that the rediscovered coffee crop has a "unique combination of tolerance to high temperatures and a superior flavour", which could serve as a lifeline to the multibillion-dollar industry that has been vulnerable to climate change, according to the study published last month in Nature Plants.

Out of about 124 coffee species worldwide, C. arabica and C. robusta comprise 99 per cent of consumption, according to the researchers. C. arabica is grown mostly in East Africa and in South Arabia, which are experiencing hotter climatic conditions and this in the long term could "significantly" affect production and quality, says the study.

According to Haggart, the objective of the study was to determine the potential of the rediscovered coffee to provide an alternative for local farmers and as possible replacement for C. arabica as it faces a threat from climate change.

Haggart explains that coffee is a major cash crop of Sierra Leone. Between the 1800s and early 1900s, Sierra Leone played a major role in the global coffee industry through large-scale production of C. stenophylla.

The introduction in the region of C. robusta led to the displacement of C. stenophylla, which was last known in 1954 to grow in the wild only in Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia and Sierra Leone. Large-scale deforestation in these countries poses further threat of extinction of the plant, the study adds.



THURSDAY 27 MAY, 2021

Taking A New Look  
At The News  
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

## AfCFTA vital for vision, sustainability of reforms

IT is now official, that the government is finalizing processes to ratify the Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) agreement, meant to facilitate free movement of goods and services where all African countries will be able to do business between them without restrictions. The Minister for Foreign Affairs and East Africa Cooperation, Liberata Mulamula, made this affirmation at a congregation to mark Africa Day, the anniversary of the founding of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in 1963. Needless to say, this anniversary was being marked earlier in an entirely different tonality from what we have now.

There is an adage in literature that when the future shows up, it appears wearing masks of the past, in which case many will fail to recognise it as future in the proper sense of the term. The move to ratify the AfCFTA pact which went into force early in the year is actually a pursuing of the whole notion of economic emancipation, so that African countries are eventually comparable to Europe, with their populations also being large markets, not poverty stricken backwaters of world trade. It is a change of method, as countries gradually realize that economic isolation and tariff barriers breed poverty, violence.

The Africa Day 58th anniversary at the Julius Nyerere International Conference Centre (JNICC) was thus devoted to taking stock of the fact that on January 1 this year African countries started trading under the AfCFTA agreement as the required ratification quorum had been attained, with Tanzania signing it but not ratified it as yet. It means the wish to be part of the process was there, and perhaps

it was reaching a high stage as well, but admittedly the level of resolute acceptance of market formulas needed some kind of stock taking, a vital option of a new leadership wishing to make a difference. It may boil down to this.

The minister reminded the audience that once ratified, our locally manufactured products will be able to reach any African country easily. This step will move us further towards the goal of strengthening African economies, with 37 African countries having so far ratified the treaty. To finalise these arrangements, the ministry is consulting with the East African Community (EAC) partner states and has submitted a number of recommendations - which suggests that there are areas in the protocol that are optional, to be agreed at trading bloc level as a formality, so to speak. Some EAC accords will also serve the wider issue of AfCFTA rules of origin compliance for instance, but there may be additional issues tied to AfCFTA.

Ratification pace was optimistically given in the minister's remarks, where she affirmed that negotiations on excise duty have reached 75 percent and discussions on the origin of goods have reached 86 percent finalisation. It was also heartening to hear that the ratification process will be conducted via the legislature, to obtain legal seal to a situation where African countries will be able to promote trade by removing all barriers. This legitimisation process is vital so that the matter becomes an aspect of formal institutions, not something that one or other lobby may seek to reverse, as such threats can be envisaged.

## Teachers enthusiasm may facilitate higher levels of intrinsic motivation

TEACHING is a highly complex activity. This is partially because teaching is a social practice, that takes place in a specific context (time, place, culture, socio-political-economic situation etc.) and therefore is shaped by the values of that specific context. Factors that influence what is expected or required of teachers include history and tradition, social views about the purpose of education, accepted theories about learning.

A teacher also called a school teacher or, in some contexts, an educator is a person who helps students to acquire knowledge, competence or virtue.

Informally the role of teacher may be taken on by anyone (e.g. when showing a colleague how to perform a specific task). In some countries, teaching young people of school age may be carried out in an informal setting, such as within the family (homeschooling), rather than in a formal setting such as a school or college. Some other professions may involve a significant amount of teaching (e.g. youth worker, pastor).

In most countries, formal teaching of students is usually carried out by paid professional teachers. This article focuses on those who are employed, as their main role, to teach others in a formal education context, such as at a school or other place of initial formal education or training.

A teacher's role may vary among cultures.

Teachers may provide instruction in literacy and numeracy, craftsmanship or vocational training, the arts,

religion, civics, community roles, or life skills.

Formal teaching tasks include preparing lessons according to agreed curricula, giving lessons, and assessing pupil progress.

A teacher's professional duties may extend beyond formal teaching. Outside of the classroom teachers may accompany students on field trips, supervise study halls, help with the organization of school functions, and serve as supervisors for extracurricular activities. In some education systems, teachers may be responsible for student discipline.

The government has received nearly 90,000 applications to fill some 6,000 teaching positions in public schools, Minister of State President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Government's) Umy Mwalimu announced recently in the National Assembly.

The government floated 6,649 teaching positions early this month, to its surprise it has already received a total of 89,958 just few days before the deadline for applicants. The application includes teachers volunteering in several public schools across the country.

Mwalimu said the government will be fair in the selection process without being bound by either gender, disabilities or academic qualification. "The selection priority will be on teachers volunteering," she said but cautioned that the state has noted with concern applicants with forged letters indicating their volunteering in some public schools.

### The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO  
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

### Newsdesk

News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON  
0757154767  
General line: 0745700710  
E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

### Advertising

Mobile: 0782253676  
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz  
Website: www.ippmedia.com  
epaper.ippmedia.com



## Curbs on press freedom come with a cost, new research reveals

By Kenneth Mufuka, Ray Choto and Mark Chavunduka

THE importance of a free press to a thriving democracy is well-known. But what is its importance to a thriving economy?

We have found evidence attacks on press freedom - such as jailing journalists, raiding their homes, shutting down printing presses, and using libel laws to thwart reporters - have measurable effects on economic growth.

Our research team - spanning economics, journalism and media - used rankings on press freedom from the US-based Freedom House and data on economic growth to examine 97 countries from 1972 to 2014.

We found countries that recorded a decrease in press freedom also experienced a 1 per cent-2 per cent drop in real gross domestic product (GDP) growth.

Our findings affirm other economic studies showing the institutions that uphold a "rule of law" are strongly associated with stronger economic performance. Our work took into account education, labour force and physical capital.

Perhaps our most significant - and unexpected - finding is the long-term economic impost of undermining a free press.

Freedom House's own research suggests "press freedom can rebound from even lengthy stints of repression when given the opportunity".

The basic desire for democratic liberties, including access to honest and fact-based journalism, can never be extinguished.

But this rebound does not translate to the economy. In nations where freedoms were removed, and then restored, economic growth did not fully recover.

That's a significant point at a time when economic frustration is contributing to waning enthusiasm for democracy, increasing distrust of legacy media, and the rise of populist and authoritarian governments taking action to control the news media.

Throughout Asia there has been a tightening of press freedoms.

In Hong Kong, new security laws threaten to snuff out independent media. In Myanmar, publications have been silenced and journalists

arrested. In Malaysia, journalists have been harassed and jailed for criticising the government. In the Philippines, respected investigative journalist Maria Ressa has been detained ten times in two years and convicted of "cyberlibel" under controversial laws. In India, the world's largest democracy, the Modi government has curbed press freedoms.

On October 2, 2018, Jamal Kashoggi faced a 15-member black watch group in the Saudi Arabian embassy in Turkey. When he entered the embassy to get a marriage certificate, the street camera across the street had recorded his entry.

He never came out. We know now, from the US intelligence sources, that his finger nails were first pulled out by men in dark glasses. It was a warning that they were serious.

Jamal had worked for Saudi Prince Turki bin Faisal, security chief in the old regime. In that position, he was privy to the secret funding surrounding Al Qaeda and Osama Bin Laden. More, he had, in a previous life, been a mujahedeen and worked with Bin Laden in Afghanistan.

Returning home a hero, after the Russian infidels had been expelled from that country, he enjoyed the confidence of Turki bin Faisal. But another war had started at the turn of the century. The US, with Saudi support, had invaded Iraq. Saudi Arabia, with US support, had invaded Yemen. Both expeditions went sour.

At home, Prince Muhammad bin Salman, the new ruler, was suspicious of Prince bin Turki. Jamal got wind of it and crossed the border just before 30 journalists were arrested and Turki himself placed into "a restricted situation".

Of the 21 eleven terrorists involved in New York Twin Towers bombing, 19 were Saudi nationals, funded and trained by Al Qaeda. But Al Qaeda was the brainchild of Saudi and US intelligence against the Russians.

Then there were daily atrocities being committed in Yemen, in the hope of forcing Yemeni nationalists to accept a stooge government favoured by US-Saudi interests.

Jamal, now a renegade journalist, was preparing an expose' for the Washington Post.

Jamal's fingers were chopped off. At this time it was too late to back off; to allow him to escape would have been disastrous for

the House of Saudi. He was then hacked off piece by piece and the morsels packed into 30 boxes and shipped to Saudi Arabia.

Former president Donald Trump had but two choices. The Saudis were in an arms deal worth US\$8.5 billion and more. If the US condemned the Saudis, they stood to lose business.

Two weeks ago, I was in touch with Ray Choto, who with Mark Chavunduka, were journalists at The Zimbabwe Standard.

On October 22, 2011, Angus Shaw, reporting for the British Independent newspaper, witnessed Mark (37) and Ray (34) being released from a jailhouse on bail. Both were tortured by Zimbabwe military police for a report about 23 soldiers who had been detained for incitement to rebellion.

While in prison, Ray was told that then president Robert Mugabe had signed a death warrant for them. Mark died as a result of the torture. Choto lives in exile as we speak.

Zimbabwe black watchers wanted knowledge of the reporters' sources.

US: A different kind of torture!

The US is going through a different kind of soul-searching about freedom of speech. Last week, the US Supreme Court made its ruling on a case brought by Knight Communications Centre in New York.

While Knight rejoiced when Twitter banned Trump from using their platform, its complaint was to forbid Trump from blocking his opponents from cursing him out and saying bad words.

As private entities, rather than public platforms, Twitter, Google and Facebook do not fall under Section 230 of the Decency Act. Trump lost touch with his 33 million followers.

Justice Clarence Thomas regards this as a new form of monopoly or restriction of free speech, never mind it is Trump's speech being restricted.

Thomas says when crossing Charles River Bridge, one must pay a toll. If the citizen prefers not to, he can swim across. Similarly, if one refuses to use the Oregon Turnpike Road, one can walk through the Oregon Trail to his destination.

Should the Turnpike or the Charles Toll Bridge, both owned by concessionary, companies be treated as private property, whose owners can refuse service to users whose demeanour or attire they

loathe?

It is alright to lie about Trump When Amy Gardner wrote in the Washington Post, January 3rd that Trump had pressured the Georgia attorney to move votes in his favour, and reverse the election outcome, that information was part of the impeachment material on January 6.

The transcript to Frances Watson reveals that Trump said that "dishonesty" occurred in Fulton County (the largest inner city black county), not Cobb County where Watson was looking. Trump never asked Watson or any other officer to change the vote.

On March 3, the Washington Post wrote a "correction", but making itself the hero of the story. The damage was done.

It is this damage, which Thomas has worried about in his essays. Global Witness wrote several stories about oil exploration in Liberia. Exxon Oil Company employed a surrogate National Oil Company to smooth things over by sharing a US\$4 million bonus with Liberian senators and congressmen.

Senators Christiana Tah and Randolph McCain were mentioned in the story. These two did not receive any bonuses nor were they consulted before the story was published. Hidden somewhere, Global Witness confesses that there is no evidence that "Exxon directed National Oil Company to pay bonuses (bribes)."

Thomas argues, in his brief, that Tah and McCain's characters were deliberately tarnished, and to assume that Global Witness did not appreciate the import of their article is being naïve.

Thus, there are two standards. In the Third World, journalists can find their fingers pulled out, (Kashoggi) and if they do not reveal what they know, their bodies will be cut into little pieces. In Egypt, journalists are picked up from the street, after years in prison without trial, dropped back on the street.

In the US, journalists are protected from the authorities, but not from their companies, which conspire to create fake news, banish certain ideas they don't like, and act in a monopolistic way.

The result, as my journalistic brother Joram Nyathi has told me, is the same difference. One can count to six; the other can count to half a dozen.



# Career choices and why its important

“Everybody is a genius, but if you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, it will live its whole life believing that it is stupid”. Albert Einstein

Some college courses are listed in blogs, websites, journals and magazines as useless or under paying and not worth pursuing.

Education, political science, communication, psychology, marketing, sociology, hospitality, wildlife conservation, chemical engineering and amongst many others.

Even though it's true that some degree courses increase earning power and broadens opportunities, but it is also wrong to believe that certain courses pursued in universities and colleges predispose one to failure in life.

Career choice is an important process each one of us encountered from an early age.

While some settled for a particular career path all through high school others realized what they loved to do for a living after graduation and sometimes not even what they took in college.

It's absurd for the society to instill beliefs on students that career success largely depends on the amount of financial achievement that will be acquired later on or for parents to believe that their children will perform well and also have passion for careers they themselves pursued and succeeded in.

In the fullness of time, it is not always about the money but rather



what drives someone to get up and get work done and to not really see it as work but something they enjoy doing, a beautiful comfort zone.

Law, medicine, engineering, international relations, architecture, and some business related courses such as accounting and procurement are one amongst the most common professional careers many cite when questioned on what they would

embark on when they grow up.

Those responses which are generally based on the limited society's view that glorifies certain careers as a guarantee for success. Eventually as for some these were just dreams and wishes that eventually went away as people grew up and had to face the realities of life but as for others they conformed to these society views and ended up struggling with those careers for

their entire lives.

The struggle they face clearly indicates that it is always not about the money or achievements that comes along with pursuing certain careers but rather loving what you do.

In most schools I must say, the absence of adequate information, combined with popular myths on career and degree choices misleads many students into picking the so called 'popular careers'. The teachers and lectures themselves hold and perpetuate this inaccurate society views on best career choices. The demand for these popular career choices eventually pushes the entry requirements to colleges and universities very high for those courses related to such careers.

The one time where a student has to confront the question of career is when in the last year of high school in preparation to join university. Eventually when one scores division one in their A-level exams, it is always expected that they will pick one of the popular courses and should any student opt for an 'inferior course' like they say music, education, agriculture, tourism, arts etc., one is accused for wasting their high scores which is a mere fallacy.

I know students who picked careers of their choice that they had passion for despite their high scores in their NECTA ex-

ams but due to unending pressure from parents, relatives, family and friends they opted for those popular careers that they still struggle with to date. The main argument being that they are wasting their high scores on 'inferior career choices'.

It is very unfortunate that the entire education system not even in Tanzania but in most countries glorifies grades and certain careers, ignoring peoples' unique abilities, passion and suitability for other career options.

It's clear that some of the most successful people in life were college drop-outs or even people who did not have a formal education. Most of them being majority of our artists who either studied to secondary level or never had a formal education but succeeded in the music industry either way. We also have the popular Kenyan musician who graduated with a degree in architecture but today is well known for music and not drawing and designing buildings.

My argument is that getting high scores is not a reason to study medicine, engineering, or any other so called 'superior courses' since career choice shouldn't be dependent on grades only but rather on ones' interests, suitability, passion or purpose. You can only succeed in something you love and you are good at literally!

# Leveraging the power of youth for better peace

by Jean-Pierre Lacroix

OVER the past year, to be a United Nations peacekeeper in the field has meant adopting new levels of flexibility and resilience in the face of evolving challenges. A hard job has become even harder.

As this global Covid-19 pandemic wreaks havoc, tens of thousands of women and men serving in the 12 peacekeeping missions deployed around the world have adapted to the new reality.

They have taken every precaution to stay safe themselves and prevent the spread of the virus, while continuing to support national and local responses and deliver on lifesaving work.

Despite the unprecedented challenge of Covid-19, the work of UN peacekeeping continues.

In the context of our various missions, we have witnessed a remarkable partnership between peacekeepers - military, police and civilians - and the local communities they serve, including and, in particular, when it comes to collaboration with the youth.

In many of our host countries, young people are uniting as a positive force to respond to emerging challenges.

As we mark the International Day of UN Peacekeepers this Saturday (May 29), we are placing our focus on the power of youth.

The writing on the wall is clear: for youth to actively contribute to building peace, their needs must be addressed, their participation encouraged, their voices amplified, and their engagement advanced.

UN Peacekeeping has long recognized the value of collaborating with youth as an essential demographic in host countries. In conflict areas, they possess invaluable



knowledge about their communities and are often agents of change.

Peacekeepers across our operations help young people acquire skills and tools to participate in decision-making processes by extending training and other forms of support, and by sensitising authorities on the importance of engaging youth meaningfully and comprehensively.

In places like Cyprus, we are supporting intercommunal cooperation among youth as well as empowering them to implement their own environmental campaigns.

In the Central African Republic and in Mali, our missions have established mechanisms that enable young people to contribute

to the development of security strategies. Efforts have also focused on working closely with youth representatives to increase voter turnout in recent elections in both countries.

In South Sudan, the inclusion of youth groups in peace processes has helped strengthen relations between subnational and national actors. The UN peacekeeping mission in the country, UNMISS, works closely with the government and other partners to facilitate peace forums that provide youth with opportunities to participate in political and peace processes.

In the midst of persistent conflict in eastern the Democratic Republic of Congo, the UN mission - MONUSCO - is working

with youth vulnerable to recruitment by armed groups, helping to provide them with viable and sustainable alternatives to violence.

At the same time, peacekeepers are addressing disinformation campaigns susceptible to political manipulation that seek to exploit youth in nefarious ways, and to the detriment of those invested in building a brighter future.

This may not be the traditional work of a peacekeeping mission, but we have found that it is an investment that pays for itself many times over.

This progress simply could not be achieved without a majority of our extraordinary workforce: young UN peacekeepers. They

inject energy and enthusiasm into their work. They innovate, help lift overall performance, and serve as role models to other young people.

In fact, promoting the participation of youth both as the core of peacekeeping and within the societies in which they serve is a key aspect of our overall approach.

Our young peacekeepers are inspired to serve under the blue flag for many reasons, and are recruited as civilian personnel from our UN's careers website or join our ranks as uniformed personnel through their own national armed forces or police forces.

Some want new experiences and life lessons, while others are motivated by the potential they

see in the UN to help promote peace and security.

Peacekeeping is made up of these remarkable young people. People like Nannah Kamara from Sierra Leone -- a country that once hosted one of the world's largest peacekeeping missions - who serves in South Sudan as a UN Police officer and contributes to strengthening rule of law by training national police officers.

Or 28-year-old Lieutenant Eric Manzi, a Rwandan mechanised troop officer, who helps maintain armoured vehicles in the Central African Republic, so that peacekeepers can safely conduct protection of civilians patrols.

Both peacekeepers saw the effects of horrific conflict in their own countries and decided to focus their careers on supporting other nations on the long and sometimes arduous road to peace.

Our young civilian personnel, including those serving as United Nations volunteers, also make remarkable contributions in many areas and ultimately play a pivotal role in integrating the Youth, Peace and Security agenda into the work of peace operations.

Kamara and Manzi and tens of thousands of other peacekeepers - the young and the not-so-young - work tirelessly in some of the world's most difficult places to build a better and more durable peace.

They deserve our appreciation and they need our unwavering support. It is simply the least we can do.

Jean-Pierre Lacroix is the JUN's Under-Secretary-General for Peace Operations. This piece comes ahead of the International Day of United Nations Peacekeepers which is being marked under that theme this year



# More Americans see media influence bigger now compared with a year ago



By Jeffrey Gottfried and Naomi Forman-Katz

Americans' views about the influence of the media in the country have shifted dramatically over the course of a year in which there was much discussion about the news media's role during the US election and post-election coverage, the Covid-19 pandemic and protests about racial justice.

More Americans now say that news organisations are gaining influence than that their influence is waning, a stark contrast to just one year ago when the reverse was true.

When Americans were asked to evaluate the media's standing in the nation, about four-in-ten (41 per cent) say news organisations are growing in their influence.

This is somewhat higher than the

one-third (33 per cent) who say their influence is declining, according to a Pew Research Centre survey conducted from March 8 through 14, 2021. The remaining one-quarter of US adults say that the media are neither growing nor declining in influence.

By comparison, Americans in early 2020 were far more likely to say the news media were declining in influence. Nearly half (48 per cent) at that time said this, compared with far fewer (32 per cent) who said news organisations were growing in influence.

The 2021 figures more closely resemble responses from 2011 - the next most recent time this was asked - and before, in that more Americans then said the news media were growing in influence rather than declining.

Views could have shifted in the

gap between 2011 and 2020 but, if so, they have now shifted back. It should be noted that prior to 2020, this question was asked on the phone instead of on the web.

What's more, this shift in views of the media's influence in the US occurred among members of both political parties - and in the same direction.

Republicans and Republican-leaning independents are about evenly split in whether they think that news organisations are growing (40 per cent) or declining in influence (41 per cent).

This is very different from a year ago, when Republicans were twice as likely to say their influence was declining rather than growing (56 per cent versus 28 per cent).

And Democrats and Democratic leaners are now much more likely to say that news organisations are

growing (43 per cent) rather than declining in influence (28 per cent), while a year ago they were slightly more likely to say influence was declining (42 per cent versus 36 per cent growing).

Overall, then, Republicans are still more likely than Democrats to say that the news media are losing standing in the country, though the two groups are more on par in thinking that the media are increasing in their influence.

Democrats are somewhat more likely than Republicans to say that news organisations are neither growing nor declining in influence - 29 per cent versus 19 per cent.

Trust in the news media closely ties to whether their influence is seen as growing or declining. Those who have greater trust in national news organisations tend to be more likely to see the news media gaining

influence, while those with low levels of trust are generally more likely to see it waning.

Americans who say they have a great deal of trust in the accuracy of political news from national news organisations are twice as likely to say the news media are growing rather than declining in influence (48 per cent versus 24 per cent, respectively).

Conversely, those who have no trust at all are much more likely to think that news organisations are declining (47 per cent versus 33 per cent who say they are growing).

Black Americans are far more likely to think that the news media are growing in influence rather than declining (48 per cent versus 19 per cent, respectively), as are Hispanic Americans - though to a somewhat lesser degree.

White Americans, on the other

hand, are about evenly split in thinking that the news media are growing or declining in influence (39 per cent versus 37 per cent, respectively).

And while men are about evenly split (39 per cent growing versus 38 per cent declining), women are more likely to say news organisations are growing (43 per cent) rather than declining (29 per cent) in influence.

Jeffrey Gottfried is a senior researcher and Naomi Forman-Katz a research assistant - both at Pew Research Centre and both focusing on journalism and the media. Based in Washington, DC, the nonpartisan American think-tank provides information on social issues, public opinion and demographic trends shaping the US and the world.

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# Intruder pests may drain trillions from Africa's economies - study

By Special Correspondent

**T**HE financial burdens caused by invasive pests and plants in Africa may total more than \$3.5 trillion per year, according to a study published recently.

The finding, published in the journal CABI agriculture and bioscience, adds to a list of food security challenges in Africa that includes climate change, armed conflict and a raging locust plague.

"The high cost was surprising to us," said René Eschen, a scientist with the Center for Agriculture and Bioscience International, a nonprofit research group, and lead author on the project. "Our study demonstrates that there is an urgent need for measures to mitigate current impacts of invasive alien species and prevent the spread of new alien species across Africa."

Invasive alien species can be introduced into an ecosystem intentionally or by accident. Sometimes, for example, harmful organisms are introduced in pest-control efforts that go wrong. Invasive species can also hitch a ride to new areas when produce is shipped to faraway markets. In new habitats, they some-



times thrive because their usual predators are absent. They can cause ecological harm to native plants by destroying crops, competing with local species for nutrients and degrading land.

Corn, cassava and tomatoes, staple crops in many African countries, have been hit hard by foreign species in the past.

ImageThe fall armyworm, native to the Americas, has devastated corn

crops across Southern Africa.

The fall armyworm, native to the Americas, has devastated corn crops across Southern Africa. Credit...Natthawut Ngoensanthia/Alamy

Led by the Center for Agriculture and Bioscience International and jointly written by researchers from Africa and Europe, the study was based on data from 2019 and is the first, according

to the authors, to estimate the economic burden of invasive alien species in Africa, the continent least equipped to respond to the damage they cause.

In total, countries lose \$3.66 trillion annually, the study estimated. Much of that is related to labor, like removing weeds. The study also cited grassland losses that reduce income from livestock.

The burden for Nigeria, Africa's most populous

country, is about \$1 trillion per year, researchers said. They placed losses at \$317 billion for the Democratic Republic of Congo, \$248 billion for Niger and \$229 billion for South Africa.

Data on invasive alien species, or I.A.S., in Africa is scarce, and getting the material for the study was "challenging," Dr. Eschen said, so researchers relied on estimates in some cases.

Weeding costs, for ex-

ample, were based on farmed areas in each country and average wages for farm hands. The authors used openly available data from organizations like the International Union for Conservation of Nature and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. That was supplemented with a survey of 110 agricultural experts from 30 African countries.

For countries with in-

sufficient data, they used numbers from areas with similar climates. Western Sahara, Djibouti and Equatorial Guinea were omitted altogether.

That prompted some experts to question the scope of the study's conclusions. "A major drawback of this study is the collection of data on the monetary cost of I.A.S. to mainland Africa and information on I.A.S. from literature and online sur-

veys," said Ikechukwu Kelikume, professor of economics and agribusiness at the Lagos Business School. "The implication is that data collected from the literature may not be a true reflection of the dimension and intensity of I.A.S. in the African Continent."

The study's estimates for labor represent opportunity costs more than actual wages, the authors said. Small-scale farming and weeding, for example, are often carried out by women and children, and that labor is generally unpaid. "If people didn't need to weed I.A.S., they could do something else, such as going to school or undertaking an income generating economic activity," Dr. Eschen said. "Even though the estimate doesn't reflect paid salaries, it is an indication of the effort needed to deal with these species."

To address the problem, he said, governments must be proactive.

"Investment to find more efficient ways to tackle I.A.S. - including prevention of new species establishing and established species from spreading further - as well as cost-efficient management of widespread species using, for example, biological control, could reduce management costs and yield losses," Dr. Eschen said.

# Africa's cashew producers miss out on opportunities due to lack of processing capacity - UNCTAD says

By Special Correspondent

AFRICA grows most of the world's raw cashews but only processes a fraction of them, missing out on opportunities offered by rising global demand, according to a report by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

The global market for cashews is booming, but the African countries growing more than half the world's supply aren't cashing in due to their lack of processing industries, the UNCTAD report titled Commodities at a Glance: Special issue on cashew nuts said.

"Countries that grow cashews but don't process them at a significant scale retain only a small share of the value created as the nut travels from the farm to store," Miho Shirotori, who leads UNCTAD's work on trade negotiations and commercial diplomacy, said. "African farmers, exporters and workers are missing out on a wealth of opportunities."

About 20 million jobs are at risk in Africa as the continent's economies were projected to shrink in 2020 due to the impact of the coronavirus pandemic, according to an African Union study. Up to 15 per cent of foreign direct investment could disappear, the study found.

Between 2000 and 2018, world trade in raw cashew nuts more than doubled to 2.1 billion kilograms, and African producers - led by Côte d'Ivoire - accounted for almost two-thirds of the growth. But the continent's farmers and exporters receive only a fraction of the final retail price, the report said.

About 90 per cent of the raw cashew nuts traded in the global market are grown in western and eastern African nations. After Côte d'Ivoire, the leading cashew producers are Tanzania, Nigeria, Benin, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Ghana, according to UNCTAD.

However, less than 15 per cent of the

continent's nuts are deshelled on African soil. The rest is exported mainly to Asia, where 85 per cent of the world's cashews are deshelled, the report said. Two Asian countries - India and Vietnam - accounted for about 98 per cent of the world's raw cashew imports between 2014 and 2018.

Even more value is added in Europe and North America, where 60 per cent of traded kernels are roasted, salted, packaged and consumed as a snack or an ingredient in a drink or other product UNCTAD said.

In 2018, the export price of cashew kernels from India to the European Union was about 3.5 times higher than what was paid to cashew farmers in Côte d'Ivoire - a 250 per cent difference in price, as per the report. And after secondary processing in the EU, the price of the cashew kernels was about 2.5 times higher than when exported from India - and about 8.5 times more than when they left the farm in Côte d'Ivoire.

"This shows the potential for value creation in African cashew-growing countries, 14 of which are classified as 'least developed'," Ms Shirotori said. "And value creation can lead to better wages for workers and more money for the local economy."

The UNCTAD report highlights the potential for cashews to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, specifically on poverty reduction.

"Since production typically takes place on smallholdings in rural areas, there is a direct link between value addition in the cashew sector and the achievement of poverty reduction," the report said, highlighting that cashews are a source of income for an estimated 3 million smallholder farmers in Africa.

The report said that all 46 countries that produce cashews "on a significant scale" are developing economies, 18 of which are classified as "least develop



A woman breaks raw cashew nuts at a factory in the central Ivorian city of Bouake. About 90 per cent of the raw cashew nuts traded in the global market are grown in western and eastern African nations.

# RC urges DCs, directors to nurture poor households

By Guardian Correspondent, Bariadi

DISTRICT Commissioners and directors in Simiyu Region have been urged to be at the forefront of managing and nurturing poor households so that they can grow economically.

Regional Commissioner, David Kafulila made the call during a workshop to raise awareness about TASAF's second programme for leaders, executives and facilitators from across the region.

"Be good custodian of all TASAF projects designed to rescue poor households. Use TASAF experts to accomplish all activities you are entitled to," the newly appointed RC.

Kafulila said if the leaders manage and empower the selected poor households they will be able to design various economic projects for income generation and many households will be lifted out of poverty and able to sustain themselves economically.

"I urge my friend district officials and directors to oversee the entire process of identifying poor households so that those who will be included in the program will be qualified... and also strive to fulfill our responsibilities to serve and educate them," said Kafulila.

"We as the Simiyu region need to do better than here, since 2019 when the program started we have received more than 7 billion, we also want them to be visible and have changed people's lives," he said.

He said beneficiary education should be provided on a regular basis and facilitators would be assessed on the success of the beneficiaries and played a key role in ensuring that the beneficiaries are economically independent.

The RC urged the executives to strengthen management and monitoring at all levels from the region, councils, wards to the community to ensure they monitor the activities of the

community development fund, especially the well-being and targeted productivity.

Kafulila urged LGAs to condemn acts of bias and violations of procedures in the identification of targeted households as well as provide guidance and education to households that are still struggling to get rid of economic hardship

Earlier, TASAF's Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist Fariji Mishael said statistics show that basic needs poverty for targeted households has decreased by 10 percent and extreme household poverty has decreased by 12 percent. He explained that the success has been achieved for the beneficiaries to focus on income-generating activities and economic self-sufficiency including various agricultural activities, livestock, fisheries and doing entrepreneurial projects.

"In the first half of this third phase of TASAF we did not reach all the areas, there are

some streets and villages were not reached and questions were many about when the remaining areas will be reached... I am informed that the areas that were not reached in the first period All villages and streets in mainland Tanzania and the islands," said Mishael.

He added: "This phase is being implemented in 184 Councils in mainland Tanzania and all districts of Zanzibar and will reach 1.4 million households with a total population of 7 million people across the country."

Bariadi District Commissioner Festo Kiswaga said that the government's aim is to get rid of the poor group so that they can join their peers in getting rid of the economy.

He said they will monitor it step by step to ensure that qualified beneficiaries are included in the program and that the government can achieve its goals of economic empowerment and income generation.



BY TSION TADESSE ABEBE AND MOHAMED DAGHAR

# A dangerous road home for Horn of Africa migrants



COVID-19 is a key factor forcing migrants travelling to Saudi Arabia to make risky journeys home from Yemen. File photo

Migrants are returning for three main reasons: their inability to find work in Yemen, increased human rights abuses in Yemen, and the closure of the Yemen-Saudi Arabia border.

Stephanie Daviot, the United Nations' International Organization for Migration (IOM) Djibouti representative, said in October 2020 that 'Migrants are arriving in Djibouti in large numbers from Yemen' and many more might be waiting to make similar trips.

Between May 2020 and April 2021, 12 701 African migrants returned from Yemen to Djibouti, landing on the coast of Obok, according to an upcoming IOM report on the impact of COVID-19 on migrants using the Eastern Route.

The return of Horn of Africa migrants aided by smugglers is a new trend along the Eastern Route. This

was the busiest maritime migration route in 2019, used by over 138 000 migrants from the Horn to reach Yemen.

The return of Horn of Africa migrants aided by smugglers is a new trend along the Eastern Route

The route involves three legs. The first is from the migrants' countries of origin to Obok in Djibouti or Bosaso in Somalia. The second involves the sea journey between Obok or Bosaso and Yemen, and the border crossing point from Yemen to the Gulf States - mainly Saudi Arabia.

Yemen's economy has been badly affected by COVID-19, limiting citizens' already meagre job opportunities and dims those of migrants. In a November 2020 study, 49% of Yemeni respondents indicated that a family breadwinner had lost their job.

The ongoing war in the country means that two out of every three Yemenis (20.7 million people) re-

quire some form of humanitarian and protection assistance. For migrants in Yemen, COVID-19-related movement restrictions have limited their access to services and income. Some who were previously employed have lost their jobs.

Increased human rights abuses and violence in Yemen is another reason why migrants are forced to return home. Reports are growing about migrants' detention under deplorable conditions, including widespread torture in Yemen and Saudi Arabia. Migrants experience discrimination and xenophobia, in-

cluding being labelled as carriers of COVID-19.

The closure of the Yemen-Saudi Arabia border since April 2020 due to the pandemic (except for commercial cargo) has also dashed migrants' hopes of reaching Saudi Arabia to earn a living. Working there would enable them to pay the debt that financed their journey and send remittances home to their families.

That most migrants consider returning home from Yemen via Djibouti shows their level of desperation

And so thousands of migrants have been stranded along the Eastern Route, triggering an appeal from the IOM in March for US\$99 million to help them return home. Over 6 000 of the 32 000 migrants stuck in Yemen have already registered with the IOM for the Voluntary Humanitarian Return programme. Over 200 have returned to Ethiopia this year with the help of the IOM.

The factors outlined above leave migrants with few options to get home. They mainly risk using smugglers for the sea crossing back to Djibouti and Somalia without any guarantee of safe arrival. Smugglers use small, shabby and overcrowded boats that can easily capsize. Occasionally some throw migrants overboard to reduce the weight.

In the most recent boat tragedy this year, on 12 April, 44 migrants died off the coast of Djibouti when their boat capsized on their way back from Yemen. Among them were 16 children. In a similar incident in the same location, at least eight migrants died and 12 went

missing in October 2020. These problems can be addressed only through a coordinated response by countries of origin, transit and destination, and the relevant regional and international organisations. The IOM is calling for an interstate dialogue among countries of origin and transit in the Horn of Africa and destination countries in the Arabian Peninsula.

Migrants stuck in Yemen face the same poverty, conflict and socio-economic ills they'd hoped to escape

Mohammed Abdiker, IOM's regional director for the East and Horn of Africa, emphasised the importance of such a dialogue. He told ISS Today, 'We need effective policies to make migration along the eastern corridor safer, which can be achieved only through a strong route-based collaboration among governments and other actors supported and informed by a strong evidence base.'

If properly led and supported by all concerned countries, such dialogue could facilitate safe, orderly, regular and humane migration. This would render the dangerous smuggling services a less preferred option for migrants.

AGENCIES

## NEW YORK

It has been one year since the police murder of George Floyd, an outrage that resonated around the world. The killing forced people to the streets, in the USA and on every inhabited continent, to demand respect for Black lives and Black rights, proving that protest was essential even during the pandemic.

The Black Lives Matter (BLM) demonstrations are the latest in a great global wave of protests that started with the Arab Spring 10 years ago and continue today, seen in the brave civil disobedience people are mounting against Myanmar's military coup and the protests against Israeli violence in Palestine, with people taking to the streets around the world to show solidarity and demand an end to the killing.

Millions of people are protesting because they can see that protests lead to change - the trial of the officer responsible for George Floyd's killing was an incredibly rare event that would likely not have happened without protest pressure - and because mass mobilisations often offer the only means of resistance to repressive governments.

CIVICUS's just-published 2021 State of Civil Society Report describes how decentralised movements for racial justice and gender equality are challenging exclusion and demanding a radical reckoning with systemic racism and patriarchy.

# People power: Why mobilisations matter even in pandemic



Threats posed by economic inequality and climate change are enabling people to connect across cultures, spurring mobilisations in many different countries. Today, not only in Myanmar and Palestine, but in Colombia, Lebanon and Thailand among many others, people are demanding economic opportunity, a real say in how they are governed, and an end to discrimination.

Much blood is being spilt in unwarranted violence against protesters by repressive security apparatuses acting on the behest of vested interests. Inarguably, the right to mobilise is being sharply contested because of its potential to redistribute power to the

excluded. Major political transformations in modern history have been catalysed through largely peaceful protests. Sustained mass mobilisations have resulted in significant rights victories including expansion of women's right to vote, passing of essential civil rights laws, dismantling of military dictatorships, ending apartheid, and legalisation of same-sex marriage.

In the past year, despite the disruptions of COVID-19, populist demagogues have faced stiff resistance from people driven by a hunger for justice and democracy. In Brazil, thousands came out to the streets to protest against horrendous bungling by

the Bolsonaro administration in its response to the COVID-19 pandemic which has resulted in a monumental loss of lives.

In India, thousands of farmers remain steadfastly defiant in camps outside Delhi to protest against hurriedly drawn-up laws designed to undermine their livelihoods and benefit big business supporters of Prime Minister Modi's autocratic government.

In Russia, pro-democracy protests in several cities against the grand corruption of strongman President Putin have so alarmed him that he engineered the imprisonment of his most prominent political opponent. In Uganda, political opposition led protests have inspired people from all walks of life to stand up against President Museveni who's been in power for 35 years.

In Belarus, protests by ordinary people displaying extraordinary courage helped bring international attention to an election stolen by Alexander Lukashenko, the first and only president the country has known since the present constitution was established in 1994.

In the United States, the decentralised Black Lives Matter movement is spurring action on racial justice and the unprecedented prosecution of police officers engaged in racist acts of violence against Black people.

The movement not only helped

dispatch a race-baiting disruptive president at the polls, it also had a deep impact beyond the United States by spotlighting racism in places as diverse as Colombia, the Netherlands, South Africa and the United Kingdom.

Notably, women-led movements are challenging gender stereotypes, exposing patterns of exclusion, and forging breakthroughs to lay the groundwork for fairer societies. Concerted street protests by women in Chile helped win a historic commitment to develop a new justice-oriented constitution by a gender-balanced constitutional assembly that will also include Indigenous people's representation.

In Argentina, legislation to legalise abortion and protect women's sexual and reproductive rights followed years of public mobilisations by the feminist movement.

Our research finds that, in country after country, young people are at the forefront of protest. Young people have taken ownership of climate change to make it a decisive issue of our time. The Fridays for Future movement which began with a picket in front of the Swedish parliament on school days now has supporters organising regular events to demand urgent political action on the climate crisis on all continents.

Present day movements are deriving strength by taking the shape of networks rather than pyramids,

with multiple locally active leaders. Hong Kong's 'Water Revolution' may have been repressed by China's authoritarian might, but the metaphor of behaving like water - shapeless, mobile, adaptable - holds true for many contemporary movements.

Unsurprisingly, powerful people's mobilisations are inviting sharp backlash. Protest leaders and organisers are often the first to be vilified through official propaganda and subjected to politically motivated prosecutions.

Many of the rights violations that CIVICUS has documented in recent years are in relation to suppression of protests. Persecution of dissenters, censorship and surveillance to stymie public mobilisations remains rife.

They are all part of a tussle between people joining together in numbers to demand transformative change, and forces determined to stop them. Yet, the principled courage of protesters who mobilise undeterred by repression continues to inspire.

Protests are about challenging and renegotiating power. To succeed they need solidarity and allies across the board. The responsibility to safeguard the right to peaceful assembly enshrined in the constitutions of most countries and in the international human rights framework rests with all of us. History shows us that when people come together as civil society great things are possible.

AGENCIES



# RATIBA YA VIPINDI

## JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

| MONDAY<br>TIME PROGRAMME   | TUESDAY<br>TIME PROGRAMME   | WEDNESDAY<br>TIME PROGRAMME   | THURSDAY<br>TIME PROGRAMME   | FRIDAY<br>TIME PROGRAMME   | SATURDAY<br>TIME PROGRAMME  | SUNDAY<br>TIME PROGRAMME  |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| 05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I<br>06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC<br>06.30 AM NIPASHE<br>06.50 AM MATANGAZO<br>07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN<br>07.10 AM MATANGAZO<br>07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI<br>07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI<br>07.40 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA<br>08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI<br>08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III<br>09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA<br>09.10 AM MATANGAZO<br>09.20 AM BRAND TALK<br>10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF<br>10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO<br>13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN<br>13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>13.30 HRS DJ SHOW<br>16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF<br>16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO<br>18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC<br>19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO<br>20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN<br>20.10 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR<br>21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF<br>21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45<br>22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS)<br>22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI<br>23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF<br>23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI<br>01.00-05.00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO | 05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I<br>06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC<br>06.30 AM NIPASHE<br>06.50 AM MATANGAZO<br>07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN<br>07.10 AM MATANGAZO<br>07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI<br>07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI<br>07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II<br>08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI<br>08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III<br>09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA<br>09.10 AM MATANGAZO<br>09.20 AM BRAND TALK<br>10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF<br>10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO<br>13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN<br>13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>13.30 HRS DJ SHOW<br>16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF<br>16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO<br>18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC<br>19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO<br>20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN<br>20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI<br>21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF<br>21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ<br>22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS)<br>22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI<br>23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF<br>23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI<br>01.00-05.00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO | 05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I<br>06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC<br>06.30 AM NIPASHE<br>06.50 AM MATANGAZO<br>07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN<br>07.10 AM MATANGAZO<br>07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI<br>07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI<br>07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II<br>08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI<br>08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III<br>09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA<br>09.10 AM MATANGAZO<br>09.20 AM BRAND TALK<br>10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF<br>10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO<br>13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN<br>13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>13.30 HRS DJ SHOW<br>16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF<br>16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO<br>18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC<br>19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO<br>20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN<br>20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI<br>21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF<br>21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ<br>22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS)<br>22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI<br>23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF<br>23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI<br>01.00-05.00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO | 05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I<br>06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC<br>06.30 AM NIPASHE<br>06.50 AM MATANGAZO<br>07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN<br>07.10 AM MATANGAZO<br>07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI<br>07.25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI<br>07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II<br>08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI<br>08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III<br>09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA<br>09.10 AM MATANGAZO<br>09.20 AM BRAND TALK<br>10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF<br>10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO<br>13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN<br>13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>13.30 HRS DJ SHOW<br>16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF<br>16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO<br>18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC<br>19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO<br>20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN<br>20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI<br>21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF<br>21.05 HRS KIPIMA JOTO<br>23.00 HRS WEEKEND SHOW<br>01.00 - 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FAMILIA<br>09.00 AM NEWS BRIEF<br>10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>10.15 AM SUNDAY SPECIAL<br>11:00 HRS TOP 20<br>13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN<br>13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>13.30 HRS NANI ZAIDI<br>16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF<br>16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS<br>16.30 HRS MAMBO YA PWANI<br>18.00 HRS AFRICAN PANORAMA<br>19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO<br>20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN<br>20:10 HRS MBABU ZANGU<br>21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF<br>21.03 HRS MAMBO MISETO<br>22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS)<br>22.15 HRS RAFIKI I<br>23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF<br>23.03 HRS RAFIKI II<br>01.00 - 05.00 MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO |





## Azania Bank to provide mortgage financing for NHC's 300 houses in Dodoma Region

By The Banker Reporter, Dodoma

CONSTRUCTION of 300 residential houses under National Housing Corporation's (NHC) three-phase project to build 1,000 residential houses in Dodoma is scheduled for completion by the end of June this year. The houses will be offered for sale to civil servants and other residents of the new capital who can buy them using mortgage loans from Azania Bank Limited.

NHC's Director of Engineering and Construction who is responsible for the 14.4bn/- project, Haikameni Mlekio said they are operating round the clock to beat the deadline for the first phase which will include 100 houses in Chamwino District earmarked for renting to the public.

Eng Mlekio said in Dodoma earlier this week that interested civil servants may apply for mortgage financing from Dar es Salaam based lender, Azania Bank. "After completing the first phase, we are going to start a second phase of the Dodoma project which will involve construction of 325 houses and six service buildings," he said while noting that 275 houses will be built during the last phase.



NHC's director of engineering and construction, Haikameni Mlekio briefing minister of Lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development William Lukuvi recently. File photo.

NHC owns a class one building contractor, which carries out all of the state real estate developers' major projects in addition to implementing private projects on commercial

contract basis. Currently, some of the projects being undertaken by NHC include: Musoma and Mtwara Zone Referral Hospitals and Vingunguti abattoir in Dar es Salaam.

"We have played a key role in enabling the government transfer its capital by building office blocks for Ministries of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development; Finance and Plan-

ning, Industry and Trade and Energy," explained NHC's Public Affairs and Information Manager, Muungano Saguya.

Saguya named other projects which NHC has completed in the new capital as the headquarters of Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority and Tanzania Medical and Drugs Authority TMDA. The state real estate developer has departments which carry out project design, construction and supervision. The corporation has two other units licensed by Engineers Registration Board to undertake road construction and plumbing works.

"But we are subcontracting smaller contractors under an internal scheme to help them build capacity and be able to do big projects in future," he added. NHC has also built offices and staff houses for district councils in Busokelo (Mbeya), Mlele (Katavi), Momba (Songwe), Muheza (Tanga) and Chato (Geita).

## I&M Bank Kenya takes Sh5.4bn IFC loan to boost lending

NAIROBI

I&M Bank Kenya will receive a \$50 million (Sh5.4 billion) long-term loan from the International Finance Corporation to boost its capital and expand its lending to small and medium-sized businesses.

The subsidiary of Nairobi Securities Exchange-listed I&M Holdings is the latest among local banks to raise billions of shillings from international financiers to fund their expansion and ride out the increased economic risks brought by the Covid-19 pandemic. "The project consists of a Tier 2-qualifying subordinated loan of \$50 million (Sh5.4 billion) to I&M Bank Limited, the largest subsidiary of I&M Holdings Plc," IFC says in its investment disclosures.

"The proposed investment will provide I&M with a subordinated loan which will qualify as tier 2 capital under the laws and regulations of Kenya, enhancing the bank's capitalisation and to be used for financing its lending operations in respect of small and medium enterprises."

IFC said the loan will have a maturity of up to seven years, with a five-year grace period to conform to the Central Bank of Kenya's Tier 2 capital requirements. I&M is expected to lend to customer groups that fit the definitions set out by the international financier.

IFC defines SMEs using various measures including firms having between 10 and 300 employees or annual sales of Sh10 million to Sh1.5 billion. The loan size per borrower usually ranges from Sh1 million to Sh200 million.

The loan comes at a time when I&M's parent company has stepped up its investments in the regional market. I&M Holdings recently completed the acquisition of a 90 percent stake in Uganda's Orient Bank Limited in a deal in which it spent Sh3.6 billion.

It also invested an additional Sh396.7 million in its Mauritian subsidiary Bank One in the year ended December to boost its capital position. The Kenyan banking multinational reported a net loss of Sh687 million from its ownership in Bank One in the review period, reversing a net profit of Sh898.9 million recorded in the prior year.

This contributed to its consolidated net profit dropping to Sh8.4 billion from Sh10.7 billion. I&M subsequently cut its proposed dividend to Sh2.25 per share from the previous year's payout of Sh2.55 per share. The lender also proposed a bonus issue of one share for every one held, a move that will double the volume of its outstanding stock to 1.6 billion units.

## High level advisory committee for NIT centre of excellence in transport set up

By The Banker Reporter

A hybrid industrial advisory committee that will advise and guide National Institute of Transport to become a centre of excellence in transport operations has been set up and launched in Dar es Salaam.

Speaking at the launching ceremony last week, NIT Rector, Professor Zacharia Mganilwa said the hybrid committee which includes World Bank experts is also tasked with strengthening the institute's relations with industrial stakeholders as it transforms into a regional hub as institution to train modern personnel.

"We have launched the centre of excellence in aviation and transport operations' industrial advisory committee as per World Bank directives which shall provide industry guidance and technical assistance to institutions that are participating in East Africa Skills for Transformation and Regional Integration Project," Prof Mganilwa.

He said the hybrid advisory committee is comprised of experts from various sectors specializing in modern modes of transport such as air, rail, water and road.



Permanent secretary at ministry of Education, Science and Technology Dr Leonard Akwilapo (R) presents working tools to a member of NIT Industrial Advisory Committee Dr Xiaoyan Liang, World Bank education specialist during its launch ceremony in Dar es Salaam earlier this week. Photo courtesy of NIT.

"The committee will be very helpful in advising NIT on how best to establish and run the centre of excellence," he said.

The NIT chief further noted that the committee has taken into account the needs of the private sector with 50 percent of its

members being from the private sector. "The committee also has the task to provide advice on how best will we produce skilled, professional and competent graduates who will meet the needs of the global labour market in all modes of transport," he added.

The NIT's Centre of Excellence in Aviation and Transport Operations has been established through a World Bank-funded project called EASTRIP (East Africa Skills for Transformation and Regional Integration Project).

EASTRIP is a five-year project

that brings together 16 regional Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions in Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania. He said part of the WB funds will be spent on purchasing three planes for practical training while the remaining amount will be used in purchasing training facilities, building hostels and aviation workshop.

"The funds from EASTRIP project will be used to implement various goals including improving governance and management in training," Prof Mganilwa noted saying between July 2019 and April 2021, the project has signed a memorandum of understanding with Dire Dawa Polytechnic College of Ethiopia and Songoro Maritime Services of Mwanza).

"We have also prepared five curricula approved by National Council for Technical Education (NACTE). The approved programmes include Diploma in Shipping and Ports Operations, Diploma in Road and Rail Logistics, Diploma in Ship Building and Repair, Bachelor Degree in Shipping and Ports Management, Bachelor Degree in Road and Rail Logistics Management," he stated.

## Egyptian digital bank, Telda, secures \$5m in pre-seed round led by Sequoia Capital

CAIRO

One-month old Egyptian digital bank, Telda, announced that it has raised \$5 million in a pre-seed round led by Sequoia Capital, Berlin-based Global Founders Capital (GFC) and Class 5 Global.

Founded in April by CEO Ahmed Sabbah and CTO Youssef Sholqamy, Telda is targeting the Gen Z in Egypt's 100 million people. The bank offers Zero fees and a completely online onboarding experience via its app where customers can sign-up for an account using their phone number and National ID card. Customers are expected to get the debit card at their

doorstep as soon as possible.

Before Telda, Sabbah was Egypt's ride-hailing company Swvl as the co-founder and CTO while Sholqamy was a former senior engineer in Uber's infrastructure team. Telda claims that it is the first company to receive a license from the Central Bank of Egypt (CBE) under its new regulations to issue cards and onboard customers digitally. The bank expects to fast-track its card production and distribution with this new funding. Telda says it already has over 30,000 signups, with half of that already asking for cards.

This investment is Sequoia's first venture in MENA and the

wider GCC region. Eight years ago, Sequoia invested in a Brazilian digital bank, Nubank. Nubank is the world's largest digital bank with more than 38 million customers and a \$25 billion valuation.

George Robson, the Sequoia partner who led the investment in Telda sees many parallels between Brazil and Egypt, "Both countries boast a large, young, talented and tech-savvy population with a strong appetite to innovate. We are delighted to partner with Telda and earmark our first investment in the region," he said in a statement.

According to GFC partner Roel Janssen in a statement, "We are

highly impressed by Sabbah and Sholqamy and love their vision for building the region's leading digital banking app, and we are proud to be part of their journey. It is GFC's first investment in Egypt, and we see that Egypt has the potential to become an important hub in the global tech ecosystem."

Class 5 global managing partner Youcef Oudjidane said, "Money has become a medium of self-expression – a form of identity – not solely a store of value. Telda has done a remarkable job of embedding their culture and values in the product, in both functionality and design."



Telda founder and CEO, Ahmed Sabbah.



# Arusha RC urges teachers to borrow, invest productively

By The Banker Reporter

**T**EACHERS in the country have been advised to seize the opportunities presented by NMB Bank Plc which include affordable loans but should invest in productive activities in order to repay them on schedule.

A representative of Arusha Regional Commissioner, John Mongella, Khalifani Omary told teachers attending an NMB Bank stakeholders training earlier this week that if wisely invested, loan can change their lives for the better.

Omary who is Regional Secondary Education Officer for Arusha said teachers who constitute the largest gathering in the civil service have a lot of real life challenges because their salaries are not enough hence need to borrow from banks.

"This training will help you get tips on financial management but also give your opinion so that you benefit from NMB Bank's services," he said noting that interaction with the bank will help improve community economic fortunes.

He commended NMB's leadership for organising such training which complement government efforts to ensure that the majority of Tanzanians become part of the formal banking system hence contribute to national growth.

"We also thank NMB Bank's leadership for extending services to many parts of the country which has enabled civil servants such as teachers who work in remote areas access banking services," Omary noted.

Speaking during the event, NMB's Head of Card Business, Philbert Cas-



NMB's personal banking manager, Nyamisinda Manyoni making a presentation on how to invest productively affordable loans during a training session of teachers in Arusha Region held in Arusha City earlier this week.

mir said the bank is conducting a series of training session of financial literacy targeting teachers in the country because of the role that the group plays in the community. "We know that teachers are facilitators in life hence NMB has decided to offer them products and services to improve their living standards and one such product is a loan to build or own a house," Casmir said adding that the training session was also aimed at informing them of affordable loans being provided by the Dar es Salaam based lender.

Casmir mentioned other products which teachers and other Tanzanians can access from NMB as insurance and life assurance which help cover clients and their property for loss caused by disasters or death.

"But our training session on basics of financial management is aimed at building capacity of teachers and the community by extension," he added while stressing that NMB considers teachers as partners in as far as disseminating financial literacy is concerned.

In a vote of thanks, Daraja Mbili Primary School Headteacher, Zukra Kalunde commended NMB for organizing the training session saying most teachers have gained financial literacy that will help them manage their cash better.

"This training has also empowered us on how best to spend money on investment which is important for economic success of the community," Kalunde said adding that many of them were not conversant with use of bank cards but also access to affordable loans.

## NCBA profit rises 74 percent on high interest income

NAIROBI

NCBA Group reported a 73.8 percent jump in net earnings in the first quarter ended March, helped by higher interest income and lower provisions for bad loans. The lender's net profit stood at Sh2.8 billion in the review period compared to Sh1.6 billion a year earlier.

It marks the highest profit growth among the major banks that have announced their results so far and is followed by Absa Bank's 23.7 earnings jump to Sh2.4 billion in the same period. The bank's provision for defaults declined by Sh1.1 billion to Sh2.6 billion despite non-performing loans rising by Sh722.3 million to Sh39.5 billion.

Interest income from loans and investment in government debt securities rose 8.1 percent to Sh11 billion as the lender increased its purchase of the risk-free assets. Its stock of government bonds and T-bills expanded by Sh20.6 billion to Sh157.1 billion while the loan book shrunk by Sh2.7 billion to Sh243.1 billion.

Most banks have increased their investments in the debt instruments at a faster pace compared to ordinary loans in an environment where the risk of default has increased in the wake of the economic fallout brought by the Covid-19 pandemic.

NCBA's bottom-line was also boosted by a Sh479.1 million deferred tax in the review period. Deferred taxes are obligations arising in the current period but which will be paid in the future.

NEWSINDEPTH

# Kenyan authorities set to regulate free-and-easy fintech

NAIROBI

Fintech is one of the least regulated segments of the country's financial services sector, but the industry's unregulated days are numbered. Recent signals from various regulatory authorities indicate that change is coming - and it might be more constraining than some industry actors might like.

There were several events in 2020 likely to have a significant impact on the growth and development of fintech in Kenya. These range from the introduction of new taxes to the drafting of legislative amendments to bring digital service providers into the regulatory net as well as the ongoing pandemic which is pushing businesses to provide innovative solutions and services to their customers.

Nonetheless, we believe that the mainstream use of fintech will continue gaining traction in Kenya in 2021. The fintech space in Kenya is vibrant, with significant development in digital lending, digital banking, insurtech and payment services solutions and Kenya rising up the global rankings. It was ranked 63 in the global top 100 of the 2020 Findexable Global Fintech Rankings. But, as in the case of most technologies, laws are

always playing catch-up with technological advances. In Kenya, the law may be starting to catch up with the sector.

Fintech products and services are currently regulated under Kenya's existing financial services regulatory framework, which was designed for more traditional products and services. As a result, there are instances where certain fintech players, products and services are not regulated.

This has tied the hands of regulators to some extent. When picking up dubious practices - as has happened in the digital lending domain - they have been limited to issuing warnings or cautionary notices to the public.

The proposed Central Bank of Kenya (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (National Assembly Bill No. 21) is aimed at introducing direct regulation of the digital financial sector in Kenya, bringing it under the jurisdiction of the Central Bank of Kenya (the CBK). This Bill underwent its first reading on 28 July 2020 and was referred to the relevant committee.

However, it is not only digital financial services and credit providers who stand to be affected. Financial products and ser-

vices are very broadly defined under the Bill. When read in the context of the CBK's enhanced jurisdiction, the implication is that expanded supervisory jurisdiction will affect any financial service and product, including many fintech products and services. This broad scope could be counterproductive.

In addition, the proposed Central Bank of Kenya (Amendment) Bill, 2020 (National Assembly Bill No. 47) seeks to introduce the licensing of mobile money lender platforms. This Bill underwent its first reading on 25 February 2021 and was referred to the relevant committee. A third Bill, the Central Bank of Kenya (Amendment) Bill, 2021 was gazetted 16 April 2021.

It is important that current regulation evolves to meet changing consumer protection and public interest concerns, while maintaining an environment conducive to innovation. Unfortunately, the proposed Bills introduce provisions that give the regulator wide discretionary power which, if not judiciously exercised, could stifle innovation. Similarly, there is need to ensure that there is concerted efforts to harmonise the proposed Bills into one piece of legislation.



Central Bank of Kenya governor Patrick Njoroge.

# Sanlam investments to raise further capital for impact funds

JOHANNESBURG

South Africa's largest black-owned asset manager, Sanlam Investments, is looking to raise an additional R35-billion for its range of impact funds. The funds aim to make a real sustainable difference to people, communities, and the environment.

Impact Funds aim to make a sustainable difference to individuals, communities, and environments. This announcement follows on from Sanlam injected R2.25-billion of its capital into its Investors' Legacy last year and it aims to attract like-minded investors that are committed to preserving employment and bolstering economic recovery.

This was reported in the first Sanlam Investments Responsible Investment and Stewardship Report released recently. The report shows the depth of

the asset managers' commitment to becoming the leading sustainable investing (aimed at improving environmental, social and governance outcomes) and purpose-driven impact asset manager on the continent.

Nersan Naidoo, Chief Executive of Sanlam Investments, says the asset manager's purpose has evolved well beyond just wealth creation. "We are anchored in a greater purpose: to create positive outcomes for investors, our economy, and society over the long term, while limiting negative ones."

While Sanlam Investments' responsible investment journey has been in progress for years, it was accelerated in 2020 when the asset management industry reached a critical inflexion point. "The Covid-19 pandemic resulted in the world collectively beginning to view things differently. We've seen responsible investing take centre stage as a tool

for economic recovery and sustained social and environmental change," says Naidoo.

Sanlam Investments moved quickly in 2020, investing R2.25-billion of Sanlam capital to seed the three Investors' Legacy Range funds which aim to preserve and create jobs and reignite economic growth. To date, the funds have positively impacted an estimated 3 000 jobs of their targeted 27 000 jobs. "We are committed to achieving this target as we were when the funds were launched, and our teams are working tirelessly to make this happen," says Naidoo.

The funds operate within disciplined impact measurement frameworks that target certain UN Sustainable Development Goals. A strategic partnership with Robeco - one of the world's most established and leading sustainable investing practitioners since 1995 - was

another key development for Sanlam Investments in 2020.

The aim of the partnership is to help Sanlam Investments fast-track the integration of sustainable investing practices into every facet of their business, with the end goal being to enable clients to achieve their sustainability-driven goals while providing superior investment returns and solutions.

Additionally, Sanlam Investments' index tracking business, Satrix, launched two environmental, social, and governance (ESG) enhanced exchange-traded funds last year, MSCI World and Emerging Market ESG Enhanced Exchange Traded Funds.

Both these indices are designed to maximise their exposure to positive ESG metrics while also explicitly reducing exposure to carbon dioxide (CO2) and other greenhouse gases (GHG) as well as their

exposure to potential emissions risk of fossil fuel reserves by at least thirty percent (30%). The indices hold no weapons or tobacco companies, or companies involved in severe controversies.

In the report, Sanlam Investments also notes that in 2020 it engaged 176 times with listed entities on ESG related matters on topics ranging from remuneration policies and procedures to cybersecurity, use of single-use plastics, board composition and biodiversity.

Naidoo says embedding robust ESG practices at every level of the organisation has been, and continues to be, a huge focus for the business - this spans investment processes within equities, fixed income, private markets, and alternatives as well as our engagements with clients and in our governance procedures."



Sanlam Investments CEO Nersan Naidoo.



## Are you equipped for a transfer pricing audit?

By Cecilia Otaru

Are you doing business in Tanzania? Then a "TRA audit" must be common terminology with you - if not, then either you have a charmed life, or it is just a matter of time before you acknowledge receipt of an audit notification. A wise person once said, "If you fail to plan, then you are planning to fail," and it can never be overemphasized how crucial planning ahead is, for a successful transfer pricing audit.

Subjectivity in determining whether related party transactions conform to the arm's length principle makes transfer pricing audits with Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) very challenging to taxpayers. However, with the guidance provided in the Transfer Pricing Guidelines, 2020 (TP Guidelines), conducting a successful transfer pricing audit is trickled down to rely on proactive planning (thinking ahead) by the taxpayers.

Over the years, intercompany services have remained the most challenging related party transactions for taxpayers to be audited by the TRA. The type of intercompany services rendered among related parties, is highly dependent on the structure adopted by the group of companies, whereby majority of intercompany services are witnessed in centralized group structures.

The common services provided among related parties are such as (but not limited to) management and support, procurement and logistics, information technology, human resources, strategy and planning, market

**Cecilia Otaru**

is a senior associate at KPMG in Tanzania. Views expressed here are the author's and do not necessarily represent those of KPMG.

cotaru@kpmg.co.tz



ing and advertisement services.

During a transfer pricing audit, before the prices for intercompany services are tested for conformity to the arm's length principle, the TRA first conducts tests to confirm the following: whether the said intra-group services were rendered; and whether the provision of such services has conferred an economic benefit or commercial value to the business that enhances its commercial position.

A test of whether intra-group services have in fact been rendered, is an area where most taxpayers fail to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the TRA that indeed services were rendered within the prescribed period under consideration. As a result, the expense incurred for such services is disallowed outright for tax purposes and penalties may be charged to the taxpayer regardless of the fact that the transaction prices meet the arm's length principle.

The TP Guidelines introduced in June 2020 provide clarity and examples of the information that taxpayers should be able to submit to the TRA, to satisfy the rendering test. With this clarity, taxpayers can

engage in intercompany services with their related parties being fully aware of the information that will be needed when time comes for a transfer pricing audit. Hence proactive planning becomes the key to a successful transfer pricing audit.

By way of an example, and depending on the facts and circumstances, the TP Guidelines provide that the information required to demonstrate the rendering of services, depending on the facts and circumstances include, the service provider's employees profile detailing their names, titles or positions, academic qualifications, and work experience.

These employees' profiles enable the tax auditors to confirm the technical ability of the personnel rendering the intercompany services, and reference being made to the stated need of support by the recipient of the services.

In cases where the services were rendered physically by the related party, the taxpayer will be required to submit details on experts' visits to support the business operations of a person, as part of the rendering test. These include names, visiting dates,

duration and purpose for each visit, passport copies, permits and hotel reservations to prove their accommodation.

Also, as part of the rendering test, the tax auditors may request taxpayers to provide copies of correspondences between the service provider and the recipient. The information is requested to enable the tax auditors understand the full extent of the service, from the point of requisition up to when the final deliverable is provided. The correspondence requested is such as emails, telephone notes and work reports.

It is important to note that, gone are the days when what is detailed in a service contract was considered as the primary, and only evidence that the services in question were rendered. Now if a taxpayer does not provide the necessary evidence or provides only limited evidence, it may be concluded that no services were rendered or that only limited services were rendered. This fact is considered in the determination of the fees to compensate the related party rendering the services.

Therefore, as the TRA make efforts to reduce ambiguity that comes with the transfer pricing audit requirements, I would encourage taxpayers to proactively prepare for such audits, by maintaining information that will allow clear justification for the arrangements and transfer prices applied in their transactions, as they engage with their related parties. This will enable you stand a TRA audit.

## Tax equity on CSR for mining and petroleum sectors, any recourse?

By Frank Mughwai

A system of taxation has three layers: tax policy, tax laws and tax administration. While taxation dates back to Caesar's reign during the Roman Empire, the canons of taxation were first introduced by Adam Smith in his famous book "The Wealth of Nations" in 1776. Adam Smith, also known as the father of modern economics, argued that, taxation should follow the four principles of equity, certainty, convenience and efficiency.

Equity in that, taxation should be compatible with taxpayers' conditions, including their ability to pay. Certainty should mean that taxpayers are clearly informed about why and how taxes are levied. Convenience relates to the ease of compliance for the taxpayers: how simple is the process for collecting or paying taxes? Finally, efficiency touches on the collection of taxes: basically put, the administration of tax collection should not negatively affect the allocation and use of resources in the economy, and certainly should not cost more than the taxes that are being collected.

Adam Smith's principles of

good taxation form a sound basis for taxation today, however they are not always followed. Sometimes tax systems hit certain categories of taxpayers or kinds of consumption while leaving others relatively untouched. Today, I would like to touch base on the principle of equity to the taxation of corporate social responsibility (CSR) for mining and petroleum sectors against other sectors.

Our Income Tax Act, 2004 (ITA 2004) CAP 332 under section 16, gives rights to all taxpayers that are doing business in Tanzania to claim tax deduction on: (a) amounts contributed during the year of income to a charitable institution referred to in subsection (8) of section 64 or social development project; (b) any donation made under section 12 of the Education Fund Act; and (c) amount paid to local government which are statutory obligations or government directives to support community development projects. The provision further stipulates that, these deductions for a year of income shall not exceed two percent of the taxpayer's income from the business calculated

without a deduction under that subsection.

The ITA 2004 has defined charitable organisation to mean a resident entity of a public character that satisfies the following conditions: (a) the entity was established and functions solely as an organisation for: (i) the relief of poverty or distress of the public; (ii) the advancement of education; or (iii) the provision of general public, health, education, water or road construction or maintenance; and that entity has been issued with a ruling by the Commissioner under section 11 of the Tax Administration Act, 2015 currently in force stating that it is a charitable organisation or religious organisation.

Also, other laws of the land, such as the Mining Act, 2010 (R.E 2019) under section 105, requires a mineral right holder on annual basis to prepare a credible corporate social responsibility plan jointly agreed by the relevant local government authority or local government authorities in consultation with the Minister responsible for the land; and third, to ensure that our laws are in line with the principle of equity.



right holder to a local government authority for consideration and approval before implementation.

Whilst CSR is mandatory under the Mining Act 2010, things are different under the ITA 2004. Both sections 65E(2)(a) and 65N(2)(a) on taxation of mining operations and petroleum operations respectively, clearly states that, no deduction shall be allowed in calculating income from a separate mining operation or from a separate petroleum right under section 16 of the ITA 2004.

This is where the question on equity arises. One may ask, why should other sectors be allowed to claim tax deduction on the contribution they make to support community development projects, advancement of education, health or construction of roads and the same rights denied to the mining and petroleum sectors? Clearly, our current tax law on corporate social responsibility contravenes with the principle of equity by Adam Smith.

As we approach the government's fiscal budget for the year 2021/22 in the next coming month, I would like to put this matter forward to the legislators to think about amending our income tax law, first to encourage the mining and petroleum sectors to involve themselves more on community development projects; second to be consistent with other laws of the land; and third, to ensure that our laws are in line with the principle of equity.

Frank Mughwai (pictured) is a Tax Manager at Shanta Mining Company Limited in Tanzania (frank.mughwai@shantamining.co.tz). Views expressed herein are those of the author and do not represent those of Shanta Mining.

**BANKING & FINANCE**

## Safaricom Plc share hits record high on Addis permit

NAIROBI

Safaricom shareholders' paper wealth rose by Sh90.1 billion yesterday as investors rushed to buy the company's shares after it was awarded a licence to enter Ethiopia's underserved telecoms market.

It marks one of the largest one-day gains on a single stock in the history of the Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE). The telco's share price closed at a record average of Sh41.75 from Friday's Sh39.50, giving it a market value of Sh1.67 trillion, the highest since listing at the Nairobi bourse in June 2008.

The consortium led by Safaricom, Vodafone, British development finance agency CDC Group and Japan's Sumitomo said Monday they will start operations in Ethiopia next year after they beat South Africa's MTN to the licence.

The rally has taken Safaricom's share price gain to 45.5 percent over the past 12 months, bucking the general bear run trend on the NSE that has been fuelled by the Covid-19 pandemic. "The rise was mainly driven by the news of entry into Ethiopia since investors see this as another opportunity for the telco to grow revenues," said Sarah Wanga, AIB-AXYS Africa head of research.

Ethiopian officials announced on Saturday morning that a Safaricom-led consortium - which includes its South African parent firm Vodacom - won an \$850 million (Sh91.7 billion) auction to acquire a new telecoms operating licence. The consortium - Global Partnership for Ethiopia - beat its only competitor led by South Africa's MTN Group whose \$600 million (Sh64.7 billion) was deemed too low.

The entry of the consortium will end the monopoly of the State-owned Ethio Telecom. Safaricom will have a 56 percent stake in the consortium. The telco's fresh share price rally has lifted the value of the entire stock market - which it now dominates with a share of 62.3 percent - to Sh2.68 trillion, which is the highest level in 34 months.

The telco was the second highest gainer on the bourse, as foreign investors' net buying on the bourse hit 136.864 million shares from the net selling of 133.189 million shares on Friday. The timing of the news meant investors had the weekend to internalise the news, leading to increased activity that saw the share touch an all-time high of Sh43.45 early in yesterday's trading session.

Late April news that a consortium led by Safaricom and another one by South Africa's MTN Group were the only parties to make bids in the auction for two operating licences had already triggered excitement on Safaricom's stock.

Ethiopia is home to more than 112 million people, making it the second largest country in Africa by population. The market had largely been closed to external investors but the government started its new policy of opening the economy in 2019 through multiple reforms with the support of the International Finance Corporation.

The award of the licence to Safaricom and the planned sale of a minority stake in Ethio Telecom mark some of the boldest economic reforms in that country. Entry into Ethiopia presents a significant growth opportunity for Safaricom that reported net earnings of Sh68.67 billion in the year ended March.

The company has dominated the Kenyan telecoms market but growth opportunities in the local industry are limited given the already high uptake of voice, mobile money and mobile data services. Mobile phone penetration rate in Ethiopia, for instance, stood at 44 percent compared to Kenya's 100.8 percent in the first quarter of 2019.

"In past years, we have seen the power of digital transformation and its impact on our customers. We believe by working with all stakeholders in Ethiopia, we can deliver a similar transformation while achieving a sustainable return to our shareholders," Safaricom's chief executive Peter Ndegwa said yesterday. The telco hopes that Ethiopia will review its current laws and open up mobile money licence to foreign firms so that it can replicate Kenya's M-Pesa success story in the Horn of Africa country.



Safaricom's CEO, Peter Ndegwa.

## AI can unlock \$1tn a year in value for banks, McKinsey says

NEW YORK

The adoption of artificial intelligence technology could potentially deliver up to \$1 trillion in additional value each year for banks, according to global consultancy McKinsey.

AI technology is expected to boost revenue through the increased personalisation of customer services and lower costs due to the efficiency gains of higher automation, fewer errors and better resource use. Lenders could also uncover new opportunities based on an improved ability to generate insights from vast troves of data, the con-

sultancy's Building the AI bank of the future report said.

"As customers conduct a growing share of their daily transactions through digital channels, they are becoming accustomed to the ease, speed and personalised service offered by digitally native [companies], and their expectations of banks are rising," said senior partner Renny Thomas.

"To compete and thrive in this challenging environment, traditional banks will need to build a new value proposition founded upon leading-edge AI and analytics capabilities. They must become AI-first in their strategy and operations."

There has been an improvement in operating conditions for lenders as businesses stabilise and economies around the world recover from the coronavirus-induced slowdown. The International Monetary Fund last month upgraded its global economic growth forecast for this year to 6 percent. The world economy shrunk by 3.3 percent last year. Many banks have struggled to scale up their adoption of AI technology because they lack a clear strategy and have fragmented data assets, an inflexible and investment-starved technology core or outmoded operating models, the report said. "Incumbent banks must become AI-first

institutions," said McKinsey, particularly as they face a growing threat from big technology companies looking to move into financial services. Other challenges include greater competition from neo-banks, increased customer expectations and digital ecosystems looking to disrupt traditional financial services, according to the report.

However, the use of advanced AI technology by leading financial institutions is steadily increasing. About six in 10 respondents to McKinsey's Global AI Survey report on financial services said their companies had embedded at least one AI capability. "To craft and deliver intelligent proposi-

tions, banks need to free themselves from a product-centric view and instead adopt a customer-centric view, which starts with understanding customer needs," the report said.

Lenders are already using AI for split-second loan approvals, biometric authentication and to power online assistants, helping to improve customer interaction and reduce costs. Banks can also use AI to offer services such as fee-reduction recommendations, which are based on analysis of past transactions, and budgeting and planning tools that can help customers achieve their financial goals.



## WORLD

# UK failed 'disastrously' in Covid-19 crisis, says PM Johnson's ex-chief adviser

LONDON

BRITISH Prime Minister Boris Johnson's former chief adviser said the government failed in the COVID-19 crisis and fell "disastrously short" of the standards the public had a right to expect during the most devastating global pandemic in decades.

With almost 128,000 deaths, the United Kingdom has the world's fifth worst official COVID-19 toll, and Johnson was slow to appreciate the significance of the threat from the virus in early 2020 as it spread from China towards Britain's shores.

Dominic Cummings, the strategist behind the 2016 Brexit campaign and Johnson's landslide election win in 2019, told lawmakers that the British government and Johnson's Downing Street office was far too slow to spot the crisis.

The West, he said, failed to see the

brewing crisis and that in February 2020 Johnson's office was still not on a war footing with many senior ministers including the prime minister on holiday, some skiing.

"The truth is that senior ministers, senior officials, senior advisers like me, fell disastrously short of the standards that the public has a right to expect of its government in a crisis like this," Cummings told lawmakers.

"When the public needed us most, the government failed," he said. "I'd like to say to all the families of those who died, unnecessarily, how sorry I am for the mistakes that were made, and for my own mistakes."

Cummings, played by Benedict Cumberbatch in the film "Brexit: The Uncivil War", casts the British state as an outdated system run by incompetent amateurs who are resistant to any innovation that would bring them closer to



Dominic Cummings, former special advisor for Britain's Prime Minister Boris Johnson

the modern world.

British officials, he said, failed to learn the early COVID lessons from Asia, were resistant to new ideas from young scientists, overly secretive, overly bureaucratic and lacked any real scrutiny from a compliant domestic media.

Ahead of Cummings' appearance, Transport Secretary Grant Shapps said people would not be interested in the "tittle tattle" at the heart of British power in Westminster. "I will leave others to judge how reliable a witness that former adviser happens to be," Shapps told BBC TV.

Asked about Cummings' criticism, Johnson's spokesman said on Tuesday: "At all times we have been guided by the data and the latest evidence we had."

In a series of investigations, Reuters has reported how the British government made several errors: it was slow to spot the infections arriving, it was late with a lockdown and it continued to discharge infected hospital patients into care homes.

The government's chief scientific adviser, Patrick Vallance, said in March 2020 that 20,000 deaths would be a good outcome. Soon after, a worst-case scenario prepared by government scientific advisers put the possible death toll at 50,000. The toll is now close to 128,000.

Johnson has admitted that mistakes were made and that lessons need to be learned, but his ministers say they were working at pace in the biggest public health crisis in a century.

Johnson has pointed to Britain's vaccination programme as a success that will allow the economy to rebound before its peers.

Britain has the world's fifth-fastest vaccination programme, based on shots per 100 people, behind the United Arab Emirates, Israel, Bahrain and Chile.

Agencies

## China's peaceful development sets example for world, says Zimbabwean party official

HARARE

CHINA'S rapid development offers the world great inspiration that a country could achieve prosperity through modernization instead of waging wars, said an official of Zimbabwe's ruling ZANU-PF party.

Christopher Mutsvangwa, ZANU-PF's Politburo member and secretary for science and technology, told Xinhua in a recent interview that China has steadily transformed from a poverty-stricken country into an economic powerhouse under the visionary leadership of the CPC, which is famous for its people-centered governance approach.

His remarks came as the CPC is to mark its centenary on July 1 this year.

Mutsvangwa (pictured), also chairman of the Zimbabwe National Liberation War Veterans Association and former Zimbabwean ambassador to China, said the development trajectory that the CPC has taken since the start of the country's reform and opening-up in 1978 has led

to China's economic take-off within a short period of time, which in his eyes has set a good example for the developing world, including Africa.

By integrating modernity with its historical experience, China has enabled itself to build its inner strength and self-confidence which in turn catapulted it to the world's second-largest economy, he said.

Mutsvangwa spoke highly of Chinese President Xi Jinping's vision of building a community with a shared future for mankind, adding that the China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative will bring prosperity and development to countries along the route.

A peaceful world can only be achieved based on improved material conditions for people, he said.

"So this is the historic goal which the CPC has over the years proven to be pursuing. They want prosperity for the Chinese people, they want prosperity for their neighbors, and they also want prosperity for the world," he said.

In addition, Mutsvangwa



said what is valuable is that China's economic growth during the past four decades is accompanied by its adherence to a peaceful development path, unlike in the past when the rise of a new power was always characterized by warfare.

"You can modernize without causing war, and this is very good Chinese experience to future superpowers, to future powers, you can modernize without going to war, without creating death and distraction," he said.

Mutsvangwa said the CPC has managed to unite and lead

the Chinese people towards a common goal, which created the country's economic miracle.

He said the phenomenal success China has achieved in alleviating poverty has become a source of inspiration for African countries.

The most precious wisdom that China has shared with the world is that "rapid progress is not centered around a particular nation, but is a shared goal of all humanity," Mutsvangwa said.

Africa's challenge has been the lack of capital, Mutsvangwa noted, adding that "China

has given Africa a development dividend, which it would not have if Western countries had remained dominant."

China has also offered Africa a technological dividend, adding the entry of China's telecom giants Huawei and ZTE into the African market has lowered the costs of telecommunication services on the continent, the official said.

Mutsvangwa lauded China for its non-interference policy in its engagement with Africa, saying unlike the traditional Western "one-size-fits-all" approach, China always encourages Africa to use its own judgment and choose what best suits its circumstances.

Mutsvangwa said Zimbabwe is a major beneficiary of its long-standing ties between ZANU-PF and the CPC, adding that the relationship between the two parties has blossomed into one of the most successful inter-party relationships.

Relations between ZANU-PF and the CPC dates back to the 1960s and 1970s when China provided ZANU-PF with assistance during its fight against British colonial rule. **Xinhua**

## White House expects Putin, Biden to discuss strategic stability, Belarus, Ukraine

WASHINGTON

THE US administration expects US President Joe Biden and his Russian counterpart Vladimir Putin to discuss strategic stability and the situation in Belarus and Ukraine during their upcoming meeting in Geneva, White House Press Secretary Jen Psaki has told reporters.

"We expect they will spend a fair amount of time on strategic stability, where the arms control agenda goes following the extension of New START," Psaki said, referring to the decision to extend the Treaty on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (New START) by another five-year period in February.

The press secretary also said both countries take part in the Vienna consultations on the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) on Iran's nuclear program, and the two leaders may address this issue as well.

"The President will also raise Ukraine, underscoring America's support for Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity," she continued. "And he will also plan to raise Belarus and convey our grave concerns, as he has now done publicly."

"It also is three weeks away, so there could be a range of issues that could be discussed during the meeting," the spokesperson said, adding that further information will be disclosed in the run-up to the event.

The United States believes that the June 16 meeting between the two presidents is vital for defending US interests, White House Press Secretary Jen Psaki told reporters.

"We regard it as a vital part of defending America's interests," she said. "It's an opportunity to raise concerns and, again, to move toward a more stable and predictable relationship with the Russian government."

When asked what message does it send to the United States adversaries that Biden would hold a summit with President Putin, she replied: "That the President of the United States is not afraid to stand up to our adversaries and use a moment of in-person diplomacy to convey areas where he has concern and look for any areas of opportunity to work together in areas where we have mutual agreement."

"We proposed the summit because we feel that it is an opportunity to move forward our national interests and our agenda," Psaki said, adding that Washington expects "difficult conversations," but views them as an opportu-

## Virus: S. Koreans no longer need masks outdoors if vaccinated

TEHRAN/ANKARA

PEOPLE given at least one dose also will be allowed to gather in larger numbers starting June, Prime Minister Kim Boo-kyum told a coronavirus response meeting yesterday. He said all quarantine measures would be adjusted once more than 70 percent of residents had received their first dose.

South Korea will begin vaccinating the general public aged between 65 and 74 from Thursday in over 12,000 clinics.

South Korea reported 707 new confirmed cases of the coronavirus on Tuesday, bringing the total tally to 137,682 infections, with 1,940 deaths.

Australia

Australia's second largest city Melbourne reinstated COVID-19 restrictions on Tuesday as authorities scrambled to find the missing link in a fresh outbreak, prompting New Zealand to pause a "travel bubble" with the state of Victoria.

Amid worries the cluster, which has grown to nine cases in two days, could spark a major outbreak, Victoria imposed social restrictions and made face masks mandatory in hotels, restaurants, and other indoor venues from 6 pm (0800 GMT) on Tuesday until June 4.

The latest outbreak ends Victoria's run of zero cases for nearly three months and saw New Zealand suspend quarantine-free travel with the state and the neighbouring state of South Australia impose travel restrictions.

Australia has avoided the high COVID-19 numbers seen in many developed countries by closing its international borders in the early stages of the pandemic and with lockdowns. It has reported just over 30,000 cases and 910 deaths.

Thousands of people in Melbourne have been ordered to self isolate and undergo COVID-19 tests with health alerts issued for several sites, including one of the largest shopping centres in the country.

Australia will provide Vietnam with a \$40 million (US\$31 million) grant for COVID-19 vaccine purchases, according to a post on Vietnam's government website. Vietnam has also asked for help obtaining AstraZeneca Plc Covid-19 vaccines manufactured in Australia. **Agencies**

## UN, African regional bodies expresses concern over situation in Mali

BEIJING

THE United Nations and various regional bodies in Africa have voiced concern over the situation in Mali after the detention of civilian leaders by the military.

Mali's transitional President Bah N'Daw and Prime Minister Moctar Ouane were reportedly taken by force Monday to the Kati

military camp following the transitional president's announcement of his appointment of members of the government on the proposal of the prime minister.

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres is continuing to monitor the evolving situation in Mali very closely, said his spokesman on Tuesday.

Guterres, who was being

briefed on the latest developments in the country, continues to call for calm and the immediate release of the detained civilian leaders, said Guterres's spokesman Stephane Dujarric.

"We are working closely with the Economic Commission of West African States (ECOWAS) and of course the African Union and all other

international actors that are supporting the ongoing political transition in Mali," he told a daily press briefing.

The UN peacekeeping mission in Mali continues to monitor the latest developments and reiterates its strong condemnation of the arrest of N'Daw and Ouane, as well as some of their colleagues, said Dujarric.

"This action has serious consequences for Mali and the region as a whole." UN staff in Mali are seeking access to those detained as soon as possible, he said.

The Local Transition Monitoring Committee in Mali demanded on Monday "the immediate and unconditional release" of the transitional president and prime minister. **Xinhua**

## Chinese commercial drones favoured by South African farmers

A SOUTH African drone company recently launched a test for an agricultural sprayer drone in a farm in Clanwilliam area of the Western Cape province.

A black hexacopter drone carrying a white bucket sprayed pesticides around 10 meters above the ground. After finishing a series of moves, including hovering, turning and intermittent spraying, the drone gently landed.

The drone company, Integrated Aerial Systems, is one that focuses on drone commercialization and

offers multiple products and services, said Dexter Tangocci, director and co-founder of the company. According to him, the company only uses drones manufactured by DJI, a Chinese technology company, for agricultural spraying.

Tangocci told People's Daily that currently the company has eight DJI drones for agricultural spraying, and it is planning to expand the fleet to better meet its clients' demand.

Sprayer drones are enjoying increasingly higher popularity in

South Africa for its outstanding performance and convenience. They were firstly applied by sugarcane farmers, and then corn and orange planters. Today, the growers of rooibos, a kind of tea that is considered South Africa's most valued natural treasures, have also started using the drones manufactured by the Chinese tech firm.

Tangocci introduced that drone spraying is a new business in South Africa. For farmers, this method is not cheaper than agricultural aircraft, but it is more flexible and

targeted, as well as more friendly to smallholding farmers, he explained.

DJI offers a wide variety of drones which are safe and enduring, and come with global manufacturer warranty, he said, adding that DJI drones are prioritized by local farmers.

Environmental protection efforts are another reason for South African farmers to favor the Chinese drones. Srigale is a grower of rooibos who prefers DJI drones because of their performance in

environmental protection. The design of the Chinese company can reduce pesticide residue as much as possible, which complies with the higher and higher environmental standards for crop planting in South Africa, Srige said.

Chinese tech products are innovative and cost-effective, Tangocci said, whose company has also purchased many products manufactured by Chinese tech giant Huawei. According to him, Chinese tech brands including Xiaomi and Lenovo also enjoy a high popu-

larity in South Africa, and "made in China" products are more and more recognized by local residents.

The man said he is planning to make DJI agricultural drones as flagship products and services of his company, and introduce higher-spec unmanned aerial vehicles from the Chinese firm, so as to expand application scenarios.

He said DJI is a global leader in commercial drones, and he's honored to work with the company.

People's Daily



## Tibet witnesses historic changes over past seven decades

THE Chinese central government allocated a total investment of 1.63 trillion yuan (\$253 billion) in the past 70 years since the peaceful liberation of Tibet, said Wu Yingjie, secretary of Tibet Autonomous Regional Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC).

The southwestern autonomous region also received a total of 69.3 billion yuan of funds from other provincial and municipal governments in recent years, Wu said at a press conference on the economic and social development of Tibet on May 22.

Over 590 billion yuan of the total investment were put into the construction of major projects that have greatly driven the region's economic development, including the Sichuan-Tibet Highway, Qinghai-Tibet Railway, Lhasa Kongga International Airport and Zangmu Dam.

Tibet was once a contiguous poor area that suffered the highest poverty headcount ratio, the deepest poverty, as well as the highest cost and difficulties in poverty reduction. Through targeted measures and assistance, the autonomous region has lifted all 628,000 of the registered poor people out of poverty and delisted 74 county-level areas from the poverty list.

The average per capita disposal income of rural residents stood at 14,598 yuan last year, up 12.7 percent year on year and maintaining double-digit growth for 18 consecutive years, Wu introduced.

Qizhala, chairman of the regional government noted that during the 13th Five-year plan period (2016-2020), the central government planned an investment of 380.7 billion yuan for Tibet, but the actual amount put into place reached 393.7 billion yuan. The massive investment has led to a giant leap forward in infrastructure construction and people's livelihood, he added.

For the next five years, he said, investment poured into Tibet will grow with a fairly large margin from the previous period, with focus on ecological development, people's wellbeing, social governance and construc-

tion of the border areas, he introduced.

Tibet takes education development as a priority. A modern education system was gradually put in place that covers preschool, basic, vocational, higher, continuing and special education. The right to receive education is fully enjoyed by all the ethnic peoples of Tibet.

Currently, Tibet has 3,195 schools of various types, where 880,000 students are receiving education, Qizhala said, adding that the gross enrollment rates of preschools and primary schools have reached 87 percent and 99.9 percent, respectively. The retention rate of nine-year compulsory education was 95 percent, he said.

Since the 18th CPC National Congress in 2012, a financial aid system that covers from preschool to higher education has been established in Tibet. China adopts a "three guarantees" policy that provides food, accommodation and school expenses for children of farmers and herdsmen. So far, over 18 billion yuan of aid has been offered to over 11 million students. Besides, the autonomous region has also rolled out 40 policies to help the students.

Since 2012, Tibet has made steady progress in medical and health services, sharing synchronous development with the rest of the country and protecting the health rights of all people in Tibet. The development of medical and health services in Tibet has been accelerated, and a healthcare service network that covers five administrative levels has been built. Medical workers from renowned hospitals across China have been selected to support Tibet, and hospitals have been paired up for assistance. At present, there are three national-level health centers, one university, and 19 enterprises of Tibetan medicine and therapies.

Practices prove that without the CPC, there would be no new China, let alone a new socialist Tibet, Wu said. Only by adhering to the leadership of the CPC, the socialism with Chinese characteristics and regional ethnic autonomy can Tibet secure a prosperous present and a brighter future, he noted.

People's Daily

## Poland interested in importing COVID-19 vaccine for animals from Russia

MOSCOW

POLAND is interested in importing a coronavirus vaccine for animals and corresponding diagnostic kits from Russia, the Russian agricultural watchdog said in a statement on Tuesday.

"Poland's interest in importing the Russian vaccine Carnivac-Cov, developed to protect animals from the new coronavirus infection, and the corresponding diagnostic kits, was voiced on May 24 during the talks the Polish side initiated with the Rosselkhozndzor (Russian agricultural watchdog - TASS)," according to the statement.

According to the watchdog, during the negotiations, President of the Polish Fur Industry Szczepan Wojcik noted that Poland is one of the largest producers of furs in the world.

Today, the country's fur farms house about 6 mln minks and in a year the total number of fur-bearing animals will be 11 mln.

To protect the most important market segment for the Polish agricultural sector from the risks associated with the spread of the new coronavirus infection COVID-19, the Polish business community is interested in the prompt import of the Russian vaccine

Carnivac-Cov and is ready to provide maximum assistance for its prompt registration.

A corresponding request will be sent to the Polish Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Grzegorz Puda in the near future. The Russian Trade Representative in Poland, Vladimir Nefedov, noted that his mission will also provide full support to this work.

At the same time, he stressed that Poland could become not only the first European country to use the Russian drug, but also the "gateway" for promoting the vaccine to the single market of the European Union.

At the meeting the Polish side expressed its intention to conduct a wide-ranging diagnosis of fur animals in the country's animal farms using the diagnostic kits developed by the scientists of Russian agricultural watchdog a year ago to identify the causative agent of COVID-19.

Representatives of the Federal Center for Animal Health said that they are ready for fruitful cooperation and asked for a description of the procedure for registering vaccines for animals in Poland.

Agencies

## America's racial reckoning still far away

BEIJING

IT has been a year since African American George Floyd lost his life to police brutality, whose death sparked what many called a moment of "racial reckoning" inside the United States.

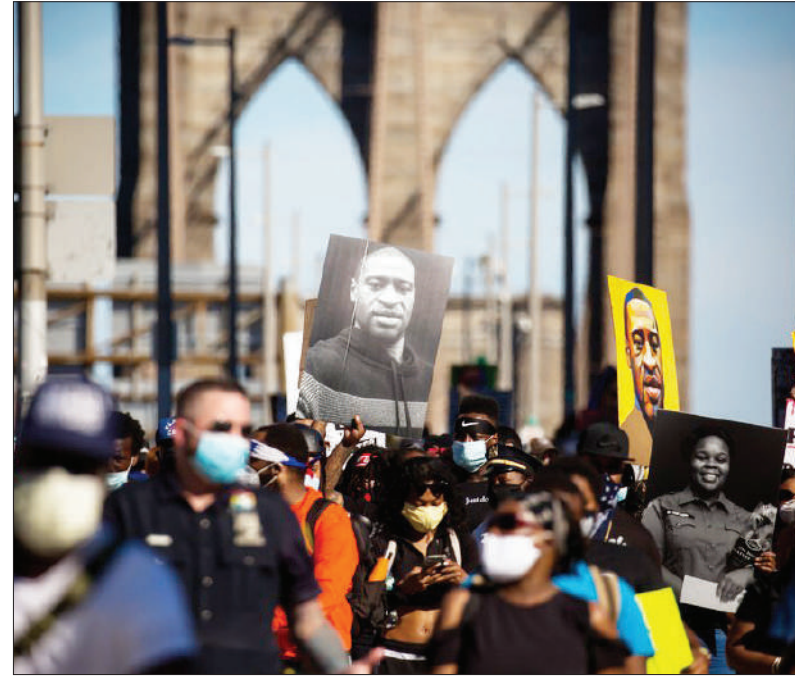
However, after all the tears dropped, blood shed, and protests launched, it is hardly surprising that not many meaningful changes have taken place.

Across the country, more "I-can't-breathe" cases are happening; police reforms are deadlocked in Congress; and politicians of both parties are scrambling to turn Floyd's tragic death into ammunition for partisan attacks.

### Why systemic racial discrimination is so hard to tackle in the United States?

For starters, the issue of race is deeply rooted in the DNA of the United States. Racial problem existed long before the United States gained its independence from Britain. In some sense, the history of America is a history of racial oppression.

Even after centuries of struggle, disparities in access to quality education, health care and job opportunities between whites and non-whites in America continue to widen. The fact that the communities of color have been hit the hardest by the COVID-19 pandemic offers just



Demonstrators take part in a protest sparked by the death of George Floyd across the Brooklyn Bridge in New York, the United States, June 13, 2020. (Xinhua)

a glimpse into the miserable life of ethnic Americans.

The rise of white supremacy in recent years flashes a bigger red alert as it has been encouraging hate, triggering violence, and eroding precious common grounds for necessary race reforms.

While it might be easy to just blame the racial problem for being too

chronical and too complicated to confront, America's politicians should be held most accountable for failing to make much-needed changes possible.

Nowadays, U.S. politicians have been more used to staging political shows than taking truly sensible actions against the root cause of racial discrimination.

They invest their time and energy

in making hollow promises to their voters. To appeal to their political base, some even tried to manipulate racial divide and pander to extremists.

Apart from politicians' selfishness, America's ever polarizing political climate is chipping away the motivation and courage of those in power to cross partisan divide, and reach any grand bargain on racial problems. The stalled police reform bill is an explicit proof.

The death of Floyd is tragic. Yet perhaps a bigger tragedy for the United States is doing little substantial or turning a blind eye when knowing perfectly where the problems are.

In a nation where census shows non-Hispanic whites are expected to be a minority in about 25 years, its racial challenge could become more acute if left unattended.

The United States has no time to waste but to summon a real moment of racial reckoning. Xinhua

## UN: EU partly to blame for Mediterranean migrant deaths

THE European Union is partly to blame for deaths of migrants taking boats across the Mediterranean due to unanswered distress calls, obstruction of humanitarian rescue efforts, and so-called "pushbacks" to Libya, the United Nations said on Wednesday.

Thousands of refugees and migrants including many from Africa undertake long, dangerous journeys via Libya to Europe each year, often embarking on small, inflatable boats in search of a better life.

Death rates are rising and so far this year at least 632 people have died on that route, the UN rights

office said in a 37-page report entitled "Lethal Disregard", calling this a "human tragedy on a massive scale".

The report found that the lack of migrant protection "is not a tragic anomaly, but rather a consequence of concrete policy decisions and practices by the Libyan authorities, European Union member states and institutions, and other actors..."

The EU has not only cut back on its own official search and rescue operations but individual governments have prevented humanitarian agencies from rescuing mi-

grants in distress, by impounding their vessels and targeting individuals with administrative and criminal proceedings, the report said.

There have also been "pushbacks at sea" where migrant vessels have been returned from international waters to Libya with the help of European helicopters, migrants told the UN rights office.

The report, covering the period from January 2019 to December 2020 and based on interviews with 80 migrants, also said some interceptions by Libyan authorities had endangered migrants. Some boats were rammed or shot at, causing

boats to capsize or migrants to jump overboard. Often, migrants face exploitation and abuse back in Libya.

Commenting on the report, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle Bachelet called for urgent reforms of search and rescue policies and practices in Libya as well as the EU and its member states to ensure compliance with international law.

"The real tragedy is that so much of the suffering and death along the central Mediterranean route is preventable," she said.

Agencies

## EU demands AstraZeneca court order to supply vaccine doses

LONDON

THE European Union attacked AstraZeneca Plc's COVID-19 vaccine supply "failure" and demanded an urgent order for millions more doses in the latest round of a bitter legal dispute over alleged broken promises by the drugmaker.

At a hearing that kicked off yesterday, a Belgian court is weighing EU claims that there's an emergency situation that merits an order for the drug maker to deliver 20 million more shots than it has promised so far by the end of June. The same court will examine later this year whether Astra violated the terms of its contract.

"AstraZeneca hasn't even tried to use all of the tools at its disposal," the European Commission's lawyer Rafael Jafferali told a court hearing in Brussels on Wednesday, referring to six production sites in the region that could be used to make deliveries to the EU. The company's record so far is "obviously a failure."

The EU wants the court to demand AstraZeneca to deliver a further 90 million doses by the end of June, 20 million more than it currently plans to hand over by that date, to reach



the 120 million target. The EU is also asking for 180 million doses by the end of September, to fulfill the full contract of 300 million doses ordered last year.

Aside from the dispute over deliveries, AstraZeneca's vaccine has been mired in controversy in Europe over alleged clotting side effects, which have led some EU members to limit its use to specific age groups. The European Medicines Agency has warned doctors to check on patients who may be vulnerable to clots.

### South Africa

The number of confirmed COVID-19 infections rose 17 percent in South Africa over the past week and the positivity rate of tests administered is climbing, the Department of Health said.

The country reported a rate of 35.4 new cases per 100,000 people over the seven days to May 25, the department said in a statement. Of tests administered, 11 percent were positive, an increase from a level a week earlier that wasn't disclosed. The hospitalization rate rose

11.9 percent over the week, while the death rate climbed by 29.3 percent, the department said. Just over 3,000 new infections were reported in the 24 hours until Tuesday.

Meanwhile, South Africa said on Tuesday that consensus had been reached to hold a special ministerial session of the World Health Organization (WHO) at the end of the year to consider negotiating a new international treaty on pandemic preparedness.

The WHO, whose handling of the COVID-19 pandemic is under scrutiny, has endorsed a proposal, initially made by the European Union, to negotiate a global treaty as a way to ensure countries' political commitment to fighting outbreaks of new or particularly dangerous diseases.

South African ambassador Mxolisi Nkosi, speaking on behalf of 26 main sponsors of the resolution, told the WHO's annual ministerial assembly that the special session would "consider the benefits for such a convention, agreement or other international instrument." Agencies

## China to play positive role in promoting Africa's peaceful development

ON May 19, at the initiative of China, which holds the rotating presidency of the UN Security Council (UNSC) this month, the Security Council held an Open Debate on "Peace and Security in Africa: Addressing Root Causes of Conflict in Post-Pandemic Recovery in Africa" via video link.

A presidential statement of the UN Security Council drafted by China was unanimously approved at the meeting. The presidential statement stressed, the UNSC is seriously concerned about the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Africa's economic, political, security and humanitarian spheres, and its exacerbation of conflict in Africa.

A multi-pronged approach

and concerted efforts are required to promote the realization of sustainable economic growth and development, poverty reduction and other goals, and to cement the foundation of peace.

The meeting would build consensus and synergy, and inject new impetus to Africa's lasting peace and sustainable development.

Since the outbreak of the pandemic, African countries have suffered severe impacts, facing huge missions and challenges in fighting the virus, stabilizing economy and ensuring livelihood. UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres said that the pandemic is feeding many of the drivers of conflict and instability in Africa, and many

communities and countries on the African continent already face a complex peace and security environment.

How to help Africa build a line of defense against the pandemic and advance common development on the continent is a test for international equity and justice, as well as human conscience.

China and Africa are good brothers, good friends and good partners. On the meeting, China proposed to help Africa bridge the "pandemic divide," solve the "peace deficit," narrow the "development gap," and refine "unfair governance," receiving high appraisal from each party concerned.

Facts once again proved that China is always firmly standing

together with Africa on achieving peaceful development for the continent.

China has always been a firm supporter of Africa's fight against the pandemic. The country is actively implementing the measures announced by Chinese President Xi Jinping at the 73rd World Health Assembly and the outcomes of the Extraordinary China-Africa Summit on Solidarity Against COVID-19, supporting Africa in its fight against the virus, and working with Africa to build a China-Africa community of health for all.

Forty-six Chinese medical teams based in Africa stood up to the challenge instantly to support local response efforts; China has sent 15 ad hoc medi-

cal expert teams to Africa and swiftly set up a cooperation mechanism for Chinese hospitals to pair up with 43 African hospitals.

China has been, and is, providing vaccines to over 30 African countries on the basis of their urgent need. China's timely assistance has won sincere compliment from African countries.

China has always been an active participant in Africa's development and revitalization. After the outburst of the pandemic, China has fully implemented the G20 Debt Service Suspension Initiative, signed or reached agreement with 16 African countries on debt service suspension, and canceled the debts of 15 African coun-

tries in the form of interest-free government loans that were due to mature by the end of 2020 within the framework of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation. Despite the pandemic, over 1,100 cooperation projects have kept going and nearly 100,000 Chinese technicians and engineers worked dutifully under the limitations caused by COVID-control.

China has always been a strong upholder of Africa's peace and stability. At present, there are 2,043 Chinese peacekeepers in Africa, safeguarding peace on the continent.

With major changes and a global pandemic unseen in a century, and facing the rising unilateralism, protectionism and power politics, China will

keep speaking up for Africa in the UN, urge parties concerned to respect the sovereignty of the continent, respect African countries' choices for their development paths, and respect their rights to equally participate in international affairs.

China and Africa have always been a community with a shared future.

There sincere friendship becomes even more solid in hardships. China will firmly safeguard and practice multilateralism, and work with the international society to play a positive role in promoting peaceful development in Africa, which is also a contribution to global peace and development.

People's Daily



## Midfielder willing to sign new contract with Simba

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SIMBA SC midfielder Francis Kahata has revealed that he is optimistic about his future with the 21-time Mainland Premier League champions. The Kenyan midfielder noted: "My contract expires at the end of June and I have offers on the table."

Kahata stated: "My agent is working on it. We have not opened talks with Simba over a contract extension and I hope we will talk and reach an agreement. If not, I will look elsewhere for a new challenge."

He noted: "But as it is, I am still contracted to Simba SC."

Staying at the club for a long time without playing regular competitive games has so far been his greatest challenge.

The Kenya international joined the Tanzanian soccer heavyweights in July 2019 from Gor Mahia.

He had been a regular part of Simba's starting side, playing in all competitions until recently when he was dropped from the Mainland Premier League squad to pave the way for other foreign players.

He was involved in the Champions League list- where they were eliminated by South Africa's Kaizer Chiefs last weekend- but remained ineligible to feature in home league matches.

"My journey at Simba has been good; I have managed to win collective titles

and individual awards as well," Kahata said.

He disclosed: "There have been challenges, of course, like right now I have not been playing league matches."

He said: "The foreigners exceeded the number required by the authorities and I was omitted from the league list."

"It was tough on me because in a month I could just play two matches which were in the Caf Champions League. That was a difficult situation because a player has to play."

"Even in the Champions League I played a few minutes and that is the main challenge I have faced."

The 29-year-old's contract with the Msimbazi Street side is about to expire and the player maintains he wants to extend his stay at the outfit.

Kahata has also shed light on the relationship between him and former Kenya national team 'Harambee Stars' coach Adel Amrouche.

"I worked with Amrouche for some time while in the national team. He was like a father to us, he loves to support talent and to date, he has been following my performance," he noted.

The Algerian tactician, who is the head coach of the Botswana national team, has been linked with the Uganda national team job but has insisted he will see out his contract with the Southern African team.

## What Simba SC needs to break into CAF Champions League top four next season

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

SIMBA SC's fairy tale run in the 2020/21 CAF Champions League came to an end in the quarterfinal after their dream of making history by reaching the semi-finals was sealed by a 4-0 first-leg defeat to South African soccer giants, Kaizer Chiefs.

That defeat in Johannesburg proved to be too heavy to overturn.

The Msimbazi Street giants played well and earned a 3-0 home victory over Kaizer Chiefs but the damage had already been done in the first leg.

Many fans believe Simba SC has learned a lesson from their exit and they can now go a step further in their next Champions League campaign.

It is easy to believe Simba will recover from their CAF Champions League heartbreak but challenging for the title is a big task.

Improvements on the squad have to be done and the transfer budget has to be increased.

Sometimes in Tanzania, it is all too easy for Simba SC. Most of the time it is all too easy for the three-time back-to-back league champions.

They are well on course to wrap up their fourth title in a row with a couple of rounds to play.

Bringing home the CAF Champions League is a much more difficult challenge.

In the 2018/19 season and this year, they upset all odds to qualify for the quarterfinals before exiting thanks to a 4-1 aggregate defeat to TP Mazembe.

This season they comfortably got out of the group stage



Simba SC players participate in training in Dar es Salaam recently to prepare for CAF Champions League's last eight's duel against Kaizer Chiefs, held in the city last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBAS SC

as winners but stuttered again at the quarterfinal.

The last two CAF Champions League group stage campaigns have proved they have the quality to compete but moving to another level will require a thorough analysis of the resources available and how best they can be used to dip into the transfer market.

Simba has a good squad that only needs to be added with a better spine, but first, they will have to keep Clatous Chama and Luis Miquissone.

Keeping the attacking duo will be crucial if Simba is to make inroads in CAF Champions League again.

Chama and Miquissone have been sensational this season, keeping the team constantly ticking over and chipping in with more than twenty goals from midfield.

They will be more comfortable when they have secured Miquissone and Chama to long-term contracts.

They have done well in renewing the contracts of John

Bocco, Mohamed Hussein, and Shomari Kapombe.

However, the club needs to decide how best to move forward with a couple of foreigners.

As it stands, Simba has to get rid of foreigners to sign new ones. Who should be let go? The easier choice is Perfect Chikwende and Francis Kahata.

Chikwende is not an inefficient striker but it is unlikely he will get ahead of Chris Mugalu, Bocco, and Meddie Kagere.

A replacement for Chikwende has to be not just any striker. He is to be an elite striker, an all-around striker, one that can do a lot, link-up play, be a strong target man if needed, good in the air, good in the box, strong finisher, and good at holding the ball.

Maybe a new center-back. One cannot underestimate exactly what Paschal Wawa's calm nature on the ball and leadership brings to the heart of this team. But he is 36 years old, and will not be around forever. Whilst Simba will probably

get one more season out of him, they will soon need another defender.

So again, those are more reasons to press on with a search for a new center back.

It needs to be one close to the level of experience and calmness Wawa brings, because trust me, when he is not there Simba will miss him massively.

Wawa's replacement needs to be a comfortable and calm ball-playing defender, but one who is solid, commanding, has good leadership, experience, and is most of all, a top-class defender

Of course, these are not easy deals and will be expensive, but if Simba is serious and want to go an extra level in the CAF Champions League next season, they need these additions to the core of this team.

Rather than choking at the quarterfinals, then they need to bring in elite-level players if they are to improve the current squad of good players.

They do not need loads, but to the spine of the team, I would add two or three elite players.



Francis Kahata

## Dar musicians now set to work with Akon

By Guardian Reporter

BOOMPLAY, a music streaming and download service company, and Hitlab, a digital media and entertainment company, have joined forces to offer emerging artists a chance to work with American-Senegalese, award-winning superstar, Akon.

The first-of-its-kind competition in Africa is set to offer a recording contract with an international music label.

The competition will moreover offer domestic musicians a chance to take part in live performances for an international audience, as well as being mentored by Akon, amongst other exciting prizes.

Boomplay Company General Manager, Tanzania, Natasha Stambuli said: "This is a significant step for us in achieving our aim to develop the African music ecosystem and we are excited about the opportunities that this strategic partnership will bring for our upcoming Tanzanian artists".

The Digital Emerging Artist Showcase (DEAS) is the first international competition for emerging artists with a fully digital application process.

According to Natasha, artists can submit their songs for analysis through Hitlab's artificial intelligence, Digital Nuance Analysis (DNA) technology, which ranks submitted songs to showcase the potentiality in an in-

ternational market.

Metrics such as production (beat, mastering), are considered in the fully-digital analysis.

To submit songs, interested artists will have to part with 2,296/- (\$0.99) for one song, 9,254/- (\$3.99) for five songs, and 23,169/- (\$9.99) for 15 songs. She stated all artists have to do is submit songs via the link <https://deas.hitlab.com/?ref=BOOMPLAY>.

She pointed out the competition is scheduled to run until October 20 this year, winners will be contacted thereafter.

Boomplay service is provided by Transnet Music Limited. The company has regional offices in Tanzania, Kenya, Ghana, and Nigeria.

The app is available globally on mobile through the Google Play Store for Android and App Store for iOS and on the web via [www.boomplay.com](http://www.boomplay.com).

As of March, this year, Boomplay has over 50 million Monthly Active Users (MAUs) with a catalogue of over 50 million songs.

Hitlab is a firm seeking to revolutionize the way cultural content is discovered, produced, and consumed.

The company is using patented AI technology and innovative software developed in-house, to connect, engage and create strong interactions between consumers and brands.

## Amboni Stars notch first win in TCA T20 Tanga League

By Guardian Reporter

AMBONI Stars notched an emphatic nine-wicket victory over Macechu Stars in this season's Tanzania Association Cricket (TCA) T20 Tanga League clash, which took place in Tanga last Sunday.

The clash's eventual winners have therefore notched their first victory in the showpiece, proving they are not simply making up numbers.

Macechu Stars were skittled for 73 runs in 14.3 overs of the 20-over tie when they had started to bat.

Opener Mohammed Simba was the batsman with impressive innings, given he scored 40 runs not out, clearing the boundary on five occasions.

Simba's batting exploits happened to be the only one worth noting in the otherwise less impressive showing by the promising cricketers at the crease.

He saw to it he makes up for a frustrating outing that Anaely Thadeo, who opened the innings with the former, experienced as the latter exited the crease without runs.

There was yet another early exit, given skipper, Amos Daniel, made his way back to the pavilion without a run in the first over.

Amboni Stars' Mohammed Yunus prevented Daniel from making his presence felt, dismissing the batsman through leg before wicket (lbw).

Feisal Mohamed, slotted in at number four, was the only other member in the batting unit with a two-digit figure.

The young batsman posted 17 runs, clearing the boundary on three occasions.

The middle and low batsmen could hardly withstand Amboni Stars' pressure, making their way back to the pavilion in quick succession.

Joseph Kavenuke was five runs short of a two-digit figure, which consisted of a boundary.

Yunus took three wickets in three overs, seeing to it Amboni Stars efficiently keep Macechu Stars' batting attack in

check.

He was ably assisted by Hussein Hemed, Seif Athuman, and Deuji Enock that took two wickets each.

Yunus then put his batting skills to show, helping Amboni Stars confidently get down to a successful chase, dropping one wicket in seven overs.

The opener, who is equally a key player at the national U-19 junior set up, posted 46 runs not out.

Yunus put solid knocks to show, blasting six fours and one six.

Hamza Ally, who opened the innings with Yunus, had a brief spell

that had him posting one run.

Ally's dismissal did not affect Amboni Stars, given Seif Athuman that notched 17 runs not out formed an unbeaten stand with Yunus and gave Amboni Stars reasons to cheer.

Athuman's stint ended with the gifted cricket posting three fours.

Amboni Stars are still sitting fourth in the league, posting -0.6170 in net run rate.

They have recorded 253 runs and conceded 286 runs.

Macechu Stars are placed at the bottom of the table, much as they have tied fourth-placed

Ambon St on points.

Top placed Usambara Development cricketers, who were not in action in the weekend, have 4.7939 in net run rate from victory in two outings and loss in one.

The league leaders have notched 416 runs and leaked 236 runs.

Tanga Women Combine's cricketers are placed second, having -0.4255 in net run rate.

They have posted a victory in two matches and a loss in as many outings.

Annadil Burhani Tanga comes third, emerging victorious in the only tie they have played.



Tanga's Amboni Stars cricket team.





## New era for ailing Germany as Flick appointed to succeed Loew

BERLIN

OUTGOING Bayern Munich coach Hansi Flick will succeed his former boss Joachim Loew in the Germany dugout after Euro 2020, the German Football Association (DFB) announced on Tuesday, heralding a new era for an ailing giant of world football.

"It's all gone surprisingly quickly, but I am very happy to be Germany coach from the autumn," said Flick, 56, after signing a three-year contract to succeed Loew.

Flick, who was Loew's assistant coach when Germany won the 2014 World Cup, will now be charged with reviving a national team which has struggled in recent years.

The new boss will take over after the European Championship, and is expected to take charge of his first game in a World Cup qualifier against Liechtenstein on September 2.

The 56-year-old has long been the favourite to take over from Loew, who will leave the job after 15 years in charge, a year before his contract ends.

Other potential candidates such as Liverpool coach Jurgen Klopp quickly ruled themselves out of the running, and the DFB made no secret of their interest in Flick.

"He was top of my wish list from the very start," said national team director Oliver Bierhoff.

"Together we have one aim: to get back to the top of world football," he added.

- Glory with Bayern -

Flick, who also worked as DFB sporting director between 2014 and 2017, has made a name for himself as one of Europe's top coaches in two glittering years at perennial Bundesliga champions Bayern Munich.

After taking over from predecessor Niko Kovac with the club in a mid-season crisis, he led Bayern to only their second ever treble in 2020.

The following year, he took the club to a ninth successive Bundesliga title, his seventh trophy in just 18 months in the Munich dugout.

Yet after a feud with sporting director Hasan Salihamidzic over recruitment, Flick asked for his contract to be terminated prematurely at the end of the season.

He will be succeeded on the Bayern bench by 33-year-old coaching prodigy Julian Nagelsmann, who joins the Bavarians from Bundesliga rivals RB Leipzig next season.

Bayern also welcomed Flick's appointment on Tuesday, with club CEO Karl-Heinz Rummenigge saying he was "the perfect coach for the national team".

- Struggling giant -

Germany have struggled since their disastrous group-stage exit from the 2018 World Cup in Russia, and Loew finally bowed to growing pressure and announced his plans to leave in March.

With his squad riven with divisions after the 2018 debacle, the once admired coach was first criticised for overlooking younger players, and later slammed for dropping veterans such as Thomas Mueller, Mats Hummels and Jerome Boateng.

Loew has now recalled Mueller and Hummels for the European Championship after both had impressive seasons for Bayern and Borussia Dortmund respectively.

The big question for Flick will be how to take forward one of world football's powers -- will he dispense with the veterans and start afresh with young stars like Timo Werner and Kai Havertz, who have helped Chelsea reach Saturday's Champions League final?

Or will he favour experienced players such as Mueller, as he did with so much success at Bayern?

"I am looking forward to bringing my ideas into the national team and the academies," said Flick, adding that he would go into more detail about his plans in August.

"The important thing now is Euro 2020. Jogi Loew more than deserves a great finish to his career as Germany coach."

AFP

# Porto prepares as Portugal steps into the Champions League breach once again

LISBON

AFTER Lisbon last year, now it is the turn of Porto. Once again Portugal has stepped in to save UEFA by offering to host the final of the Champions League, which for the second year running was forced to move away from Istanbul due to the ongoing pandemic.

With its Covid-19 crisis receding, a proven ability to organise the biggest match in European club football and a good relationship between its national federation the FPF, and the European game's governing body, Portugal turned out to be the only real option to stage Saturday's clash between Manchester City and Chelsea.

"Once again we have turned to our friends in Portugal to help both UEFA and the Champions League and I am, as always, very grateful to the FPF and the Portuguese government for agreeing to stage the match at such short notice," said UEFA president Aleksander Ceferin.

It is unfortunate for Istanbul, which was initially supposed to stage the 2020 final only for UEFA to rearrange the latter stages of last season's Champions League

in Lisbon in August, three months behind schedule. The Turkish metropolis was told it would host this season's final instead, but that became impossible when the UK government put Turkey on its red list just after City and Chelsea ensured it would be an all-English affair.



Porto's Estadio do Dragao when it hosted the opening ceremony of Euro 2004. (Agencies)

government's refusal to ease its own quarantine rules for officials and media coming from abroad, another solution was required.

That solution is the Estadio do Dragao in Porto, where a total of 16,500 spectators will be able to attend Saturday's match, after Portuguese authorities said 33 percent of the stadium's capacity could be filled.

There will be 12,000 English fans in the ground, split evenly between the two clubs, with Portugal the only country in the European Union currently on the British government's green list for travel.

For the government in Lisbon, the choice of Porto is being seen as "international recognition that the measures taken to combat the pandemic have produced results", according to Portugal's foreign minister, Augusto Santos Silva.

He described the health context in Portugal just now as "among the best in Europe".

That did not prevent Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan slamming the decision to move the final from Istanbul as "political".

With the next three finals already awarded to other cities, including Saint-Petersburg next year, UEFA has not yet promised a future final to Istanbul.

However, it did say it would "urgently look into future opportunities for the city".

- Easing lockdown -

## Koeman, Laporta in Barcelona showdown talks over future

BARCELONA

RONALD Koeman met with Barcelona president Joan Laporta at the club's Camp Nou offices on Tuesday to decide whether he remains in charge of the club next season.

Koeman, accompanied by his agent, Rob Jansen, met with Laporta, vice president Rafael Yuste and director of football Mateu Alemany for just over 30 minutes.

They discussed where Barca's season went wrong, but delayed making any official call on whether Koeman will still be the coach after the summer and agreed to meet again in the coming days.

Koeman has one year to run on his contract at Barca but ESPN revealed earlier this month there are growing doubts among the board over his long-term future.

Despite winning the Copa del Rey, a run of just two wins in six games at the end the season as Barca's title hopes extinguished has further increased the pressure on Koeman.

Sources told ESPN last week that Laporta was sounding out possible replacements, although the lack of credible alternatives and the club's financial problems -- they would have to pay Koeman off -- could see the Dutch coach given a second season.

"I don't think it was my last [game as coach]," Koeman said after Saturday's season-ending 1-0 win at Eibar. "I have a contract and... I don't know."

"You [the media] talk a lot about this but I am relaxed. If there is some-



Joan Laporta

Ronald Koeman

thing the club want to change, they have to speak with me."

Koeman, 58, left his role as Netherlands coach to replace Quique Setien as Barca coach last August following the club's 8-2 humiliation at the hands of Bayern Munich in the Champions League.

He took over at one of the most testing times in the club's recent history. Barca had just completed a trophyless season for the first time since 2007-08 and the coronavirus pandemic had accelerated the club's financial problems, with gross debt rising to €1.2 billion.

Meanwhile, Koeman had to oversee a clear out of the club's playing staff, with Luis Suarez, Arturo Vidal and Ivan Rakitic all leaving, at the same time as trying to convince Lionel Messi to stay.

Koeman has turned to youngsters to regenerate an ageing Barca side,

with Oscar Mingueza, Ronald Araujo, Pedri and Ilaix Moriba all brought into the first team under him.

Off the pitch, there was a movement to remove the president who appointed Koeman, Josep Maria Bartomeu, who eventually resigned in October. That left Barca rudderless for five months, until Joan Laporta was elected in March.

Despite all that, and

having no money to invest in the squad in January, Barca won the Copa del Rey under Koeman and were still in the title race going into the final two weeks of the season.

Barca lost four of their first 10 league games and at one point were 12 points behind Atletico Madrid, who eventually won the league in the final week of the season.

A 19-game unbeaten run at the turn of the year helped Barca cut

that gap on Atletico and, before losing to Granada in April, they had their destiny in their own hands.

However, just two wins in their final six games saw Barca tail off at the end of the campaign as they finished outside the top two for the first time in 13 years and failed to make 80 points for the first time since before Pep Guardiola was appointed.

In the Champions

Portugal, meanwhile, has come through a devastating wave of coronavirus infections at the beginning of the year and earlier this month moved into the final phase of its gradual easing of lockdown.

So far there has not been any significant rebound in the number of Covid-19 cases.

Nevertheless, fans arriving from England will have to respect the usual health protocols including requiring a negative coronavirus test to enter the country.

Porto was one of the main venues when Euro 2004 was staged in Portugal, and the northern city on the banks of the Douro River also hosted the 'Final 4' of the UEFA Nations League in 2019.

In addition, it is also notable that FPF president Fernando Gomes is a UEFA vice-president who is close to Ceferin.

"This is all possible because the Portuguese Football Federation and its president are highly regarded by UEFA," said Jorge Nuno Pinto da Costa, the president of FC Porto, who call the Estadio do Dragao home.

"When they agree to host it, because they know FC Porto so well, UEFA puts its faith in them and is happy to come here." AFP

(Agencies)

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

## Porto prepares as Portugal steps into the Champions League breach once again

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**5 EATV THURSDAY**

11:00 DADAZ LIVE  
12:00 MPYA  
12:30 Bongo Hits  
13:00 Masi Kifani (r)  
13:30 Kili Za Wana  
14:00 Ujenzi (r)  
14:30 DK10 Za Maangamizi  
15:00 Funguka  
15:30 Waganga Ulimbo (r)  
16:00 Ubongo Kids (r)  
16:30 #HSHTAG  
17:00 SSELEKT  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 eNewz  
18:30 Music/Soap  
19:30 EATV SAA I  
19:45 MJADALA  
20:00 DADAZ (r)  
21:00 SalamaNa

**TONIGHT @ 9:00**

**SalamaNa** is our new show in which Salama has a chat with interesting people from different spheres of influence in our society. You will be entertained, educated and amazed.

Every Thursday at 9pm

**eastafrika RADIO**

06:00 Supa Breakfast  
10:00 MAMAMIA  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM**



Various foreign boxers and their trainers pose for group picture in Dar es Salaam yesterday ahead of tomorrow's series, known as 'Rumble in Dar 2' bouts at the Next Door Arena in the city. The boxers will fight against Tanzanian opponents. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

## Mwakinyo eyes convincing win over Angolan pugilist

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

TANZANIAN professional Super Welterweight boxer Hassan Mwakinyo has vowed to win against his opponent Antonio Mayala from Angola aiming to honour the first female President of Tanzania, Mama Samia Suluhu Hassan.

Mwakinyo and Mayala will contest for African Boxing Union (ABU) Super Welterweight title, with the fight slated for tomorrow at the Next Door Arena, Masaki.

The bout has been organized by Jackson Group Sports.

Mwakinyo said that he has prepared well ahead of the fight and his target is to win in early rounds.

He disclosed: "I will be fighting for the first time under the leadership of President Samia. I will not make the mistake to allow Angolan taking the belt away. I will make sure win the bout in early rounds."

Mwakinyo also thanked the fight sponsored namely KCB Bank, Plus TV, Multichoice Tanzania, Tanzania Tourism Board, Onomo Hotel, Precision Air, Prestine Logistics, Urban Soul.

International partners, Global Boxing Stars and Epic Sports Entertainment, are as well backing the series.

His opponent Mayala also boosted to win the bout due to the fact that he has prepared well.

"I came here to win and not to lose, I was practicing because boxing is my job and I can't let Mwakinyo win and take the African belt," said Mayala.

Jackson Group Sports CEO Kelvin Twissa said all preparations are complete and all boxers will today attend the weigh-in exercise at the Onomo Hotel.

Twissa said apart from Mwakinyo-Mayala bout, other fight will see Daniel Matefu exchanging Bulgarian boxer Pencho Tsvetkov while female boxer Leila Yazidu will fight Bulgarian boxer Joana Nwamerue.

Also in the list will see Tanzanian Hamisi Palasungulu exchanging blows against Congo Brazzaville boxer Ardi Ndembo and Imani Daudi Kawayi will face South African boxer Chris Thompson.

Another ABU fight will be between boxer Shabani Jongo against Nigerian Olanrewaju Durodora in the heavyweight while Ibrahim Class will fight against South African boxer Sibusiso Zingange.

## Clubs flouting Club Licensing regulations now risk expulsion from Premier League



Tanzania Football Federation (TFF)'s president, Wallace Karia.

Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIA Football Federation (TFF) has come out to state that any team that will not have met Club Licensing requirements will be kicked out of next season's Mainland Premier League.

The federation's president Wallace Karia, has emphasised no club will be allowed to participate in the top-flight for the new season if they are in debt, stressing the club licensing process will be adhered to.

Karia pointed out: "A club that will have debt, even if they have won the league title, they will not be allowed to participate in the same league next season if they are indebted."

The TFF leader issued the comments during the federa-

tion's signing of a television broadcasting rights agreement with Azam Media in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday.

Should this rule be enforced, some Premier League clubs, including Simba SC and Yanga, may find themselves restricted by the same due to high debts they owe current and former players.

For instance, on February 8, the world governing football body FIFA banned the Yanga from signing players for the next three seasons after they failed to pay their former player

Amissi Tambwe.

The Burundian striker sued Yanga after they failed to pay him 43.5m/- accrued from sign-on fees and salaries after his unceremonious exit from the Jangwani Street giants at the end of 2018-19 season and the case is yet to be settled.

Recently, Biashara United was criticised by some of its players for failing to pay them on time.

Former Gwambina FC coach, Ali Badru, before joining Mtibwa Sugar, was quoted by the media as complaining about not be-

ing paid his dues by the struggling team.

Simba SC, meanwhile, have entered the fray, after the outfit's former head coach Sven Vandebroek allegedly filed a lawsuit to FIFA seeking compensation for bonuses after he left the team early this year.

The global objectives of the Club Licensing procedure were defined by FIFA during its congress which was held in Munich in 2006.

The FIFA Executive Committee adopted the FIFA Club Licensing regulations

on October 29, 2007, and it came into force on January 1, 2008.

The CAF Club Licensing regulations were approved on January 19, 2012, and came into force effective March 1, 2012.

The main objectives of Club Licensing procedures include promoting and improving the quality and the level of all football aspects in Africa.

The laws moreover strives to ensure that clubs have the appropriate infrastructure, knowledge, and application in respect of management and organization.

They are as well championing for adapting and improving the clubs sporting infrastructure.

They are insisting on improving the economic and financial capacity of the clubs, through proper corporate governance and control.

Other objectives are ensuring and guaranteeing the continuity of the international competitions of clubs during the season.

Allowing the parallel development and comparison amongst clubs by ensuring the necessary compliance in terms of financial, sporting, legal, administrative, and infrastructure criteria is yet another objective.

## Strikers' cricketers pile misery on Upanga SC in 2021 Kazim Nasser tourney's Div A

By Guardian Reporter

STRIKERS' cricketers have ended the 2021 Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Kazim Nasser Memorial League (KNML) Division A with their heads held high, notching three-wicket victory over Upanga SC in the city early this week.

The victory happened to be consolation for Strikers, as they have missed out on booking a place in the semi-finals of the highly competitive KNML top tier.

Upanga SC's veteran cricketer, Virendra Kamania, was in great form at the crease in the duel, which took place at Leaders Club venue, he nevertheless could not bail his outfit out.

They went in to bat first, posting 144 runs for the loss of five wickets in 20 overs, largely thanks to Virendra's batting prowess.

The muscular cricketer, deployed as an opener, had an impressive innings, nailing 61 runs which included 10 boundaries.

The experienced performer's resistance finally ended after 18.3 overs, he was run out by Strikers' wicket keeper, Issa Kikasi.

Riken Patel, who opened the innings with Virendra, had a day to forget, given he was dismissed with one run to his name.



Strikers Cricket Club's Issa Kikasi (R) gets a man of the match prize from a cricket development officer, Ayzaz Jassani, after Strikers had confronted Upanga SC in this season's Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Kazim Nasser Memorial League (KNML) Division A clash, which took place last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF DC

Suraj Pala and Ashish Kamania notched two-digit scores in what was an encouraging showing put to show by the duo.

Pala scored 18 runs, as was the ca for Ashish. Pala nailed two fours, Ashish posted a four and a six.

Sanjay Bom got his hands on the bat after Ashish's exit, boosting the score with his 23 runs which included four fours.

Skipper Kishen Kamania and Dhey Shah brought the

innings tom an end for the squad with bat in hand.

Kishen had a few knocks, posting unbeaten two runs, Shah notched 13 runs not out, including a boundary and a six.

Strikers worked hard during their tun with the bat and went to successfully reach the target, notching 148 runs for seven wickets in 19.5 overs.

They were forced to contented with a wobbly start, in which opening batsman Jatin Darji exited the crease early,

leaving the team with 10 runs after 0.3 overs.

The otherwise in-form cricketer was caught Upanga SC's Kishen from Sanjay Bhatia's delivery.

Fellow opener Issa was a hard nut to crack, given he executed solid knocks and notched unbeaten 82 runs which included five fours and three sixes.

Skilful all-rounder, slotted in at numbr three, chipped in with his 12 runs, which included two fours.

took the crease after two more quick dismissals, he slightly boosted the squad's score nailing 19 runs which consisted of a four.

There was two other early exits of middle order batsme, Nimesh Darji and Mukul Kumar, with the two failing to notch two-digit figures.

The experienced Sanjay took the crease and forged an unbeaten partnership with Issa and catapulted the outfit to victory with his unbeaten two runs.

Upanga SC's Sanjay Bom's efforts to weaken Strikers' batting resoluteness ended in vain, much as the performer took three wickets for 26 runs in four overs.

Strikers, as a result settled for the third spot in the showpiece's Group A, having -0.3363 in net run rate from one victory and loss in two outings.

Upanga Sports Club were placed at the bottom of the group's table without a win in three clashes, posting -0.7177 in net run rate.

The clash was also a formality, as far as Upanga SC's participation in the showdown was concerned.

The Group A's top two teams, Alaf Aces and Pak Stars, sailed through to the last four which tok place early this week.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

