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ISSN 0856 - 5434 ISSUE No. 8633• PRICE: Tsh 1,000, Kenya sh100 TANZANIA SATURDAY 10 SEPTEMBER, 2022

INVESTMENT



DODOMA APPEALS FOR NORWAY INVESTMENTS PG 3

DEFENCE



NDC TO EXPAND ITS PROGRAMMES TO LEADERS PG 4

LIVESTOCK



STPU ASSURES PASTORALISTS OF LIVESTOCK SAFETY PG 5

WATER



WATER BASIN INSERTS BEACONS IN 60 METERS

BUSINESS Reliable Robotics, Astral Aviation unite to boost safety, connectivity in SSA with automated aircraft

NBAA drills 40 experts on essential accounting, auditing skills

130 youths in Arusha aimed with skills on how to utilise chances in industrial sector

Igad member states out to increase fish production via enhanced collaboration

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Africa mourns Queen Elizabeth II

Rogue jumbo crushes two people back from work

By Guardian Correspondent, Lindi

TWO residents at Kibutuka village in Liwale District, Lindi Region, have died after being attacked by a herd of elephants while heading back home from their daily mining activities.

Regional Police Commander ACP Pili Mande said the incident occurred on Friday last week at around seven in the evening, naming the deceased as Rashid Mahundi (55) and Sungura Kilete (51).

The two were coming from their daily activities at Mihima mine and on the way they were attacked by the elephant which had calves. The two were hit and injured in various areas of their bodies, dying on the spot, she said.

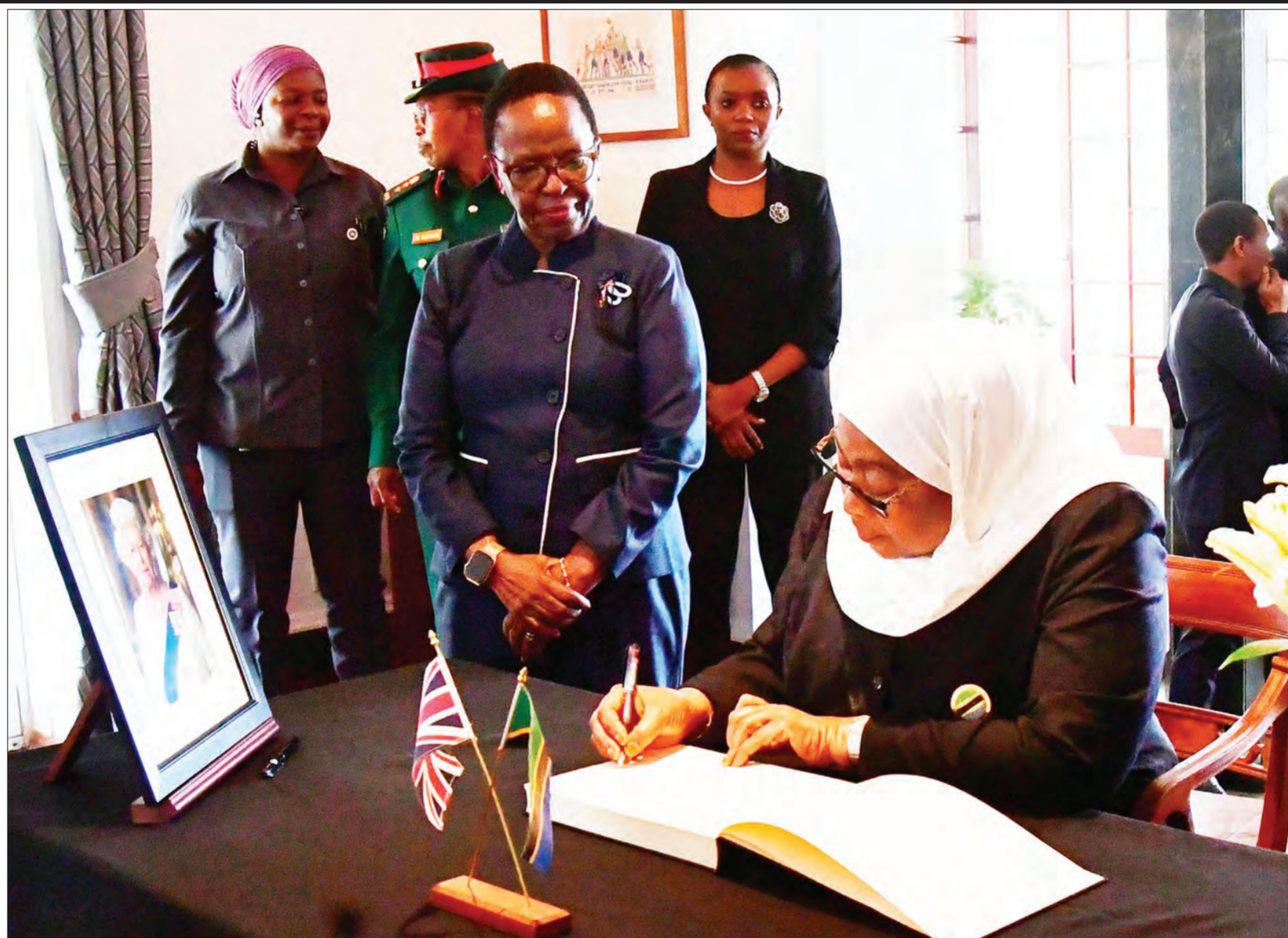
She urged residents to undertake extra care which include not traveling far or passing near areas inhabited by animals, to protect their lives.

Kitubuka ward councilor, Faraji Nyihira and village executive officer Hamis Kiaku were saddened by the incident, recalling that their badly hit bodies were found by a passer-by, who went back to the village to seek help.

Kiponda Hemedi, a resident, said people are now living in fear after the tragic incident, urging the government to take measures to control the animals by reducing their numbers.

"This so threatening because the problem has been here for years. The elephants have been invading our settlements, destroying crops and properties. This calls for robust efforts and more innovative ways to fight these regular invasions," he said.

Recently, the Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA) said that it was implementing a strategic plan to strengthen security in villages surrounding reserve forests and national parks to curb deaths caused by wild animals.



President Samia Suluhu Hassan signs a condolence book at the Dar es Salaam residence of the British High Commissioner to Tanzania yesterday following Thursday's death of Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom. Looking on is Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation minister Liberata Mulamula. Photo: State House

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan is among African leaders who have sent their condolences to the family of the late Queen Elizabeth II, who served as the head of the Commonwealth until her death late evening on Thursday.

The late queen was the longest-living and longest-reigning British monarch, dying at the age of 96 at Balmoral Castle in Scotland.

In her condolences President Samia said the Queen will be remembered around the world as a pillar of strength, peace, unity and stability.

Samia with her convoy visited the residence of British High Commissioner, David Concar along Kenyatta Drive in Dar es Salaam and signed a condolence book, later had a conversation with the UK envoy.

Queen Elizabeth II visited Tanzania in July 1979, the first and last visit by the monarch during her 70 year reign, officials noted.

In his message of condolences, Kenya's president-elect William Ruto lauded the Queen's leadership of the Commonwealth for decades as admirable, with outgoing President Uhuru Kenyatta mourning the 96-year-old monarch as a towering and iconic figure of global selfless service to humanity.

"Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II was a towering icon of selfless service to humanity and a key figurehead of not only the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth of Nations where Kenya is a distinguished member but the entire world."

In his message, Rwanda's President Paul Kagame said: "In this moment of sorrow at the passing of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, we recall her 70 years of stewardship of the Common

Arrest the levies, TUCTA tells four govt ministers

By Guardian Reporter

TOP officials of the Trade Union Congress of Tanzania (TUCTA) want the government to abrogate the current mobile and bank transactions levy as it has brought huge pains to the people.

TUCTA president Tumaini Nyamhokya issued this appeal in a state-

ment yesterday, a day after the ruling party instructed the government to review the levy, taking into account increasing public complaints.

He said the mobile transaction levy both on bank accounts and mobile phones which formally started being applied in July, has pained the majority of Tanzanians as they are also subjected to a number of taxes

and levies.

"For example, workers pay the Pay As You Earn (PAYE) levy from their salaries but still the same salary faces another charge when it is withdrawn from the bank. This is so hurting; we want the government to remove this," he said.

TUCTA is one among civil society groups within the ruling party

framework, thus it is involved in the decision of the central committee, setting the policy agenda for the National Executive Committee (NEC).

The central committee instructed the government to discuss the

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Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II was a towering icon of selfless service to humanity and a key figurehead of not only the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth of Nations where Kenya is a distinguished member but the entire world

TURN TO Page 2

Mastercard, Carnegie Mellon to aid ten African universities

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

AT LEAST 10,000 young Africans across the continent are set to benefit from a new \$275.7m partnership, as the Carnegie Mellon University (CMU) teams up with the MasterCard Foundation, along with Rwanda. MasterCard said in an online statement during the agribusiness forum taking place in Kigali that the support will expand engineering and technology, research and

entrepreneurship programs at Carnegie Mellon's Kigali location. It will help to strengthen Africa's technology, innovation and research ecosystem, it said. The partnership will be supporting ten universities elsewhere in Africa to deliver high quality engineering and technology education, increase digital knowledge creation to drive technology development and job-creating innovation. Training, seed funding and research collaboration

Mastercard Foundation Scholars and graduates from this program will be at the forefront of creating technologies and companies ...

opportunities with CMU-Africa and partner universities will enable this objective to be realised, the statement noted. It described the partnership as a transformational investment in higher education and innovation in Africa to catalyze opportunities for 10,000 young people. Those targeted come from economically disadvantaged communities, particularly young women, those with disabilities and forcibly displaced young people in

effort to drive inclusive development. The partnership will significantly expand advanced engineering and technology education at the CMU Africa campus in Kigali. The investment includes a \$175m endowment to perpetually fund CMU-Africa, a \$100.7m to establish CMU-Africa's Center for Inclusive Digital Transformation, expanding instruction capacity,

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Mastercard, Carnegie Mellon to aid ten African universities

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introducing a new degree in engineering artificial intelligence, and online learning programs.

It will also grow the annual cohort of students enrolling in CMU-Africa by a third, and enhance support for the Mastercard Foundation Scholars Program at CMU-Africa, it said.

Direct scholarship support to a total of 300 students will be provided, to ensure programs recruit and provide opportunities for marginalized groups like women, those with disabilities and the displaced. Pilot programs are offered for English language immersion to help prepare undergraduate students from other African universities for graduate study.

Africa's research, entrepreneurship and innovation ecosystem is targeted more broadly by establishing a network of higher education institutions working with the private sector and governments to facilitate inclusive digital transformation, the statement underlined.

Through these various pillars of the partnership, a total of 10,000 young people will gain the skills to compete in the global marketplace, innovate, design new tools that solve regional and global challenges, and bring those tools to market, the foundation believes.

Farnam Jahanian, president of Carnegie Mellon University, said that the key to creating opportunities for promising African students from all socioeconomic backgrounds is access to education in the high-tech fields that are driving the economies of the future.

United Nations agencies say that Africa has the youngest and fastest-growing population in the world, estimating that by 2030, there will be 375m young people in the job market in Africa. That number is expected to grow to more than a billion people within the next few decades, studies show. "Young people in Africa represent the workforce of tomorrow and can serve as a force for Africa's transformation if they have the skills and knowledge to participate in and build the economies of the future."

"Mastercard Foundation Scholars and graduates from this program will be at the forefront of creating technologies and companies that will generate jobs and enhance Africa's economic competitiveness."

Reeta Roy, president and CEO of the Mastercard Foundation said the team is excited that this initiative will strengthen the role of African universities in developing the continent's scientists, innovators, and problem-solvers. It will also generate knowledge that will benefit society more broadly," she added.



Young people in Africa represent the workforce of tomorrow and can serve as a force for Africa's



Former President Jakaya Kikwete briefs journalists shortly after having a meeting in Dar es Salaam yesterday with members of the national task force charged with coordinating the views of multi-party democracy stakeholders. To his right is task force chairman Prof Rwekaza Mukandala. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Arrest the levies, TUCTA tells four govt ministers

FROM PAGE 1

levy and incorporate people's views, which the TUCTA leader commended, noting that poor Tanzanians are not able to bear the pain.

TUCTA had already notified the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliamentary Affairs and Coordination), the Treasury and the Prime

Minister's Office (Labour, Youth, Employment and Persons with Disability) on the issue, writing to the ministers as well as the deputy minister for the President's Office (Public Service Management and Good Governance) concerning the pain of mobile transaction levies, he stated.

In those communications, TUCTA called on the government to discuss

with stakeholders on the levy, to come up with alternative ways to get the revenues but not burdening poor people.

Shani Kibwasali, the head of Information and International Relations at the Tanzania Local Government Workers Union (TALGWU) said the levies have become a huge burden to workers and this affects their

welfare and personal improvement efforts.

"We are calling on the government to amend the law governing mobile and bank transitions levy to rescue workers from paying double levies from their salaries," he said.

On Thursday, the central committee of the CCM National Executive Committee instructed the govern-

ment to work on the people's views on the pain of mobile phone and bank transactions levy.

The government must look at the current situation and come up with solutions that will help reduce the pain, on the basis of remarks by Ideology and Publicity secretary Shaka Hamdu Shaka.



Indonesia's Ambassador to Tanzania, Tri Yogo Jatmiko (2nd-L) pictured in Tanga city yesterday holding talks with Tanga regional commissioner Omary Mumba (3rd-R) in the course of a visit by the envoy chiefly aimed at exploring investment opportunities in the development of coconuts, cloves and other spice crops. Photo: Correspondent Hamida Kamchalla

Africa mourns Queen Elizabeth

FROM PAGE 1

wealth of Nations. The modern Commonwealth is her legacy."

South Africa's President Cyril Ramaphosa reminisced the moments he shared with the Queen in 2018, saying "Her Majesty was an extraordinary and world-renowned public figure who lived a remarkable life."

The Queen's commitment and dedication during her 70 years on the throne remains a noble and virtuous example to the world, he declared.

Zambia's President Hakainde Hichilema said that his country's thoughts and prayers are with the royal family and the British people.

Nigeria's President Muhammad Buhari said: "The story of modern Nigeria will never be complete without a chapter on Queen Elizabeth II, a towering global personality and an outstanding leader. She dedicated her life to making her nation, the Commonwealth and the entire world a better place."

Cameroon President Paul Biya said that the Queen's demise is felt in the Commonwealth nations saying that she had a unique stature and played an emblematic role throughout history.

Nambia's President Hage Geingob recalled the first time he met the Queen and the next meetings they had, recalling having paid Her Majesty a courtesy visit. She had the same sense of humor and indefatigable commitment to service, he stated

Sierra Leone's President Julius Maada Bio mentioned that the late Queen's reign was marked by boundless growth, peace and prosperity. "Her extraordinary dedication to her country, the realms, Commonwealth and the world" is a salutary example.

The moment Elizabeth II died, her eldest son Charles automatically assumed the role of monarch. As sovereign, he has now become known as King Charles III.

He becomes head of state not just in the UK but in 14 other Commonwealth realms including Australia and Canada. He will become head of the 56-member Commonwealth, which isn't formally a hereditary position.

His succession to the role was agreed by Commonwealth leaders at a past summit in London back in 2018, when the late queen had crossed 90 years of age.

Charles III also becomes head of the British armed forces, the Judiciary and the civil service, and entitled to the role of supreme governor of the Church of England.

Global human development report: Uncertain times and unsettled lives

NAIROBI

GLOBAL development has stalled. Until 2020, the global Human Development Index (HDI) - a measure of a nation's health, education, and average income - had risen every year since 1991 when the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) began calculating it. The HDI fell in nine out of 10 countries and saw a decline, wiping out five years of progress.

Development today, with its new dimensions of uncertainty, is the focus of UNDP's Human Development Report 2022. The report argues that an unprecedented array of crises, chiefly among them Covid-19, has set human progress back and fuelled a global wave

of uncertainty.

The report examines how crises are piling up to unsettle life, and interacting with our changing planet, increasing polarisation and societal transformation. These are all moving at unprecedented speed and scale, and interacting with each other in ways we cannot ignore. We are navigating uncharted waters.

"For the first time, we can see a future in which our children may be worse off than we are. But this can be reversed. The human forces destroying our world must be reoriented to save our world. Our success will depend upon humanity's ability to take decisive action and prioritise policies that invest, insure, and innovate," said Anthony Ngororano, the

Resident Representative at UNDP in Kenya. On all fronts, we are not starting from zero. There is already progress to cheer from the dramatic increase in wind, solar energy. With serious investment, this could rapidly accelerate and ensure global accessibility.

Alongside insurance for companies and countries, social protection should be the bedrock of our societies, with universal basic income and cash transfers helping insulate people from increasing shocks. Artificial intelligence is already helping in modelling climate change impacts and in predicting disasters. In biology, it has revolutionised protein folding prediction, a huge boon for medicine.

Like all other countries,

Kenya's HDI was impacted by the most recent shocks, i.e., Covid-19 and the high cost of living induced by the war in Ukraine. Kenya's 2021 HDI value is 0.575, positioning it at 152 out of 191 countries and territories.

The 2021 HDI value is lower than the 2019 HDI value of 0.581, whilst comparable to the 2020 level of 0.578. Between 1990 and 2021, Kenya's life expectancy at birth improved by 2.8 years. Mean years and expected years of schooling also improved by 2.9 years and 3.1 years respectively. Kenya's Gender Inequality Index (GNI) per capita also grew by about 29.7 percent between 1990 and 2021.

Kenya's HDI loss due to inequality is 25.9 percent, which

lowers the value to 0.426 in 2021. The major contributor to HDI losses comes from income inequality, which contributes 33.1 percent. The 2021 female HDI value for Kenya is 0.557 in contrast with 0.592 for males, resulting in a Gender Development Index (GDI) value of 0.941, placing it into Group 3 out of 5, i.e., countries with medium to low equality in HDI achievements between women and men (with a deviation of 7.5 to 10 percent).

The cost of living crisis imposed by the combined effect of pending Covid-19 recovery and the war in Ukraine is projected to push three percent of the Kenya population into poverty as measured against the \$1.90 poverty benchmark. At the same time, about four

million Kenyans are in urgent need of food assistance as a result of the ongoing drought in the Horn of Africa that is not only affecting current production levels, but also future productivity within the agriculture sector due to high input costs, including fertilizer.

Seven counties, namely Isiolo, Mandera, Samburu, Turkana, Wajir, Laikipia, and Marsabit, are in the alarm drought phase, while 13 counties, including Embu, Garissa, Kajiado, Kitui, Makueni, Meru, Narok, Nyeri, Tharaka Nithi, Taita Taveta, Tana River, Kwale, and Kilifi, are in the alert drought phase. Baringo, West Pokot, and Lamu, are in a normal drought phase after receiving moderate off-season rains. **AGENCIES**



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi (R) bids farewell to his fellow Muslim faithful, including Zanzibar Chief Sheikh Saleh Omar Kabi (2nd-L), shortly after Friday prayers at Loota Mosque at Kiembesamaki in West 'B' Unguja District yesterday. Photo: State House

'COVID-19 cases continue to fall'

By Guardian Reporter

UMMY Mwalimu, Minister for Health has said that COVID-19 cases have continued to decrease in the country.

According to her, following the situation, wearing of masks is no longer mandatory but warned the public to keep adhering to precautions including washing hands.

Umyy made the declaration in Dar es Salaam on Thursday when speaking to reporters on the status of COVID-19 pandemic in the country.

She said this has been contributed by the positive response of Tanzanians in getting vaccination saying the situation 60 percent of Tanzanians who are above 18 were already fully vaccinated.

The Minister confirmed cases already recorded in Tanzania stood at 35,747 and 808 deaths since the outbreak of the pandemic in March 2020 until September 7, 2022.

Data collected from the National Public Health Laboratory and health centres on September 7, this year, indicates that of the 289 tested people, 23 were confirmed to be infected by Covid-19.

She noted that seven among the people admitted were not vaccinated of which one of them was receiving oxygen therapy treatment.

The Minister urged the local government authorities to implement the measures to prevent spreading of Covid-19 infections.

She noted that the World Health Organization (WHO) has continued to emphasize on the dangers of Covid-19 saying that the disease still exists and that people should continue taking precautionary measures as well as vaccination because by getting the shots, it reduces the risk of the disease and its potentially severe complications.

Umyy urged elders and people with chronic diseases who are yet to get the Covid-19 vaccine to do so as it is important to improve the body's immune system.

Travellers are also reminded to take Covid-19 tests as well as vaccination for their safe travel.

Stop using illicit drugs, GCLA cautions drivers transporting hazardous goods

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE GOVERNMENT Chemist Laboratory Authority (GCLA) has warned drivers transporting hazardous goods to stop using illicit drugs when driving to avoid unnecessary accidents and loss of properties.

Opening a two days training, the Director of Product and Environmental at GCLA, Sabanitho Mtega said drugs can impair the ability to drive because they slow coordination, judgment and reaction times adding that can make drivers

more aggressive and reckless. Mtega said that in training organised by GCLA to Golden Coach Company hazardous transporting drivers that was held in Dar es Salaam.

"Our target is to ensure all drivers observe regulations and laws when driving including stop using illicit drugs to avoid unnecessary accidents and loss of properties," he said.

"Stop using illicit drugs to avoid causing accidents to road users, and the properties," he added.

He said driving while im-

paired by alcohol or illicit drugs such as marijuana, cocaine and heroin poses a significant threat to public safety.

The director said drivers who use illicit drugs can be aggressive and reckless when driving and impair cognitive functioning (thinking and judgment) adding that all those effects can lead to vehicle crashes.

He said other effects can include increased heart rate and blood pressure, anxiety and increased sense of ability. This can lead to attention difficul-

ties. Mtega called on the owners of the transporting companies to increase awareness to know different types of chemicals in collaboration with GCLA and to control the use of illicit drugs.

Saidi Kisindula, Golden Coach driver said the knowledge they acquired from GCLA will further help them to change their behaviour and promised to share the knowledge to other drivers doing similar duties in transporting hazardous commodities.

According to the studies, al-

cohol was the most prevalent drug, and was found in 51.5 percent of the crashes; other drugs were found in 17.8 percent of the crashes.

The study found cannabinoids present in 6.7 percent of the drivers, cocaine in 5.3 percent, benzodiazepine in 2.9 percent and amphetamines in 1.9 percent.

The use of cannabis and other drugs are increasingly prominent on our roadways, where 16.2 percent of the nation's 37,461 fatalities in 2016 were related to drug-involved driving.

GCLA is a number one centre for laboratory analysis of samples/exhibits related to forensic sciences in order to facilitate forensic investigations and hence assurance of justice and rule of law, samples related to agricultural and industrial produce to ascertain safety and quality, samples related to paternity or sex identification in order to address society concerns and samples related to environmental and occupational health for the protection of health and the environment.



Mtega called on the owners of the transporting companies to increase awareness to know different types of chemicals in collaboration



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa exchanges greetings with various public officials shortly after arriving at the Urambo District Council offices in Tabora Region yesterday for an audience with tobacco farmers and officials of major agricultural marketing and other cooperative societies in the district. Photo: PMO

STPU assures Msomera pastoralists of their livestock safety

By Guardian Reporter

THE National Stock Theft Preventive Unit (STPU) has assured pastoralists who moved to Msomera village from Ngorongoro district of the safety of their livestock saying the agency has put in place strategies to ensure conflicts with farmers has been addressed.

More than 5000 livestock arrived in Msomera village in Handeni District, Tanga Region from Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCA) in Ngorongoro District some months ago.

STPU's Assistant Commissioner of Police Simon Pasua made the remarks when he visited the area to witness the progress of moving the animals from Ngorongoro to Handeni.

"We have seen that the more than 5,000 animals which came from the NCA have arrived safely in Msomera village and that there are no conflicts between the villagers and the newcomers," he said.

Pasua told the people that the government was working on ensuring that the new residents enjoyed their stay in the area but also continued with their daily life of livestock keeping with no interruption but also living in harmony with farmers.

The Maasai pastoralists hailed the government for offering them a better animal breeding environment, which will facilitate increasing their herds.

The government moved a section of households in the NCA with a plan to give each household up to 10 acres

of land for grazing their herds, subsistence agriculture and other needs as comfortable as possible.

The government emphasized on the need of limiting human activities in the area, a move that will save the Man and Biosphere Reserve from extinction.

By 1959, the population of the NCA is about 8,000.

Before the move by the government the number of residents in the area was projected to have hit 110,000, adding pressure in conservation activities in the Mixed Wild Heritage site.

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TANZANIA FOREST CONSERVATION GROUP

Shirika la Kubifadhi Mito ya Asili Tanzania

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

This publication of the Statement of Receipts and Expenditure is per regulation 13(a) of the Non-Government Organization Act (Amendments), Regulation 2018, which requires Non-Government Organizations receiving funds exceeding TZS 20 Million to publish bi-annually the funds received and its expenditure.

DETAILS	ACTUAL - TZS
RECEIPTS	
Opening fund balance	779,236,978.00
Disbursement from Donors	1,738,902,733.00
TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM DONORS	2,518,139,711.00
PROGRAMMES EXPENDITURE	
Participatory Forest Management	94,339,866.00
Environmental Education	130,469,915.00
Community Development (Poverty reduction in rural communities)	264,871,851.00
Research	7,960,800.00
OTHER PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE	
Institution Development and Resources Mobilization	172,058,486.00
Personnel	646,358,202.00
TOTAL PROGRAMMES EXPENDITURES	1,316,059,120.00
Deferred Income	1,202,080,591.00

****Deferred Income represents the obligation to conduct Donor-Funded activities per Contractual commitments made between Donor/Development partners and the organisation/recipient, where funds have not been transferred, and such activities have not yet occurred.**

Executive Director
Tanzania Forest Conservation Group
Plot 323, Msasani Village
Mwaikibaki Rd
P.O. Box. 23410
Dar es Salaam
Tanzania

Accompany your wives for clinics during pregnancy, councillors told

By Correspondent Friday Simbaya, Kilolo

WARD Councillors in Kilolo District in Iringa region have been advised to accompany their wives to clinics during pregnancy to facilitate good health of the expected baby but also set a good example to the general public.

Kilolo District Council chairperson Anne Msolla gave the advice during an ordinary meeting with the District Aids Control Committee which was chaired by Chairperson Hezron Nganyagwa.

She said by doing so the councillors as leaders will show example to their followers which will accelerate the general public hence reduce maternal mortality rate.

"Although most fathers now know the importance of accompanying co-parents to the clinic during pregnancy and even after giving birth, there are still many who think that they need to go there just for HIV testing," she said.

Msolla said that men who go to the clinic with their wives will know many things that are also beneficial for the father and will help in the development and upbringing of the child.

"We are all responsible for the child's development, so it is the partner's responsibility to accompany one as this will also bring closeness between the father and the child in the womb," she stressed.

On child development and upbringing, the DC said most fathers have claimed that they do not have the opportunity to accompany their wives to the clinic due to being caught

by daily responsibilities to earn a living.

Medical experts say that many men are under the wrong assumption that the issue of pregnancy is only for the woman, as she is the one who carries it.

Chief Medical Officer of Kilolo District Dr Ernest Kyungu said there are many benefits for a man to accompany his partner to the clinic during pregnancy.

"First of all, it is important to realize that when a woman becomes pregnant, the responsibility of taking care of the child from the time it is in the womb belongs to both the husband and wife and is not the responsibility of one person alone."

He said while at the hospital, various issues are tested including syphilis, which the father should also know and cooperate with his partner to treat.

Although most fathers now know the importance of accompanying co-parents to the clinic during pregnancy and even after giving birth, there are still many who think that they need to go there just for HIV testing



Information, Communications and Information Technology minister Nape Nnauye (R) flips through book shortly after opening the 'Big Bad Wolf Book Sale Tanzania 2022' in Dar es Salaam yesterday. He is with Big Bad Wolf co-founder and CEO Andrew Yap (C) and the firm's representative in Tanzania, Mohamed Noor. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Govt plans to establish Nyasa Special Economic Zone

By Guardian Correspondent, Songea

THE Government plans to establish a Special Economic Zone in Mbambabay area in Nyasa District, Ruvuma region in order to ensure that all goods available at the Dar es Salaam Kariakoo Market should also be available in Nyasa District.

The remarks were made by Tanzania High Commissioner to Malawi, Humphrey Polepole during his one-day visit

in Nyasa District to inspect investment opportunities in Mtwara-Mbambabay Corridor.

Speaking after inspecting Mbambabay's Kongwe Port and the newly built Ndumbi Port which the government provided 12bn/- for its construction, Polepole called upon stakeholders to be ready to utilise all opportunities available along the Mtwara Corridor.

"This corridor is along the road from the Port of Mtwara to Mbambabay, 822

km long, it is among the best corridors in Southern Africa," he said.

He added that it has various types of minerals including coal, gold, uranium and others.

The diplomat said they aim to advertise the corridor to become an alternative to Dar es Salaam-Lilongwe corridor which is 1600km long, while the Mtwara one is only 900km long.

In the circumstances, he called upon Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA)

to improve its infrastructures for Lake Nyasa ports to enable the government reap revenues and collect taxes along the corridor that serves Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

He said already the High Commissioner has received applications from traders who are ready to start transporting their cargo through the corridor. He said in order to make sure the plan succeeds 100 per cent, the MV Mbeya II is soon expected to make

its voyages from Mbambabay to Malawian ports of Ntakabay, Chilumba and Chipoka.

Polepole said the goods so transported will first go to Malawi via Lake Nyasa and then to Tete Port in Mozambique.

Meanwhile, Ruvuma Regional Commissioner, Col. Laban Thomas, said the government invested billions for building the Ndumbi Port, which is now fully operational.

He said the region is in preparations

to establish special investment areas whereby at the moment all goods needed in the neighbouring countries will be available at Mbamba Bay to reduce long distances for traders to follow them from Dar es Salaam.

Mbinga District Commissioner, who is also acting Nyasa District Commissioner, Aziza Mangasongo said the completion of Ndumbi Port project will open up new investment opportunities in Ruvuma Region.



Janeth Mawinza (L), Organisation of Women in Development Efforts executive director stands as facilitator yesterday at an open-air sexual corruption sensitisation and education seminar for pupils of Dar es Salaam's Minazini Primary School. It was held in continuation of the fifth phase of the NGO's "Safe Travel Without Sexual Bribery Possible" campaign. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

Expand security and strategic programmes to reach more leaders, president tells NDC

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has urged the National Defence College (NDC) to expand its security and strategic programmes to reach leaders at regional and district levels.

She made the statement in Dar es Salaam on Thursday during the commemoration of the NDC's 10th anniversary.

President Samia wanted the college to fast-track this so as to ensure that leaders at regional and district level get the important training so as to improve ethics as well as efficiency.

"Despite the achievements that NDC has recorded in the past ten years, there are some important things which need more efforts to achieve. I would like to see leaders in public offices getting these important training as they are the ones who live with people there," she said.

She said as the government is implementing initiatives to further open up the country, there is a need to have more strategic thinkers, who can project the future and facilitate in making proper decisions.

She said, apart from revamping the college in security and strategic courses, there is a need for provision of training for battling other wars in the aspects of economy as well as the Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

and assured the government's support in the implementation of the expansion.

The Head of State also called for public institutions to attend the long-term courses at the college for effective implementation of development goals in the respective entities.

She assured of the government's commitment to providing all the support needed by the security and defence forces in ensuring the country is safe all the time.

The NDC's Commandant Major General Ibrahim Mhona mentioned some of the milestones attained by the college saying that 435 officers from security organs and public servants have for the past ten years graduated from the college with diploma and master's degree programmes in security and strategic studies.

He said so far at least 574 officers have attended the capstone courses at the college.

The government is implementing initiatives to further open up the country, there is a need to have more strategic thinkers, who can project

Tanzania will achieve universal SRHR earlier, Norwegian minister predicts

By Correspondent James Kandoya

NORWEGIAN Foreign Minister for International Development Anne Tvinnereim has predicted that Tanzania will achieve universal Sexual Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) before 2030 due to strong commitment from the government.

She said this in Dar es Salaam on Thursday this week on the sidelines of the roundtable discussion on Acceleration to Universal SRHR in Tanzania that brought together officials from the government, development partners, United Nations agencies, private sector, and Civil Society Organisations.

The event was hosted by the Norwegian Em-

bassy and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) on the occasion of the visit of Tvinnereim, Norwegian Foreign Minister for International Development to Tanzania.

The minister said strong commitment shown by the government recently, including allowing teenage mothers to continue with their studies after giving birth is a clear sign that it can reach far. She said also, the government efforts to expand access to sexual reproductive services are another clear indication shows that it will realize its goals early.

"President Samia's commitment to implement the SRHR and gender equality is human rights and therefore, stakeholders must join her government efforts. It can reach far even before

2030, the time set," she predicted.

"We commend the Tanzanian government on achievements in SRHR, maternal and newborn health through increasing institution delivery and increased antenatal care coverage," she added.

She said for decades Tanzania has been struggling to achieve gender equality noting that the government has shown its readiness even in decision making posts, 50-50 proportion is achieved before 2030.

During the discussion, Tvinnereim shared the Norwegian ministry of foreign affairs new guidelines for SRHR that present policy and global priorities, enhancing the impressive return on investment that universal access to SRHR can

provide to any society.

The guidelines further highlight the importance of access to information and services-free of discrimination, coercion and violence.

Dr Ahmad Makuwani, Director of Reproductive and Child Health services at the Ministry of Health said Tanzania was acting on commitments to accelerate efforts towards universal to sexual and reproductive health and rights.

Furthermore, it was committed to prevent maternal deaths through a comprehensive package of sexual and reproductive health services. "Government is currently working hard to improve and ensure antenatal and postnatal services are offered less than 500 kilometres," he said. He expressed challenges the Tanza-

nia government currently faces as shortage of healthcare providers and skills and attitudes of healthcare providers.

UNFPA representative Mark Schreiner said the discussion on acceleration to universal SRHR in Tanzania was a timely initiative and thanked Norway as a major partner.

He said SRHR was imperative to enable every individual to thrive and support the achievement of national development targets, as set out in the country development vision 2025 and the third five-year National Development plan.

"We recognise the importance of expanding sexual reproductive health services for every woman, man and young person to reach their full potential," he said.

VP Mpango: African nations should unite in tackling challenges they face

By Guardian Reporter

VICE President Dr Philip Mpango has said African nations are supposed to work together against various challenges they face as well as support each other in the utilisation of the existing natural resources including energy and natural gas.

The VP made the remarks yesterday at the Summit of African Heads of State and Government at the 2022 Alliance for Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) Conference being held in Kigali, Rwanda.

Discussions at the conference centred on how African countries can deal with the threat posed by food security due to various reasons including the effects of climate change Covid-19 and conflicts pitting world countries.

Dr Mpango said food security should continue to be discussed at other forums including zonal forums as well as AU conferences because it touches the daily lives of the people.

He said conflicts in various parts of Africa are supposed to be stopped to allow farmers to produce crops calmly and peacefully.

He added that changes to arrive at friendly technology for the environ-

ment should be done via a special process by adhering to the conditions of the peoples in the continent.

In regard to Tanzania government's efforts in dealing with challenges that threaten food security, the vice president said various steps continue to be taken in developing the farming sector including attracting investors in the sector whereby two fertiliser factories are being built, increasing the agriculture budget, establishing irrigation schemes as well constructing warehouses for crops storage.

He also welcomed both local and foreign investors to invest in the farming sector in order to boost food security for Africa.

African leaders who attended the discussions included Rwanda President Paul Kagame, Emmerson Mnangagwa (Zimbabwe) and Mohamed Bazoum (Niger).



He also welcomed both local and foreign investors to invest in the farming sector in order to boost food security for Africa.



Zanzibar's Health minister Nassor Ahmed Mazrui makes stop-over remarks while on a study tour of Meru District and Arusha city hospitals yesterday. Left is Arusha regional commissioner John Mongella. Photo: Correspondent Woinde Shizza

Moro police nab two serial suspects for conning women

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

POLICE in Morogoro Region say they have arrested two suspects, a resident of Kihonda Manyuki in Morogoro Municipality and another of Buza area in Dar es Salaam for sprinkling intoxicating drugs into drinks of women and later steal their money and other personal belongings including mobile phones and sometimes sexually assaulting them.

Briefing newsmen, Morogoro Regional Police Commander, Fortunatus

Musilimu said the suspects are also claimed to have been involved in such crimes in other regions including Dodoma, Mwanza and Dar es Salaam.

He named the two as Paulo Erick (48) resident of Kihonda, Morogoro and Joel Mwashambo (33) resident of Buza, Dar es Salaam.

He said the suspects, at different times, have been using their smart appearance, expensive luxury cars to coax high status women by taking them to big hotels where they order expensive foods and drinks for them.

The suspects are then said to place intoxicating tablets into their victims' drinks and when they get intoxicated they start revealing to them their bank accounts passwords and other confidential information.

Speaking in regard to Paulo Erick aka Shayo, the RPC said he used to take his victims to luxury hotels and provide them with handkerchiefs believed to be doused in intoxicating liquids.

In regard to Dickson, aka Papa or Tajiri Maswe, RPC Musilimu said he

used to wear smart attire impersonating officials from the President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) from Dodoma head office.

He said Dickson buys his victims soup or red wine and sprinkles it with intoxicating drugs after which she reveals her bank accounts passwords and other confidential information.

"The most recent incident by suspect Mwashambo is when he arrived in Morogoro at 6:00 in the evening from Dar es Salaam when he stole

1.7m/- from a 27-year-old woman, resident of Mlandizi, as well as an Iphone 8+ and a Rado wrist watch," said the RPC.

He said he wooed the woman after she had asked him for a lift following breakdown of the vehicle she was travelling in at Dumila, and brought the lady to SAS Guest House in Morogoro Town.

The RPC said the suspect had the habit of sexually assaulting his victims, the acts he had also been committing in Dar es Salaam, Arusha and

Mwanza regions.

He called on people who were conned or subjected to other criminal acts to report at Morogoro Police station to identify the suspects to enable further legal steps against them.

Earlier, Morogoro District Commissioner, Elbert Msando explained how his Defence and Security Committee had received the report of the crimes committed by the duo and how it intervened to have them apprehended by the police.



Dr Andrew Kitua from the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation briefs journalists in Dodoma city yesterday on the advantages and disadvantages of the interaction involving animals, humans and plants. It was at a seminar organised by the agency. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila

Forced migration threatening stability in Horn of Africa - IOM

NAIROBI

THE escalating crisis of forced migration in the Horn of Africa region, driven by climate change, civil strife and poverty, has undermined stability, peace and sustainable development, a senior official at the United Nations migration agency, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) said on Thursday.

Muhammed Abdiker, IOM Regional Director for the East and Horn of Africa, said there was an urgency to promote safe human mobility in the region, to achieve stability, inclusive growth, and cohesion.

"The East and Horn of Africa region have emerged as an epicenter of forced migration hence requiring investments in climate resilience, conflict resolution and rebuilding of economies to restore livelihoods of vulnerable civilians," Abdiker said during the virtual launch of IOM's 'A Region on the Move 2021 report', in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya.

Abdiker said that targeted interventions were required to contain the forced displacement of civilians in the Horn of Africa region. He added that taming the forced migration crisis in the region warranted governments to promote cohesion at the grassroots level, and invest in climate adaptation and sustainable livelihoods for subsistence farmers and nomads.

There were 13.2 million forcibly displaced persons in East and Horn of Africa in 2021, including 9.6 million internally displaced persons and 3.6 million refugees and asylum seekers, the IOM report says.

It notes that conflicts, insecurity, climatic stresses, poverty, unemployment, and pandemic-related disruptions were fueling the forced migration of vulnerable demographics including women, children, and youth. In addition, the IOM report notes that human trafficking has escalated in the Horn of Africa region, fueled by lax policing at border points and weak mitigation measures.

According to the report, 3,000 cases of human trafficking in the region were identified in the last decade, with women and girls comprising 78 percent compared to 22 percent among men.

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

Dodoma appeals for Norway investments

DODOMA regional authority has appealed to investors from Norway to consider investing in the region, saying it offers abundance of investment opportunities and a favourable environment.

Regional Commissioner, Rosemary Senyamule made the appeal during a courtesy visit to her office by the Norwegian Minister for International Development, Anne Beathe Tvinerheim and her delegation.

She said Dodoma provide a unique and suitable opportunity in investing in grape farming and wine production, appealing to the foreign minister to share the message back home.

The RC noted that the government under the leadership of President Samia Suluhu Hassan has set conducive environment for invest-

ments, especially in agriculture value chain.

She explained that Tanzania like other developing countries has over 72 percent of population depending entirely on agriculture for a living. "Dodoma has special grapes but not reliable market, thus the need for donors and investors to utilize the opportunity" she said.

RC Senyamule also noted that a part of investing in Dodoma, Tanzania as a whole has a lot of potentials in other sectors, like the most profoundly known, tourism.

In her response, the visiting minister expressed readiness for her country to support in various areas, especially in food security and climate change areas.

She said, "Our government is willing to in-

crease support through food security and agriculture development in 2022". She added that effects of COVID-19 and the ongoing war in Ukraine have also adversely affected lives of people, especially those in developing countries. In her trip to Chihembe village to see realities and challenges of the programme, the visiting minister was impressed by how the beneficiaries spend the little money they get and participation on public work programme.

"It is really interesting and pleasing to see such great work at Chaco dam, a reality of how villagers can change their lives" she said, referring to a 9,075 square meters dam that was recently rehabilitated by the beneficiaries through public work programme.

The minister said everyone deserve better life, contribute in national development, thus was pleased to see that the support from her country help in creating opportunity for education and social support to the less privileged.

She added that one of the success stories is that TASAF beneficiaries are given time to assess themselves and continue with the programme or pitch to another form, adding that it is evident that they have reached a better level of economic income address.

"Another proof is the availability of food, where people can afford three meals per day and the extent of health, where people get healthy food are some key great points of the

programme," pointed out the minister.

She also cited improvement in the education or school attendance by children of the beneficiaries as another milestone, noting that the capacity to increase pupils' enrolment in schools from 60 to 98 percent was a significant achievement.

Earlier, TASAF Executive Director, Ladislaus Mwamanga maintained that throughout the years, the PSSN program has contributed to the economic growth of the country in many spheres. Mwamanga pointed out that the achievement is hinged on the support the program has been receiving from the government and development partner (DPs) such as Norwegian government among the many others.

He said Norway, just like other supporting partners to the program has so far contributed over 40bn/- to TASAF.

Government reminds investors to adhere to environmental laws

By Guardian Reporter

MINISTER of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment) Dr Selemani Jafo has said that the government's intention is not to shut down industries but rather to remind investors to adhere to the environmental laws for the country's sustainable development.

Dr Jafo said this on Wednesday in Dodoma when presenting a report on the steps taken in revitalizing the Environmental Protection Act, Chapter 191 before the Parliamentary Standing Committee for Industry, Trade and Environment.

Among the key issues that require improvements to facilitate strong supervision in the implementation of the Environmental Management Act include promoting the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) to an authority status.

Dr Jafo said that for the country to achieve its development goals, it needs investors who adhere to the country's laws including protection of environment and people's health.

"It is true that we find out that some industries are polluting the environment through air or sewage, and the government hasn't been rushing to close the industries, but take time to

investigate and speak with the investors on the impacts of what they are doing, we know that closing the factories affects unemployment and the government revenues, we only do it to protect the environment and people's health," he explained.

He further said some of the important issues identified which require improvements in the implementation of the Environment Management Law include changes in the balance sheet by strengthening the participation of the private sectors, the transfer of technology and availability of financial resources.

He also said that other issues are the establishment of a centre for coordinating air quality in the country and the regulation of air quality business where a special guideline is in preparation.

The Environment Protection Act, chapter 191 was enacted in 2004 following the National Environment Policy of 1997. This law has been subjected to various amendments to keep up with the times and considering that environmental issues are cross-cutting and have been changing over time.

The office of the Vice President Union and Environment is in charge of the Act where the minister has been given the authority to develop regulations for the implementation of the Environmental Protection Act.



Small traders go about their routine activities yesterday in an area at Kimara Mwisho in Dar es Salaam while a Ubungo municipality billboard banning the conducting of any form of business stands right there. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

Republic of Congo gets its first ever marine protected areas

By Madhumita Paul

THE Republic of the Congo has created three marine protected areas (MPA) – its first-ever – protecting over 4,000 square kilometres of marine resources. MPAs provide for community fishing zones and are a tool against illegal and unregulated fishing.

The country encompasses an extraordinary diversity of wildlife. The creation of MPAs was supported by non-governmental organisation Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) and the University of Exeter.

The three MPAs – a marine extension to Conkouati-Douli National Park along the border with Gabon, Loango MPA and Mvassa MPA – cover 12 per cent of Congo's Exclusive Economic

Zone (EEZ).

Congo EEZ contributes significantly to food security and poverty alleviation in fisheries-dependent coastal communities. But this zone is highly vulnerable to illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) exploitation.

A broad marine conservation program to sustainable management of marine resources was initiated by the Congolese government and WCS.

The protected areas include globally important nesting grounds for leatherback turtles and critical migrating and breeding habitats for several marine mammals, including the Atlantic humpback whale.

The areas are also inhabited by open ocean whale sharks, the world's largest fish and 40 other species of

sharks and rays.

The Marine Protected Area creation is part of a national marine spatial plan (MSP), approved in 2019 by the ministry of forest economy and sustainable development. The plan identified 11 MPAs in EEZ, of which the first three are now formally announced.

Congo is the latest West African country to create MPAs, following in the footsteps of Gabon and Ivory Coast.

WCS has been the Congolese government's principle conservation partner for the past 25 years. It assists the forest economy ministry to manage wildlife and its habitat in several of the country's national parks, reserves and protected area buffer zones.

Almost half of the small-scale fisher-

men suffered loss or damage due to illegal industrial fishing vessels, a 2016 socio-economic survey by the WCS showed.

Nearly 87 per cent of the 250 industrial fishing vessels inspected between 2017 and 2019 were in contravention of the fishing regulations. Several shark and ray species found in fishing nets were globally threatened, including 10 critically endangered species, according to the WCS Congo catch tracking scheme.

University of Exeter's contribution included working with small-scale fishers to find out when and where they fish and ensure they were represented in the decision-making process.

Richard Malonga, WCS Country Di-

rector in Congo, said: "It is a pleasure to note the support the WCS Congo programme brings to the government that is capitalised through this series of creations of MPAs and the extension of the Conkouati National Park on its marine part."

WCS will continue to support the ministry in building institutional and technical capacity in MPA management through its Congo Marine programme. It will also promote establishing an MPA network covering more than 30 per cent of the EEZ and assist stakeholders and local administrations in the sustainable management of resources.

Synergies and linkages with the transboundary "Blue Gabon" program covering adjacent MPAs will also

be promoted by WCS to strengthen multinational protection. This will also ramp up regional commitment to protecting marine biodiversity and preserving sustained small-scale fisheries.



Congo is the latest West African country to create MPAs, following in the footsteps of Gabon and Ivory Coast



Tanzania Commercial Bank's Kimara Branch manager Fatuma Majid (L) speaks at a financial education seminar the bank organised for retirees in Dar es Salaam earlier this week. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

Wami/Ruvu Basin inserting beacons surrounding rivers to control human activities

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE Wami/Ruvu Basin Water Board has started inserting beacons in areas surrounding the rivers to control human activities which are threatening water safety.

The exercise which started from Mvomero district was led by board official engineer Martine Kasambala who was accompanied by the District Commissioner Halima Okashi and other water experts.

The process started at River Mkundi which passes through the district aiming to restrain Wananchi from conducting activities including agriculture in places surrounding the river a move which threatens the safety and existence of the water bodies through soil erosion.

The water expert said despite the availability of laws to protect water sources including rivers, basins, lakes and dams, still there are damages of water sources mainly human activities.

Due to the situation, the board has launched several initiatives aimed at restraining the general public from encroaching the river especially farmers who have been farming without caution.

"We educate our people on conservation farming which includes the kind of crops to grow which

will enable stay for sometime before they go back to farm," said Kasambala.

Mvomero District Commissioner Halima Okashi called upon the public and residents around to be at the forefront in protecting water sources.

The official noted that water in the rivers was not meant for the use of people of Mvomero alone saying the waters are used by a lot of people in other regions hence the need to protect the source.

"It is the role of the people to protect these water bodies to the interests of the coming generations," she said.

The chairman of Mvomero district council Yustus Makunja hailed the government to take steps to protect water bodies saying this was the role of the general public.

He said the move by the government not to grab the land from farmers aims to train them on how to effectively and sustainably use land to protect water sources.

Some farmers including Athuman Mkamba and Rachel Akida confirmed receiving training on how to protect the water bodies saying they will do it effectively.

Mkamba called upon the government and other stakeholders to share nursery trees so that farmers can plant to protect water sources.

Z'bar businessman yet to clear 170m/- in tax after importing luxury Benz car

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

THE Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) in Zanzibar has said that the famous businessman Toufik Salum Turki in the Isles is yet to clear 170m/- out of the 308.5m/- in tax after importing a luxury car- Mercedes-Benz in January this year.

Zanzibar TRA deputy commissioner Juma Bakary Hassan said this yesterday when speaking to journalists at his office in Kinazini saying that even after the trader, having given a grace period of three months to pay the amount, he

hasn't done so.

He said the car was imported by the trader through his firm-Turky Mifuko Company Ltd. "After the request for tax exemption was rejected twice by the Minister of State, Finance and Planning, Dr Saada Mkuya Salum, the trader is required to pay the amount as per country's laws," Hassan said.

He said the trader earlier asked to pay the amount in phases from May to August, this year, claiming that the financial situation wasn't good and the authority granted the company the

asked grace period.

"However, until the deadline ends in August, the company has only paid 138m/- out 308.5m/- and for that matter they still owe 170m/-. Right now we are preparing to ensure that the money is paid through the bond board they had set using a certain financial institution," he said.

However, according to two tax exemption application letters issued by the Zanzibar Economic Investment Authority (ZIPA) executive director Sheriff Ali Sharif said debtors should benefit from tax exemption through the Turkey

Bags Company as investors.

"But the request was rejected by the minister because the legal benefit period of the company had ended after the construction of the bag factory was completed and production began many days later."

"You can benefit from the tax exemption as an investor during the construction of the project, not after the construction is completed and the production continues," said one of the ZIPA's senior officials.

However, while this is going on, the Board of

Revenue Zanzibar (ZRB) has already registered the luxury car and issued the number Z-1 for a payment of 15m/- and was seen operating even before completing the tax payment.

"We have registered and issued a number on the condition that it should not operate until they complete the Tax procedures and we prevented the issuance of a car ownership permit," said Makame Mohammed Khamis, ZRB acting public relations manager.

The luxurious Mercedes-Benz worth \$214,668.71 was imported through the port

Africa reports 524 confirmed monkeypox cases, says WHO

BRAZZAVILLE

A TOTAL of 524 confirmed cases of monkeypox, including 12 deaths, have been reported across 11 African countries since 2022, announced World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Director for Africa Matshidiso Moeti Thursday.

The majority of the confirmed cases are in Nigeria, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and Ghana, said Moeti at an online press briefing, adding that out of the 12 deaths, 6 were reported in Nigeria, 4 in Ghana, and 2 in the Central African Republic.

Although no single monkeypox vaccine has been administered to any high-risk group in any of the African countries reporting cases, WHO has provided 39,000 test kits to countries, enabling improved testing rates, said Moeti.

Monkeypox spreads through close, often skin-to-skin contact, including direct contact with

rashes, scabs, or bodily fluids from a person with monkeypox, touching surfaces that have been contaminated with the virus, or contact with respiratory secretions from someone with the virus.

Regarding the COVID-19 pandemic, the African continent has seen a six-week decline in cases, with levels now down to the levels that were reported in the very early days of the pandemic nearly three years ago, said Moeti.

Although no single monkeypox vaccine has been administered to any high-risk group in any of the African countries reporting cases, WHO has provided 39,000 test kits



Fresh fish on sale yesterday at the Ansaar Sunn Majengo Mosque spot along a Muheza District stretch of the Tanga-Segera road, the going price being 5,000/- per 'bunch' on average. Photo: Correspondent Steven William

India bans export of broken rice, imposes duty on non-Basmati rice

MUMBAI

INDIA has banned exports of broken rice and imposed a 20% duty on exports of non-Basmati rice except for parboiled rice to boost domestic supplies amid a fall in area under the paddy crop in the current Kharif season.

Some exports will, though, be allowed till September 15, including for where loading of broken rice on the ship has commenced before this ban order, where the shipping bill is filed and vessels have already berthed or arrived and anchored in Indian ports and their rotation number has been allocated, and where broken rice con-

signment has been handed over to the customs and is registered in their system.

The ban on exports assumes significance as it appears that the overall sown area under paddy this Kharif season could be lower than that of last year. This can have an impact on both crop prospects as well as prices going forward.

The area under the paddy crop has been down by 5.62 per cent at 383.99 lakh hectares in the ongoing Kharif season so far due to poor rains in some states, as per the latest data released by the agriculture ministry.

India, the world's second-largest rice producer after China, commands a 40

per cent share in the global trade.

The country exported 21.2 million tonnes of rice in the 2021-22 fiscal years, of which 3.94 million tonnes were Basmati rice. It exported non-Basmati rice worth USD 6.11 billion in the same period, as per official data.

The country exported non-Basmati rice to more than 150 countries in 2021-22.

"The new duty is likely to discourage buyers from making purchases from India and prompt them to shift towards rivals Thailand and Vietnam, which have been struggling to increase shipments and raise prices."

The duty will affect white and brown rice, which account for more than 60%

of India's exports, said B.V. Krishna Rao, president of the All India Rice Exporters Association. "With this duty, Indian rice shipments will become uncompetitive in the world market. Buyers will shift to Thailand and Vietnam," Rao said.

India's rice exports touched a record 21.5 million tonnes in 2021, more than the combined shipments of the world's next four biggest exporters of the grain: Thailand, Vietnam, Pakistan and the United States.

India has been the cheapest supplier of rice by huge margin and that shielded African countries such as Nigeria, Benin and Cameroon to an extent from a rally in wheat and corn prices,

said a Mumbai-based dealer with a global trading firm.

China was the biggest buyer of broken rice, with purchases of 1.1 million tonnes in 2021, while African countries such as Senegal and Djibouti bought broken rice for human consumption.

Earlier in May, the Centre amended the export policy of wheat by putting its export under the "prohibited" category on possible risks to food security.

The government, while banning exports of wheat, had stated that the move was made with the purpose to manage the overall food security of the country as well as meeting the needs of the neighbouring and other vulnerable countries.

The Indian government did not stop at just restricting exports of wheat.

After a ban on exports of wheat grain, the Centre then put restrictions on the exports of wheat flour (atta) exports and other related products like maida, semolina (rava/sirgi), wholemeal atta and resultant atta.

The ongoing conflict in Ukraine has led to a declining supply and a spike in prices of staple food grain.

Ukraine and Russia are two major exporters of wheat and its global prices have risen substantially in recent months.

Prices in India too are buoyant and are currently trading above the minimum support price.



Shinyanga district commissioner Jasinta Mboneko (L) opens a water tap at Mwashagi village in Lyabukande ward during an inspection tour of water projects in the district earlier this week. Right (foreground) is Lyabukande councillor Luhende Kawiza. Photo: Correspondent Marco Maduhu

UN agency kicks off meningitis vaccination campaigns in Africa

By Guardian Reporter

THE World Health Organisation (WHO) and partners have launched a roadmap to stop by 2030, bacterial meningitis outbreaks on the continent.

In a race against time, African countries are being urged to rapidly implement the plan before the start of the meningitis season in January, which runs until June.

"More than 400 million Africans are still at risk of seasonal meningitis outbreaks, but the disease has remained off the radar for too long," said Matshidiso Moeti, WHO Regional Director for Africa.

Meningitis is caused by inflammation of the membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord. Acute bacterial meningitis can cause death within 24 hours and leaves one in five survivors with lifelong disability.

African success story
Historically, type A was the highest meningitis outbreak in Africa.

However, in 2010 the effective MenAfriVac vaccine was developed and deployed throughout the continent.

With WHO and partners' support, more than 350 million people in 24 high-risk African countries have to date, received the MenAfriVac vaccine.

While meningitis type A accounted for 90 per cent of cases and deaths before 2010, no new cases have been reported since 2017.

Controlling that lethal form of meningitis has led to fewer meningitis types A deaths and while half of meningitis-affected people died in 2004, in 2021, 95 per cent of cases survived.

"The defeat of meningitis type A is of one of Africa's biggest success stories in health, but the fallout from COVID-19 hampers our drive

to eliminate this bacterial infection as a public health threat once and for all, and could lead to catastrophic resurgences," said Dr. Moeti.

Trending backwards

The pandemic severely disrupted meningitis prevention and control services, with disease surveillance, laboratory confirmation of cases and outbreak investigations all steeply declining.

Based on country reports, WHO found that meningitis control activities were reduced by 50 per cent in 2020 compared with 2019, with a slight improvement in last year.

While no meningitis type A case has been reported in Africa over the past five years, outbreaks still occur and are caused by other types of meningococcal bacteria.

In 2019, 140,552 Africans died from all types of meningitis, with major outbreaks of meningitis type C recorded in seven so-called "meningitis belt countries" since 2013.

And last year, a four-month outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo claimed 205 lives.

Moreover, Africa is the only region to still experience outbreaks and accounts for the highest number of new meningitis cases globally - reporting 100 cases per 100,000 people.

"Aside from the toll on human life, outbreaks negatively impact health systems, our fragile economies, and impoverish entire populations forced to contend with multiple health and socio-economic challenges," lamented Dr Moeti.

Fighting back

In an ambitious bid to defeat bacterial meningitis in Africa by 2030, the new regional strategy sets out a roadmap for countries to shore up diagnosis, surveillance, care, advocacy and vaccination to eliminate outbreaks, curb deaths by 70 per cent and halve infections.

Multiple crises halt progress as 9 out of 10 countries fall backwards in human development, UNDP report warns

NEW YORK

THE world is lurching from crisis to crisis, trapped in a cycle of firefighting and unable to tackle the roots of the troubles that confront us. Without a sharp change of course, we may be heading towards even more deprivations and injustices, warns the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

The latest Human Development Report, "Uncertain Times, Unsettled Lives: Shaping our Future in a Transforming World", launched today by UNDP, argues that layers of uncertainty are stacking up and interacting to unsettle life in unprecedented ways. The last two years have had a devastating impact for billions of people around the world, when crises like COVID-19 and the war in Ukraine hit back-to-back, and interacted with sweeping social and economic shifts, dangerous plan-

etary changes, and massive increases in polarization.

For the first time in the 32 years that UNDP has been calculating it, the Human Development Index, which measures a nation's health, education, and standard of living, has declined globally for two years in a row. Human development has fallen back to its 2016 levels, reversing much of the progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals.

The reversal is nearly universal as over 90 percent of countries registered a decline in their HDI score in either 2020 or 2021 and more than 40 percent declined in both years, signaling that the crisis is still deepening for many.

While some countries are beginning to get back on their feet, recovery is uneven and partial, further widening inequalities in human development. Latin America, the Car-

ibbean, Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia have been hit particularly hard.

"The world is scrambling to respond to back-to-back crises. We have seen with the cost of living and energy crises that, while it is tempting to focus on quick fixes like subsidizing fossil fuels, immediate relief tactics are delaying the long-term systemic changes we must make," says Achim Steiner, UNDP Administrator. "We are collectively paralyzed in making these changes. In a world defined by uncertainty, we need a renewed sense of global solidarity to tackle our interconnected, common challenges."

The report explores why the change needed isn't happening and suggests there are many reasons, including how insecurity and polarization are feeding off each other today to prevent the solidarity and collective action we need to tackle crises at all levels.

New calculations show, for instance, that those feeling most insecure are also more likely to hold extreme political views.

"Even before COVID-19 hit, we were seeing the twin paradoxes of progress with insecurity and polarisation.

Today, with one-third of people worldwide feeling stressed and less than a third of people worldwide trusting others, we face major roadblocks to adopting policies that work for people and the planet," says Achim Steiner.

"This thought-provoking new analysis aims to help us break this impasse and chart a new course out of our current global uncertainty. We have a narrow window to reboot our systems and secure a future built on decisive climate action and new opportunities for all."

To chart a new course, the report recom-

mends implementing policies that focus on investment - from renewable energy to preparedness for pandemics, and insurance-including social protection- to prepare our societies for the ups and downs of an uncertain world.

While innovation in its many forms- technological, economic, and cultural- can also build capacities to respond to whatever challenges come next.

"To navigate uncertainty, we need to double down on human development and look beyond improving people's wealth or health," says UNDP's Pedro Conceição, the report's lead author.

"These remain important. But we also need to protect the planet and provide people with the tools they need to feel more secure, regain a sense of control over their lives and have hope for the future."

As the world assists on curbing human, wildlife risks, let's review our methods

WILDLIFE stakeholders will be relieved to hear that Tanzania has received euro 6m (13.2bn/-) from the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) for efforts to reduce conflicts pitting humans and wildlife in areas around national parks.

On the basis of remarks by deputy minister Mary Masanja, President Samia Suluhu Hassan has sourced 13.2bn/- for studying challenges on human settlements in the face of destructive wildlife. Educating communities living in national park environs on how to deal with the problem is considered to be the basic strategy.

As would be expected for those familiar with methods preferred by experts in the wildlife management sphere, the three-year project is meant to enable communities to learn how to deal with destructive wildlife, extending those skills to nearby communities as well.

Village game wardens will be posted to boost efforts to curb invasions by animals, but the emphasis is still on the manner in which villagers would be handling the problem in a conservation friendly manner. There are numerous examples of such pursuits but not an overall success by some standards.

Considerable effort to find resources to boost a kid gloves approach to wildlife attacks may have gathered pace in the wake of a parliamentary dispute on the matter, as on June 21, the National Assembly acted on furious allegations of people losing their lives and properties to wildlife incursions, in at least two constituencies.

The legislature ruled that an investigation be conducted to ascertain the facts as to those claims, that there was an alarming increase in human-wildlife conflicts noticed in various regions. It was a stop gap measure and it is nearing fruition now.

The three months that Speaker

Dr Tulia Ackson gave the government for pursuing those investigations are by and large finished, so by the time the legislature sits again soon, the government needs to have something in its hands. That rapidly has to do with having obtained clear information on what happened in those areas, what the government is doing to avert such situations, both of which are fully enabled by the funds now being disbursed. Preliminary efforts would already have been put aground, as well as finding the means to assist affected communities.

Yet there are issues that need to be resolved on the ground as this experts' view on how to handle incursions will be insufficient if the situation involves a real contest for resources.

Agricultural expansion and fixed conservation zone areas remains a problem, but the government has in the past year or so cancelled some patches of land from conservation use to retain settlements. This adaptive mode is insufficient.

As the government has no plans to harvest wild animals despite increased incidents of conflicts with people on the edges of national parks, what is needed is adopting conservation methods where wildlife delimitation systems may actually minimize horizons of the beasts on nearby settlements.

One such method is a greater mixture of captivity methods and the roaming wilds, ensuring that there is more water inside deep conservation areas like large pools or canals stretching long distances.

Again, conservationists should make more use of captivity methods for species which alter grazing grounds stability or push animals to extremes. Parks could be thinned too, making their presence nearly a planned environment, not just wild roaming herds.

New ways of economic oversight can eliminate daily direct taxation

A WATERSHED is being crossed as the government starts looking for ways to take up popular views on mobile transaction levy, on the basis of a decision by the ruling party central committee in midweek.

The head of ideology and publicity in the party secretariat said that the government must find ways of accommodating people's views on mobile phone transaction levies whose implementation started last year. It is unclear if 'incorporating' views means reducing or just ending them.

What is visible is that the matter if, for one reason or another, spoiling the party at higher ranks, like an instance lately, flashed on the front page or our sister tabloid daily, where former Home Affairs minister Charles Kitwanga openly disagreed with Finance minister Mwigulu Nchemba on the cash transfer levies.

The matter is becoming a publicity test as populists object to the levy knowing there is a welter of sentiments on their side, while conservatives see the rationale but can't stop the widespread irritation. If the issue isn't just to forgo the levy, could it be replaced?

Looking at economic history, and even indeed in our own experience, the country is under pressure to find the cash not only for major strategic projects but also for modernizing most spheres of social services like power supply, tarmac roads, health centres and schooling without fees for all. We are trying to uplift the number of those joining university, and spreading vocational skills colleges everywhere.

Few want to slow down on these areas but a direct levy fuels malaise, all the goals notwithstanding, for we are more sensitive to expect-

ed income than social services.

To pick a leaf from history, when a country needs cash in a manner that exceeds its rational taxation ability, it means it needs reforms.

Part of that has been said here as well, for instance obtaining the necessary funds from taxing natural resources. The problem with that view is that it is unrealistic on investments needed, their time of being repaid and the guarantees needed, otherwise investors take their money elsewhere. What is missing is figuring out which sectors have the potential to create many jobs and large government revenues if they are fully restructured.

Given the effort that President Samia Suluhu Hassan has put in seeking foreign investors, and the breadth of commitments in social services, and the fact that the levies are becoming untenable politically, some visions need to be opened up. We have 253 public firms that need to deliver dividends to the Treasury each year but often it is made believe efforts. We can seek out strategic investors for 60 per cent of their share value and place the 40 per cent shares on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange, Treasury absorbing their debts. A revolution in industries, jobs and revenue collections would follow.

It will not be easy for the Treasury or other influential agencies to explain a reform point of view as the public is tuned to thinking that it is just a matter of making people pay taxes, so long as it isn't poor people. The tax method is popular but unworkable while the reform method is workable but unpopular. The platform that the levy issue has created is deceptive.

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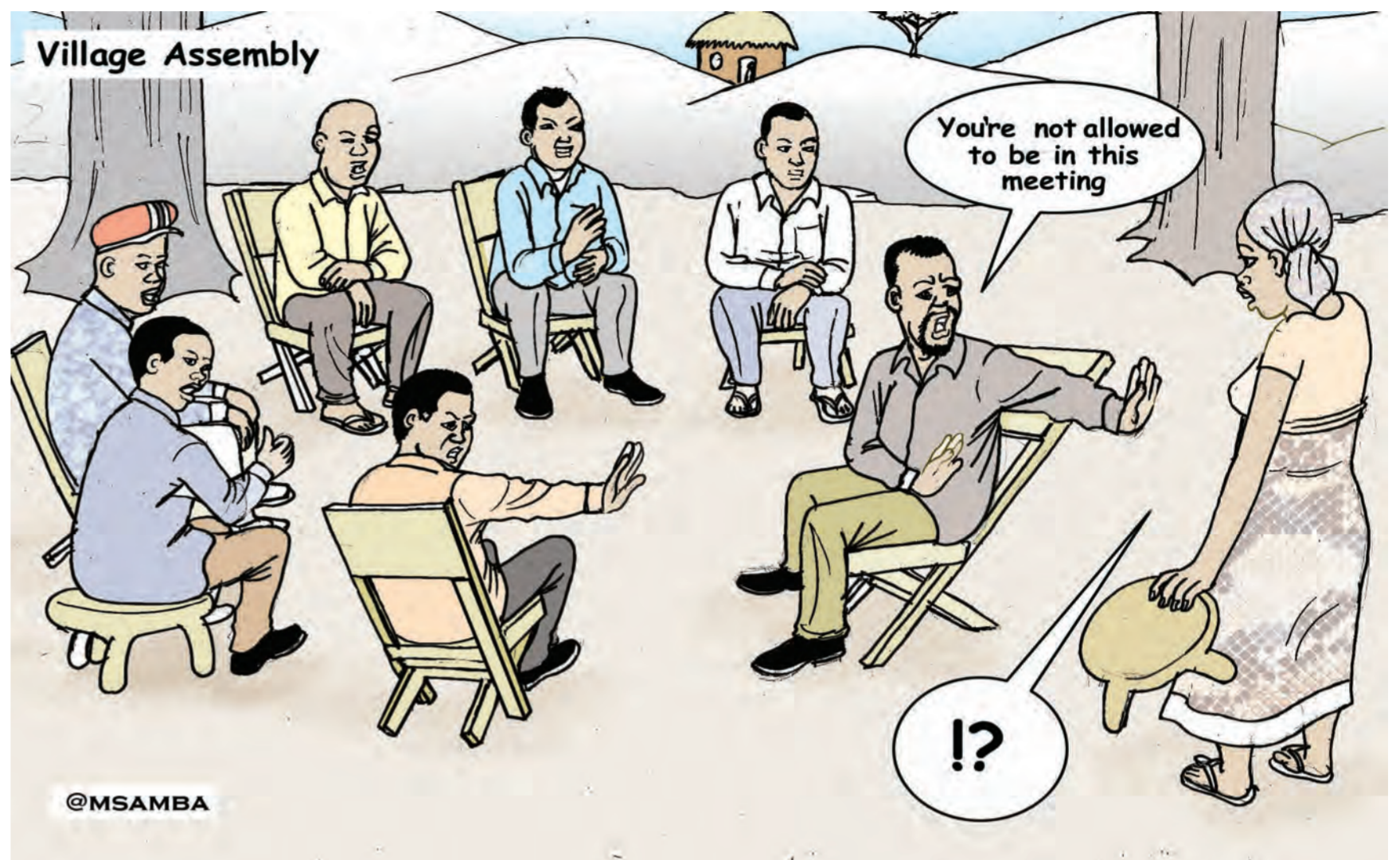
MANAGING EDITOR: WALLACE MAUGGO
CIRCULATION MANAGER : EMMANUEL LYMO

Newsdesk

General Line: 0745 700710
News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON
0757 154767
E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

Advertising

Cel: + 0782 253676 E-mails: Advertise@guardian.co.tz
Website: Ippmedia.com, epaper.ippmedia.com



Re-envisioning kangaroo mother care implementation through socio-ecological model: Lessons from Malawi

"Effective scale-up of KMC requires a comprehensive approach that understands and addresses social norms that contribute to low levels of KMC uptake."

Kangaroo mother care (KMC) offers a potential solution in resource-constrained settings with high rates of preterm or low birth weight (LBW) infants. Malawi was an early adopter of KMC, but post-discharge adherence is low. Research within Malawi has identified striking sociocultural barriers to KMC engagement. In 2015, Save the Children conducted research to inform the design, development, and implementation of a pilot KMC social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) programme in the districts of Machinga and Thyolo in the Southern Region of Malawi. The formative research described in this article sought to better understand social norms and community perceptions of preterm infants and KMC to guide programme design.

The study described in this article centres on an analysis of the social norms affecting KMC practice. Key concepts include: descriptive norms, or people's perception of the prevalence of a behaviour in their social environment; injunctive norms, or people's understanding of what others expect them to do in a social context; and outcome expectations, or social rewards (positive) or sanctions (negative) conferred in response to a behaviour.

For the qualitative study, the researchers conducted 11 focus group discussions and 20 in-depth interviews with actors across the spectrum of KMC adoption, including pregnant women, parents already engaged in KMC (caregivers), health workers, community members, and religious leaders. The data show that social interactions modify KMC parents' interest in and commitment to KMC, as well as their ability to manage the demands of the practice. As such, the findings are organised according to a socioecological model that illustrates the key roles of each group involved in KMC engagement and the related social norms affecting that engagement:

The analysis revealed 3 key injunctive norms influencing KMC engagement in this setting: (i) a perception that although preterm infants are abnormal, they should still be cared for; (ii) an understanding that men should provide for their families, while women should care for their families; and (iii) a belief that families and communities should support one another. These norms cascaded down through the community, affecting family, household, and individual behaviour related to KMC:

- Community level: Community members enforced social norms - e.g., through interactions with parents, community members perpetuated the norm that preterm infants are aberrations - but also offered social support. For example, it seemed to be routine for religious community members to support families with newborns; additional care and concern were afforded to those with preterm infants.

- Family level: The roles and reactions of the extended family were governed by all 3 social norms. For example, female relatives supplied the material to wrap the child to the



chest (wrappers) and physically engaged in KMC themselves. A strong sense of support emerged through the women's accounts of their experiences.

- Household level: Both KMC parents actively engaged in the practice; however, their interest in and ability to manage its demands were influenced by the prevailing social norms. For instance, when KMC fathers described their involvement in the care of their preterm infants, they emphasised providing material goods (e.g., wrappers). Once probed, the men also acknowledged that they physically participated in KMC, especially at night (when they were not at work); however, they seemed to value their role as "the provider" more highly.

- Individual level: KMC mother behaviour was driven by a need to care for the family and modified by individual-level characteristics. While women wished to engage in KMC, they were limited by their physical state, available resources, and the need to care for the rest of their families.

Table 2 in the paper highlights key findings linked to each social norm, with implications for implementation to underscore areas for intervention. It also provides suggestions for potential corresponding activities to conceptualise ways to integrate these learnings into

KMC programmes.

In discussing the findings, the researchers point to:

- The fact that KMC is physically demanding and requires a substantial time commitment. There is a need not only for behaviour change among primary caregivers but for sufficient social and economic support to overcome such barriers.

- The important effect of gender norms on KMC engagement: Broader family and community sensitisation could help prevent gaps in social support and bridge understanding when KMC conflicts with local customs. For instance, if the community becomes aware of existing male involvement in KMC, this may normalise the behaviour and foster increased participation. It may also be beneficial to frame KMC as part of men's role as a provider for the family.

Based on the findings, in Malawi, successful efforts to promote KMC will: (i) emphasise the value of life and work to shift community attitudes about preterm infants toward positive perceptions, (ii) encourage family and community support systems, (iii) highlight the discrepancy between perceived and actual male behaviour regarding KMC practices to normalise male involvement, (iv) share strategies that support and encourage both KMC parents to engage in

the practice collaboratively, and (v) develop or strengthen efforts to provide economic relief to KMC parents.

The Ministry of Health and Save the Children used the results of this formative research to develop and pilot a SBCC campaign entitled Khanda ndi Mphatso ("A Baby is a Gift") in the districts of Machinga and Thyolo. The campaign aimed to reach pregnant women and mothers of preterm and LBW infants, as well as their influencer groups. It included mass media, facility-based activities, and community-based activities, with a focus on shifting social norms and emphasising the value of newborn life. An evaluation of this programme showed significant improvements in individual attitudes toward preterm infants and KMC, as well as significant positive shifts in the injunctive norms described in this study.

In conclusion: "KMC efforts can be strengthened by incorporating context-specific actions to bolster social norms that align with KMC and shift those that discourage it. Activities must include a focus on the community and family levels to engender meaningful change at the household level....In contexts where gender roles are very distinct, KMC efforts may be most effective when paired with gender-transformative programming."

LONDON

THE crowning achievement of Britain's Queen Elizabeth, who died on Thursday after 70 years on the throne, was to maintain the popularity of the monarchy across decades of seismic political, social and cultural change that threatened to make it an anachronism.

A dignified, dependable figure who reigned longer than any other British monarch, Elizabeth helped steer the institution into the modern world, stripping away court ritual and making it somewhat more open and accessible, all in the glare of an increasingly intrusive and often hostile media.

While the nation she reigned over sometimes struggled to find its place in a new world order and her own family often fell foul of public expectations, the queen herself remained a symbol of stability. She also tried to transcend class barriers and earned the grudging respect of even hardened republicans.

To much of the world she was the personification of Britain, yet she remained something of an enigma as an individual, never giving an interview and rarely expressing emotion or offering a personal opinion in public - a woman recognized by millions but known by hardly anyone.

"I think she's brought life, energy and passion to the job, she's managed to modernize and evolve the monarchy like no other," her grandson Prince William, who is now the heir to the throne, said in a television documentary in 2012.

The young queen

Elizabeth Alexandra Mary was born on April 21, 1926 at 17 Bruton Street in central London.

The young princess never expected to ascend to the throne: it was only after her uncle King Edward VIII abdicated in 1936 because of his love for American divorcee Wallis Simpson that the crown passed to her father, George VI, when she was 10.

She was just 25 when her father died and she became Queen Elizabeth II on February 6, 1952, while on tour in Kenya with her husband Prince Philip. Winston Churchill was the first of 15 prime ministers who served during her reign.

"In a way I didn't have an apprenticeship, my father died much too young and so it was all a very sudden kind of taking on, and making the best job you can," she said in a 1992 documentary.

"It's a question of maturing into something that one's got used to doing and accepting the fact that here you are and it's your fate. It is a job for life."

During her 70 years on the throne Britain underwent dramatic change.

The austere postwar 1950s gave way to the swinging 60s, the divisive leadership of Margaret Thatcher in the 80s, Tony Blair's three-term New Labor era, a return to economic austerity and then the COVID-19 pandemic.

Labour and Conservative governments came and went, feminism changed attitudes to women, and Britain became a much more cosmopolitan, multi-ethnic society.

Elizabeth was on the throne for most of the Cold War from the death of Soviet leader Joseph Stalin. During her reign there were 14 US presidents, from Harry S Truman to Joe Biden, and she met all bar Lyndon Johnson.

Britain's vote to leave the European Union in 2016 exposed deep divisions in British society, while nationalists continued their push for a new referendum on Scottish independence that had the potential to rip apart the United Kingdom.

"As we look for new answers in the modern age, I for one prefer the tried and tested recipes, like speaking well of each other and respecting different points of view; coming together to seek out the common ground; and never losing sight of the bigger picture," the queen said ahead of a 2014 referendum on Scottish secession, in what appeared to be a message to politicians. Scots voted to remain in the United Kingdom.

More egalitarian

Over time, Britain evolved into a more egalitarian society, where the ruling class had to make way for a burgeoning middle class, where aristocrats no longer dominated the top universities and the majority of hereditary peers lost their seats in parliament's House of Lords.

At first, Elizabeth relied heavily on her father's old circle of advisers but gradually she brought in more career diplomats and business executives to the royal court as she and her husband Philip sought to modernize the monarchy.

"She's shrewd, she's compassionate, she has a good deal of insight, and she has the typical and traditional virtues that you associate with the British," former prime minister John Major said amid celebrations to mark her 90th birthday.

"If you were designing someone to be monarch here in Britain, I think you would design someone exactly like Elizabeth II."

In 1992, the queen responded to criticism about royal wealth by offering to pay income tax and cutting the number of her family members on the state payroll.

But her years on the throne were often far from smooth sailing.

She spent much of the early part of her reign saying farewell to the British Empire amassed under her forebears, from Kenya to Hong Kong. Barbados was the most recent country to dispense with her as head of state in November 2021.

However, she remained the monarch of 15 countries and head of the Commonwealth.

Her marriage to Philip, a Greek prince she wed aged 21, stayed solid for 73 years until his death in April 2021, but her sister, daughter and two of her sons were - very publicly - not so lucky in love.

She famously described as an "annus horribilis" the 40th anniversary of her accession in 1992 after three of her four children's marriages failed and there was a fire at her Windsor Castle residence.

Elizabeth, the queen who moved with a changing world



In this Dec 18, 2012 file photo, Britain's Queen Elizabeth II looks up and waves to members of staff of The Foreign and Commonwealth Office as she ends an official visit which was part of her Jubilee celebrations in London. AP

Princess Diana's death

The death in 1997 of Princess Diana, the divorced wife of Elizabeth's eldest son Charles, inflicted even more damage on the family's public prestige as the queen and other relatives initially remained silent, while huge crowds gathered in London to mourn the hugely popular Diana.

It was the only occasion during her reign when there was any serious suggestion that the monarchy's days might be numbered. The period was famously captured in the 2006 Oscar-winning film "The Queen", when Elizabeth was portrayed as earnest but misunderstood.

But while her children and other royals at times blundered in and out of tabloid headlines with marital woes and public indiscretions, Elizabeth's own behavior remained above reproach.

"It's not that she's never put a foot wrong, it's more positive than that - she understands the British people," said Professor Vernon Bogdanor, an expert in British constitutional history.

The main criticism leveled against her was that she was too solemn, distant and aloof.

Critics said the only time she had shown real emotion in public was when the royals bid a tearful farewell to their magnificent yacht Britannia, months after her stoical response to Diana's death.

But according to those who worked closely with her, in private she was not the detached public figure most saw, but perceptive, funny, and keenly aware of the nation's mood.

A former protection officer, Richard Griffin, recounted earlier this year how two American tourists approached him and the queen on her estate in Scotland and failed to recognize her.

When the visitors learned the of-

ficer knew the monarch, she agreed to take a picture of one of them with him. Griffin then photographed the tourists with the queen for good measure.

According to Griffin, the queen later joked how she would love to be a fly on the wall when the tourists showed their pictures to their friends.

Less formality

In the last 20 years, backed by a far more professional and sophisticated media operation, there was still pomp and pageantry, but less formality around the queen and her family.

Millions turned out for celebrations to mark her 50th, 60th and 70th years on the throne, while her starring role in a spoof James Bond film became the highlight of the opening ceremony of the 2012 London Olympic Games.

In the short sequence she greeted Bond actor Daniel Craig at Buckingham Palace, uttering just four words before visual effects showed her apparently joining him on a helicopter and parachuting into the stadium.

A decade later at the start of a Platinum Jubilee pop concert, she again won huge plaudits for a pre-recorded comic sketch with Paddington Bear, in which she told the famous fictional character that she always kept his favorite snack - a marmalade sandwich - in her ever-present handbag.

The queen was said by her aides to crack jokes with world leaders, enjoy an easy familiarity with long-serving Commonwealth heads of government, and relish a wager on race horses. Racing was an enduring passion.

She was also accompanied for most of her reign by her corgi dogs, which earned a reputation for snapping at the heels of royal retainers and were

descended from the dog called Susan she received as an 18th birthday gift from her parents.

"What we actually know about the queen is remarkably little," said Matthew Dennison, a biographer of Elizabeth.

"We know that she enjoys racing. We know that she likes corgis. We know that she prefers blankets and sheets to duvets. But beyond that, we know almost nothing about her."

During World War Two she learned to be a driver and a mechanic while serving in the women's Auxiliary Territorial Service.

Her love of the outdoors and of animals was well documented and commentators said she came across as more at home in tweeds than tiaras.

"I do rather begrudge some of the hours that I have to do instead of being outdoors," she once said.

Prince William's wife Kate said that behind closed doors, the queen eschewed royal pomp.

"You would expect a lot of grandeur and a lot of fuss... but actually what really resonates with me is her love for simple things, the lack of fuss and I think that's a special quality to have," Kate told a TV documentary to mark Elizabeth's 90th birthday.

Coronation

Elizabeth became queen in 1952 and was crowned on June 2, 1953 in a televised ceremony in Westminster Abbey, becoming the first queen in her own right since Queen Victoria and the 40th monarch in a royal line that traces its origin back to William the Conqueror in 1066.

"Horrible," she said of the carriage ride which took her from Buckingham Palace to the Abbey. "It's only sprung on leather, not very comfortable."

In September 2015, she overtook Victoria to become the country's longest ever reigning monarch, an achievement to which she said she had never aspired, and the following year there were more celebrations for her 90th birthday.

She ascended the throne at the same age as Elizabeth I, but while the first Elizabeth saw her country attain the status of an important trading nation in the 16th century, her namesake presided over a Britain slipping from its position as a world leader in industry and technol-

ogy.

As Britain's place shifted, so the queen came to stand for unity, and the pomp around her family - with gilded carriages and spectacular royal weddings - a source of national pride for many.

Prince William's marriage in 2011 to commoner Kate Middleton, which saw more than a million people throng London's streets and drew an estimated two billion global viewers, was testament to that.

Opinion polls showed the country still largely believed in the hereditary monarch as head of state.

However, with her death, the monarchy's future is set to face scrutiny like never before.

Some commentators say the British public, which had a strong attachment to the long-serving queen, may not feel the same toward Charles and polls suggest he is far less popular.

The decision of Prince Harry, William's younger brother, and his American wife Meghan, a former actress, to give up their royal roles has also robbed the institution of two of its most popular global figures, while their accusations of racism against the institution linger.

The US sex abuse civil lawsuit against second son Prince Andrew, which he paid to settle, has also inflicted damage on the family's reputation.

Andrew denied any wrongdoing in the case brought by Virginia Giuffre, who accused him of sexually assaulting and battering her when she was a teenage victim of sex offender Jeffrey Epstein. The prince was not accused of criminal wrongdoing.

Family life and public duty

At her side for nearly all her reign was her husband, who she credited with being her "strength and stay".

"I was blessed that in Prince Philip I had a partner willing to carry out the role of consort and unselfishly make the sacrifices that go with it," she said in February 2022 when she marked 70 years on the throne.

The couple had four children: Charles born in 1948, Anne in 1950, Andrew in 1960 and Edward in 1964.

She had eight grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

During much of her reign she was often upstaged for attention by three flamboyant women - her popular mother, Elizabeth the Queen Mother, her younger sister Margaret and later Princess Diana.

But the personal sorrow of losing her mother and sister - who died within weeks of each other in her Golden Jubilee year of 2002 - helped the queen establish her own position, leaving her the undisputed matriarchal figure of the nation.

Her working life included thousands of official engagements, varying from trips to schools and hospitals, to the grand ceremonies of state visits and national occasions.

She was famous for wearing brightly coloured outfits with a matching hat on royal engagements, to ensure she stood out from the crowds on her many "walkabouts".

"I have to be seen to be believed," she is said to have quipped.

She also took her religious duties as Supreme Governor of the Church of England very seriously, saying in 2012 the established Church was "commonly under-appreciated".

She traveled further than any previous monarch, undertaking more than 250 overseas visits to well over 100 countries. She was renowned for her stamina and began cutting back on a once hectic timetable of foreign tours only as she moved into her 80s.

Even in her 90s she regularly carried out engagements. On one such event at the age of 93, she told officials she was still capable of planting a tree before shoveling the soil into the hole, and it was another two years after that before she needed to use a walking stick in public.

When she was hospitalized in March 2013 with symptoms of gastroenteritis, it was the first time she had needed hospital treatment in a decade.

It was not until October 2021 that she next spent a night in hospital, and she doggedly carried on with light duties even after testing positive for COVID in February the following year.

Her enduring importance was demonstrated at the start of the pandemic in 2020. With an anxious nation under a rigorous lockdown, the government turned to the queen to provide reassurance in a televised broadcast. Usually she gave such addresses only in her annual Christmas broadcast.

The queen had a few notable security scares. In 1981, a British youth fired blank shots near her during the military Trooping the Color ceremony. Her horse shied but she was unhurt.

The same year, a "severely disturbed" teenager tried to assassinate the monarch while she was on a visit to New Zealand but he missed with his rifle shot.

In July 1982, an unemployed laborer called Michael Fagan made his way into her Buckingham Palace bedroom. He spoke briefly to Elizabeth, who was in her nightclothes, before being hauled off by security guards.

The future

"It has been said that 'the art of progress is to preserve order amid change and change amid order', and in this the queen is unparalleled," then-prime minister David Cameron said in a speech to parliament in 2012.

"She has never shut the door on the future; instead, she has led the way through it."

The queen's family and Britain's political elite spoke in admiration of her ability to adapt without losing any of the dignity of her role.

The future success of the monarchy could depend on how much Britons admire the next person on the throne.

"Monarchy is only as good as the people doing the job," said royal biographer Robert Lacey, who was historical consultant to the Netflix drama "The Crown".

"We are essentially, when you look at the structure and the way the country runs, a republic with this glorious bauble that we all enjoy on top. And we can always unscrew the bauble any time we want."

Elizabeth herself set out her life's goal at an early age.

"I declare before you all," she said in a 21st birthday broadcast, "that my whole life, whether it be long or short, shall be devoted to your service and the service of our great imperial family."



In this July 10, 2018 file photo Britain's Queen Elizabeth II, and from left, Meghan the Duchess of Sussex, Prince Harry, Prince William and Kate the Duchess of Cambridge watch a flypast of Royal Air Force aircraft pass over Buckingham Palace in London. AP

LONDON

Charles III, Britain's conflicted new monarch

WITH the death of his mother Queen Elizabeth on Thursday, Prince Charles has finally become king of the United Kingdom and 14 other realms, ending a wait of more than 70 years - the longest by an heir in British history.

The role will be daunting. His late mother was overwhelmingly popular and respected, but she leaves a royal family that has seen reputations tarnished and relationships strained, including over lingering allegations of racism against Buckingham Palace officials.

Charles confronts those challenges at the age of 73, the oldest monarch to take the throne in a lineage that dates back 1,000 years, with his second wife Camilla, who still divides public opinion, by his side.

To detractors, the new king is weak, vain, interfering, and ill-equipped for the role of sovereign.

He has been ridiculed for talking to plants and obsessing over architecture and the environment, and will long be associated with his failed first marriage to the late Princess Diana.

Supporters say that is a distortion of the good work he does, that he is simply misunderstood and that in areas such as climate change he has been ahead of his time.

They argue he is thoughtful and concerned about his fellow Britons from all communities and walks of life. His Prince's Trust charity has helped more than one million unemployed and disadvantaged young people since its launch almost 50 years ago.

"The trouble is you are in a no-win situation. If you do absolutely nothing at all... they are going to complain about that," Charles once told a TV documentary. "If you try and get stuck in, do something to help, they also complain."

Throughout his life, Charles has been caught between a modernizing monarchy, trying to find its place in a fast-changing and more egalitarian society, while maintaining traditions that give the institution its allure.

That tension can be seen through the lives of his own sons.

The eldest, William, 40, now the heir himself, leads a life of traditional duty, charity work and military pageantry.

Younger son Harry, 37, resides outside Los Angeles with his American ex-actress wife Meghan and family, forging a new career more in keeping with Hollywood than Buckingham Palace.

The brothers, once very close, are now barely on speaking terms.

Upbringing

Groomed from birth to be king one day, Charles Philip Arthur George was born at Buckingham Palace on Nov 14, 1948, in the 12th year of the reign of his grandfather, King George VI.

Just 3 when he became heir apparent after his mother became queen in 1952, Charles's upbringing was always different from previous future monarchs.

Unlike predecessors educated by private tutors, Charles went to Hill House School in West London before becoming a boarder at Cheam School in Berkshire, which was attended by his father Prince Philip and where he was later head boy.

He was then sent to Gordonstoun, a tough boarding school in Scotland where Philip had also studied. He described his time there as hell: he was lonely and bullied. "A prison sentence," he reportedly said. "Colditz with kilts."



Britain's Prince Charles and his then fiancée Camilla Parker Bowles arrive for a party at Windsor Castle, England, Feb 10, 2005, following the announcement of their engagement. PHOTO/AP

Breaking with tradition again, he went to Trinity College, Cambridge, to study archaeology and physical and social anthropology but later changed to history.

During his studies he was formally crowned Prince of Wales, the title traditionally held by the heir to the throne, at a grand ceremony in 1969, having spent nine weeks at a Welsh university where he said he faced almost daily protests from nationalists.

The following year he became the first British heir to receive a degree.

Like many royals before him, he joined the armed forces, initially with the Royal Air Force in 1971 and later with the Navy, rising through the ranks to command the minesweeper HMS Bronington, before ending active service in 1976.

As a young prince, he cut a dashing, sporty figure who loved skiing, surfing, and scuba diving. He was a keen polo player and also rode as a jockey in a number of competitive races.

In 1979, his great-uncle Lord Mountbatten, who he described as "the grandfather I never had", was killed in an Irish Republican Army (IRA) bombing, a loss that deeply affected him.

"It seemed as if the foundation of all that we held dear in life had been torn apart irreparably," he later said.

On leaving the Navy in 1976 he searched for a role in public life as there was no clear constitutional job for the heir, saying he had to "make it up as you go along".

"That's what makes it so interesting, challenging and of course complicated," he said of his role in a documentary to mark his 70th birthday.

Diana

However, for many in Britain and beyond, Charles will always be associated with his doomed marriage to Lady Diana Spencer and his affair with Camilla Parker Bowles, the love of his life.

When he and Diana wed in 1981 in front of a global television audience of some 750 million people, his

bride seemed the perfect choice.

All initially seemed well, and sons William and Harry were born in 1982 and 1984 respectively. But behind the scenes, the marriage had problems and Diana blamed Camilla for its eventual breakdown in 1992, famously saying in a TV interview: "there were three of us in this marriage".

Charles said he had remained faithful "until it (the marriage) became irretrievably broken down". The couple divorced in 1996.

When Diana was killed in a Paris car crash in 1997 there were vitriolic outpourings in the press against him and Camilla, and his public popularity sank.

In the decades since, his standing has improved, even if he remained less popular than his mother. In 2005 he finally married Camilla, who has emerged into the public spotlight to win greater acceptance and praise for her easy going style.

However, the shadow of Diana remains, and her life continues to enthrall the public. In recent years, she has been the subject of a major film and Broadway musical, while the couple's relationship was at the center of hit Netflix drama "The Crown".

Media contempt

With tabloids poring over his relationships, it is unsurprising that his dealings with the media have often been testy and he has made no secret of his contempt for the paparazzi.

"I'm not very good at being a performing monkey really. I think I am quite a private person. I'm not prepared to just sort of perform whenever they want me to perform," he said in 1994.

At a photo call on a skiing holiday in 2005 he was overheard calling the media "bloody people", and saying of BBC's royal correspondent: "I can't bear that man. He's so awful."

While the media wanted to focus on his private life, Charles wanted to speak out about social and spiritual issues, and has never shied from airing his views on

matters close to his heart.

But by actions such as founding the Duchy Originals brand to promote organic food, and saying he talked to his plants and shook hands with trees when he planted them, some media labelled him a crank who would rather be a farmer than a prince.

He has also been criticized for forthright views on architecture, once calling a planned modernist extension to London's National Gallery a "carbuncle", and accused of "quackery" for his advocacy of alternative medicines.

Biographer Tom Bower said the prince was committed to issues such as the environment, but was stubborn and unable to take criticism himself.

"He's a person who is driven, who undoubtedly wants to do good but doesn't understand that the consequences of a lot of his actions cause a lot of trouble," Bower said.

The criticism has eased in recent years with newspapers instead turning their ire on his son Harry, but it has not gone away.

Media reported in June that he had been involved in a spat with the government over its policy on sending asylum seekers to Rwanda - something the prince was said to have called "appalling", leading to criticism from ministers and newspapers.

"If he's not very careful, those disagreeing with his provocative political interventions may also conclude Britain's constitutional monarchy is no longer worth keeping," the Daily Mail said in its editorial.

Concern for people

Supporters say this shows the new king is a serious-minded man with a genuine concern for his people.

To some he has an impossible role - either accused of political interference if he takes an interest in social issues or risking being labeled a pampered, cosseted prince.

"Why do you think I've done all this for all these years?" he said in a 2021 TV interview about climate

change. "Because I minded about, and always have done, the next generation."

In his diaries, Chris Mullin, a former left-wing Labour Party lawmaker, recalled a visit to Charles's Clarence House home where the then-prince spoke to assembled politicians about his charities.

"Their range is vast, but always he comes back to the same point: the young, especially the disaffected, the unlucky and even the malign," Mullin wrote. "I confess I am impressed. He could fritter away his life on idleness and self-indulgence."

In the 1970s, with Britain's economy in dire straits, he used his 7,400 pounds Navy severance pay to fund community initiatives. Later, with cities torn by riots and rising unemployment, his Prince's Trust began helping disadvantaged young people start their own businesses.

"I would have been a blinding idiot if I hadn't paid some attention to this sort of thing. I remember thinking I'm sure there's something I can do to help," he said.

Of his greatest campaigning cause - the environment - he can now take solace that global leaders have come round to his demands that they address a climate change crisis.

At the COP26 United Nations conference held in Britain in 2021, US President Joe Biden praised Charles' leadership, telling him that he got "the whole thing going".

Charles' son William said: "He's had a really rough ride on that, and I think he's been proven to being well ahead of the curve."

Happy in his garden

Away from royal duty or campaigning, Charles is happiest in the garden at his Highgrove home in west England, or, like his late mother, walking and fishing in the wild estates of the royal family's Scottish homes, where he also paints watercolors.

He enjoys hedgelaying and has written a children's book, "The Old Man of Lochnagar". He is also passionate about arts, especially the works of Shakespeare, opera and Leonard Cohen.

In private, he is fun with a "wicked sense of humor" but also short-tempered and demanding, aides said. They reject accusations that he insists on luxury, although they say he believes he must put on a regal show when the situation demands.

Some of those close to him say he is kind and hard-working, and friends and foes speak of his devotion to duty, attending to his papers until midnight most days.

"The man never stops. I mean when we were kids there were bags and bags and bags of work that the office just sent to him. We could barely even get to his desk to say goodnight to him." William said in a documentary to mark his father's 70th birthday.

Despite his long wait for the throne, the job is not something he often thought about, his wife Camilla said.

Asked if being king was something he talked about, she replied: "Not very much, no. It's just something that's going to happen."

Those are sentiments Charles himself has expressed.

"Regrettably it comes as a result of the death of your mother, of your parent, which is not so nice to say the least, so it's better not to think too much about it," he said in 2010.

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

'Creative digital systems allowed students to learn amid Covid-19'

By Getrude Mbago

BRAC Maendeleo Tanzania (BMT) has made a number of strides to help some school children to continue with studies while at home due to the eruption of Covid-19 pandemic and more seriously in 2020.

And this has been possible through creative digital systems executed by the organization that helped some school children to go on with studies while at home.

In an exclusive interview, Susan Bipa, BRAC's country director said the organization has been working hard to support quality and sustainable children learning for the country's development.

Susan noted that addressing the needs of children in the most disadvantaged communities has been the BRAC's core priority.

"With the onset of Covid-19 pandemic Tanzania's schools were closed in March 2020. Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres/Play Labs and schools were also closed for indefinite time. Depending on government regulations and availability of infrastructure, BRAC responded immediately to ensure children and their families stay connected, continue learning, and maintain their wellbeing amid the global pandemic," she noted.

Susan stated through the Early Childhood Development (ECD) project, BRAC reached children and parents in various regions with remote playful learning opportunities through radio play lab sessions, SMS learning, Early Childhood Education (ECE) helpline and emergency food support.

She said even after the reopening of schools in June 2020, BRAC continued its remote learning support through radio, helpline and SMS to help learners recover the learning losses in Uganda and Tanzania, stressing that among the remote playful learning interventions during Covid-19, Radio Play Labs and the ECD helpline have been impactful interventions to ensure children continue their learning at home and stay engaged.

"Radio has been identified as the most easily accessible platform for children and families living in marginalized communities in Tanzania. Content for Radio Play Labs was developed using Play Lab curriculum and parenting modules, adapted into scripts, and delivered by joyful, active Play Leaders familiar with BRAC's philosophy. Currently BRAC is reaching 2,971,000 listeners in Uganda and 21,478,637 listeners in Tanzania through radio programmes," she explained.

She said along with the Radio Play Lab intervention, establishing a national helpline for early childhood development (ECD) was a major achievement for BRAC Tanzania during the pandemic to succeed in effectively supporting and connecting children and parents. This was in collaboration with the government and C-Sema.

"Early learning, child health and nutrition, mental health and psycho-social wellbeing, child safeguarding and protection were the six key areas of support that parents accessed through this national helpline. Two trained counselors were focused on each area. In the quarter of June to April 2022, 164,290 people called at the national helpline operated by BRAC and C-Sema," she said.

The country director hailed support from an international-based-Yidan Prize Foundation to support the ECD project which facilitated an effective partnership with the government, who donated land for Play Labs co-located on pre-primary and primary school locations. This ensures more teacher training opportunities, increasing quality in both early years and early



A mother and her child have a home play-based study session. This has been facilitated through support of BRAC's remote playful learning intervention.

primary. Linking teachers from early childhood to primary fosters professional learning circles and improves chances of effective transition to primary.

So far, she said that there are play labs which have been constructed in the regions of Dar es Salaam, Mbeya, Dodoma and Tanga.

"BRAC's approach to working with, in, and for communities resulted in community driven innovations such as Radio Play Labs in Tanzania. Radio Play Labs adapt playful and joyful ECD programming and messages of positive parenting and nurturing caregiving on national radio in local languages, a more widely accessible means of distance learning and parental support. We believe that providing accessible learning opportunities owned and supported by communities, close to students' homes, and training teachers from these communities, builds the most sustainable capacity."

According to her, the ECD helpline connected parents isolated by Covid-19 and experiencing intensified stress with coaching on child development, health and nutrition, and psychosocial support.

Major challenges that face the early childhood education in the country include a lack of trained teachers, especially in rural areas, widespread teacher and student absenteeism, inadequate resources and learning materials, large class sizes, and disorganized school management, she said.

Another challenge is lack of opportunity to meet the needs of learners with disabilities and cultural beliefs that a girl's education is less valuable, often promoting early marriage, are also major barriers to development.

"Limited and uneven understanding of early childhood development and specifically learning through play, and its foundational role in supporting children's development and learning is another gap that needs more investment."

The director urged that a more supportive environment is needed to support early childhood development from parents, community members and leaders.

"The government and stakeholders need to continue facilitating training that supports effective understanding of basic theories of child development, nurturing care, and play based learning, complemented by the opportunity to practice and cultivate play based approaches using natural, low-cost materials relevant to context is critical. Establishing and supporting mentor/new teacher connections to explore lessons learned and co-construct solutions to classroom challenges via SMS or WhatsApp groups is an important professional development step," she added.

She advised that during natural disasters, it is critical for the government to collaborate with non-governmental organizations and the wider community to un-

derstand the urgent needs of children and families in affected areas to provide appropriate solutions quickly.

Ahmed Paulo, a Mbagala resident in Temeke District, Dar es Salaam Region commended BRAC's ECD project as it has helped the majority of children in the community.

"One of my children (Omary) is a beneficiary of this project, he joined the Mbagala Kuu community based ECD centre that was built with funding support from the Yidan Prize Foundation. Being there, I saw my child improving in various areas including self-awareness," he said.

He said: "Before Omary joined the centre, my wife spent a full day at home taking care of him as he could not perform any income-generating activity since there was no one who could take care of him. After the centre was opened, my wife and I decided to bring Omary here so that he could have the opportunity to socialize with other children, this gave us an opportunity to some extent since my wife was able to get involved in small business, although that was still a challenge to be able to manage the business as the children were staying at the center for half a day."

Paulo said the centre has built his child and other children with a strong sense of self-awareness, speaking, interacting with colleagues, following instructions and having a sense of confidence.

Human activity strains Lake Tanganyika's biodiversity

By Robert Bociaga, Bujumbura

THE squeal of passing bikes fills the air in the center of a newly created wetland on the outskirts of Burundi's main city and largest urban settlement on Lake Tanganyika, the resources of which the country shares with Tanzania, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Zambia.

A step away from this landscape of houses submerged by the lake and with palm trees shooting high into the sky, a boy stands on a perch with a fishing rod. Despite the scorching sun overhead, he slowly fills a plastic bucket with small fish.

The Lake Tanganyika sardine (*Limnothrissa miodon*), a fish endemic to the world's second-oldest freshwater lake, is a welcome catch in landlocked Burundi. Known locally as kapenta, it's an important source of food for millions of people, but stocks of this and other fish species have been declining over the years. Paradoxically, the expansion of the lake's area has not been conducive to the species' proliferation.

Lake Tanganyika has always had its whims, flooding people's properties occasionally. But catastrophes of any size were previously minimal, with the water receding after some time.

What has changed for Burundi is a people relying on the resources of the lake, and what does it say about the condition of this shared East African resource?

According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), natural disasters have displaced around 85% of the country's 113,000 internally displaced people, with Burundi being one of the 20 countries most vulnerable to

climate change.

"We don't have anywhere to go," says Marie Rukuki, one of the residents of Gatumba village who decided to stay in her house near the waterfront. "The lake has been inching closer and closer for a long time, and then swallowed schools, farm fields and houses – all at once," she says, waving toward the tall Guinea grass (*Megathyrus maximus*). The grass planted itself behind the pathway of sandbags, and now obscures the view of what remains of ruined buildings.

Burundi's growing population has also exposed the country's vulnerability due to a shortage of land, and resources aimed at conserving the lake are lacking.

"There is no special study about the causes of recent flooding," says Emmanuel Nshimirimana, executive director of Biraturaba ("It is our concern" in the Kirundi language), pointing to one of many research gaps on the lake.

The Burundi Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock recently visited the site of a proposed dam on the Lukuga River in the DRC, which is Lake Tanganyika's only outlet. Experts found that the river's bed was restricted, and recommended enlarging it in order to prevent the possible further rise of water levels.

For Nshimirimana, "the reason behind the flooding remains unclear." Solid waste and sedimentation are likely to contribute to this phenomenon, he says, giving the example of a government plan to improve the clearance of sewage solids, an initiative which remains only on paper.

Industrial and municipal sewage are not currently treated before entering the lake, possibly contributing to eutrophication,



Drying fish on raised racks, instead of on the sand, reduces waste

which is manifested in the appearance of large amounts of algae and invasive plant species.

"Also, it is vital to control erosion – to protect the lake from the landslides – but there are projects covering only small areas, not the whole one," Nshimirimana says.

The primary causes of this are farmers moving into areas where tree cover has been reduced due to felling for timber or fuel. Loss of soil and soil fertility in the watershed results in an increase of sediments and nutrients being washed into the lake.

The most prevalent issues along the shoreline, as well as elsewhere in the catchment, are

deforestation and erosive farming techniques. However, there are other causes of erosion, such as substandard road and related infrastructure construction and maintenance, as well as poorly placed and managed human settlements. When any of these human pressures are applied to riverbanks or steep slopes, they cause dramatic landslides that move enormous amounts of mud and soil.

Proponents say sustainable farming should become the main goal in all countries surrounding the lake. This also extends to using fertilizers and pesticides in a way that, while adding value to crop

production, is also effective in soil and water conservation.

However, while in Burundi there's only one factory that manufactures fertilizer, and it's illegal to import it, "in some areas quantities of fertilizer used are huge," Nshimirimana says. But without the exact data, it remains an obstacle as to how to address the problem.

Also, the authors of a strategic action plan concluded that agriculture has grown in importance in the places where fishing has declined. This, combined with population growth, has resulted in land scarcity near the lake, as farmers are forced to clear steep slopes for

crops.

There have been few attempts to enhance agricultural methods, due to a lack of suitable farming traditions, and the belief that farming is still not as essential as fishing.

While annual fish catches in Lake Tanganyika have been increasing since 1970, there's a gap in precise data, resulting from poor taxation and statistics practices. Many Burundian fishers don't pay tax, and that makes it difficult to know how much is being caught. This data gap exists despite the lakeshore being patrolled by both civil and army personnel.

"Fishermen are in movement," says Oscar Siyawezi, a lake author-

ity official in the southern town of Nyanza Lac. "They go to remote places for fishing; we do not know the exact numbers of their catch. Fishing here has always been a struggle due to old-fashioned techniques," he adds.

For the Burundian buyers, there is, however, a difference in what is now available for sale at markets compared to the past. "If we find mukeke [*Lates stappersii*] in the market, it is there only in small numbers," says Sylvie Nyezi, a Nyanza Lac resident.

"Every quarter, the government enforces [a] fish ban lasting two to three weeks, but despite this, the ban is not sufficient [for fish to recover]," Nshimirimana says.

In Nyanza Lac, people dug a 20-kilometer (12-mile) trench aimed at preventing eroded soil from getting to the lake, and planted acacia trees (*Acacia sensu lato*) along the shore in actions led by the country's former president, focused on raising environmental awareness.

In Burundi's main towns, security guards work day and night shifts, checking if fishers use forbidden methods, including outlawed nets with a small mesh, electric shock fishing, or chemical attractants. But many point out that the patrols have limited impact due to the sheer size of the lake.

"Fishermen can be given the penalty of \$200 or get jailed for six months if caught practicing the harmful methods of fishing," says Jean Mumo, one of the civil security guards. Yet the nets can still be legally imported from Tanzania and the DRC, and "the fishermen using them always get a very big catch," he adds, pointing to the policy gaps.

KIGALI

Africa needs more action but fewer words to secure food and nutrition

FOR more than five years, Ritta Achevih was harvesting one bag of maize or less from her small plot each season. She could hardly provide enough healthy food for her big family.

The culprit for her growing poor maize yields was the exhausted soil on her one-hectare plot she continuously tilled on the edge of biodiversity-rich Kakamega Forest in northwestern Kenya. Farmers have cut down trees to make way for more land near the forest leading to massive land degradation.

But Achevih (65) from Vihiga Country has transformed her farming and harvested eight bags of maize last season.

This is thanks to adopting the Sustainable Land Management (SLM) approaches that improve soil health and productivity by protecting the soil from degradation using manure. In addition, SLM promotes intercropping of maize and legumes and growing indigenous leafy vegetables.

"Changing how I managed my land has changed my yields. My livelihood has improved because I have enough and different types of food to eat," Achevih told IPS on the sidelines of the Alliance for a Green Revolution Forum (AGRF) Summit in Kigali, Rwanda.

"I grow maize, beans, and indigenous vegetables which have helped my family to have enough healthy food. The indigenous vegetables have increased my family income because of the high yields," said Achevih adding that she now enjoys varied meals daily.

"I have more food to choose from now than before. I can have bananas or millet porridge in the morning and ugali (maize dish) with indigenous vegetables for lunch and in the evening enjoy potatoes," she quipped.

"My farming method is better, but



Ritta Achevih was barely able to feed her family, but now the Kenyan farmer has changed her fortunes by adopting sustainable land management (SLM) approaches that improve soil health and productivity by protecting the soil from degradation.

farmers need training and support to produce more food, have more markets and earn better income."

Achevih contributes to food security for her family and community. She could do better with access to improved technology, know-how, and inputs to boost food and nutrition security on the back of growing threats to agriculture in Africa.

Another farmer, Wellington Salano from Kakamega County, says the government needs to fulfill its commitments to agriculture development in Africa by investing more in the sector to help beat poverty, hunger, and malnutrition.

vesting more in the sector to help beat poverty, hunger, and malnutrition.

"African leaders should give a bigger portion of their budgets to agriculture because it is the source of our food and livelihoods, Salano told IPS. "Farming is life and cannot ensure healthy food without the investment to increase the production of farmers at a time we have to deal with climate change and shortage of food."

Leadership for food and nutrition

In 2021, African leaders agreed on a common position ahead of the UN Food Systems Summit to ensure that Africa was more resilient to unexpected global shocks. However, the continent is off track to achieving agreed targets under the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme, the Malabo Declaration, and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Leaders noted that the Covid-19 pandemic, the Ukraine-Russia conflict, the global supply chain, and the energy crisis had strained Africa's food systems.

"We need food systems transformation now," said Hailemariam Desalegn, the former Prime Minister of Ethiopia and Chair of AGRA and the AGRF Partners Group, remarking that African leaders have committed to supporting food systems transformation, and collective action was needed to accelerate progress and real change.

"No country is healthy unless food and livelihoods are healthy," noted Desalegn calling on governments to prioritize and integrate policies that would promote healthy and nutritious diets, decent income for the farmers, and address climate and other challenges to food security.

"Africa's prosperity depends on translating commitments we have made into implementation," said Desalegn, underscoring that Africa's plight requires collective will, voice, and action to transform the agriculture sector radically.

"There is a need to boldly galvanize collective will amongst leaders to emphatically support agricultural transformation."

IPS

How meeting the queen made me pity her

By Rebecca Davis

I Went to Buckingham Palace once to meet the queen. I spend a lot of time trying to think of a way to drop this into conversation – and finally I have an excuse.

Before I get ahead of myself, the question that may understandably be foremost on your mind at this point is: "Why on earth were you – you! – invited to Buckingham Palace?"

The most plausible answer to that is: "An administrative error." I had to borrow shoes, for God's sake. And a handbag. That is probably not a situation that most visitors to Buckingham Palace normally find themselves in.

It was 2010, and Her Maj was about to host former president Jacob Zuma for a state visit. In advance of that, she threw a reception for South Africans in the UK. I had been working for a networking organisation dealing with that precise demographic, and I had assisted the palace with some contact details. Either due to the aforementioned clerical error, or out

of pity, or because they simply have awfully good manners, they chucked an invitation my way too.

I do not recall the palace security measures as being particularly onerous. In fact, I have been more rigorously searched at the Chamber of Mines in Johannesburg. We weren't allowed to take our cellphones in, though. This was obviously devastating, since what is the bloody point of going to Buckingham Palace if you can't have some kind of lewd selfie on a throne?

There were matching his'n'hers pink thrones, by the way. The queen's was embroidered with the ERII heraldry, and Prince Philip's with a simple "P". They were, in a word, kitsch.

The palace toilet paper is not, contrary to what you may have thought, embossed with any royal logo. Just as well, or whole rolls of it would have ended up in my borrowed handbag. You need to take something with a logo, my friend Cristina informed me sternly in advance of my visit. Anything with logo. But there was nothing with



logo, other than the thrones, which would have presented difficulties to smuggle out.

Shortly after I had cased the joint for potential merchandise, we were shepherded into line like feudal serfs to be introduced to Elizabeth II. As you advanced upon the monarch, a court functionary intoned your name and designation.

I had been instructed in advance that to squeeze the queen's hand was a treasonous

no-no. Naturally, I went too far in the opposite direction: by laying my sweaty palm in her glove with the softest of touches and withdrawing it immediately, like the old "too slow" faux high-five.

To compensate, I went on to crunch Prince Philip's hand as if we were engaged in an arm-wrestling competition, and then lingered in the hope that he would deliver some racist non sequitur to me that I could

sell to the tabloids.

Instead he beamed at me perfectly benevolently and politically correctly, and I felt ashamed.

When we had paid our respects in this fashion, we proceeded to a large reception room. Waiters whisked past with endless Champagne flutes. The queen made her way from one conversational group to the next, never lingering for more than about two minutes.

When she reached us, some grizzled old expat seized his chance. "And have you been to South Africa, Your Majesty?" he asked. Not the most intelligent of questions, since the woman was the head of the Commonwealth.

She took it well. Perhaps she heard similar things from Prince Philip every day over breakfast.

"Oh yes," she said. "I visited for the first time in 1947."

And then she said something that sounded extraordinarily sincere, and oddly personal.

"I remember horse-riding with my sister on the beach," she said. "I don't think I've ever felt so free."

It struck me as a moment of exquisite poignancy. Can you feel sorry for a woman born into unfathomable wealth and power? I think you can, when the trade-off has been any semblance of a normal life. For a second, with all the trappings of her gilded cage stripped away, she seemed both vulnerable and old. I experienced a sudden surge of affection for this short, hunched, white-haired lady.

When the queen unobtrusively made her exit, a certain

excited frisson to the environment evaporated, but it was replaced with a kind of relief, like being released from the headmistress's office. I got properly stuck into the Champagne.

At the boozy tail end of the evening, after cornering singer Annie Lennox in a way I do not care to recall, I met the management accountant of the Royal Household.

She was an Afrikaans woman from the Klein Karoo, with an accent so thick and warm I wanted to spread it on my toast. She had weekly one-on-ones with the queen, she told me, where the queen pored over the figures for all her properties with steely vigilance, alert to sudden upturns in the quantity of dishwashing liquid purchased for Balmoral, or the volume of lamb chunks for the corgis they're going through at Windsor.

"And you know the thing about the queen?" she said earnestly. "She don't take shit, hey."

With those words echoing, her colleague gently but firmly began to usher us towards the palace doors. **DM**

RATIBA YA IPINDI

JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 16:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:05 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:05 HRS DAKKA 43 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 09:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA SHERIA 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:10 HRS DJ SHOW 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 16:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF / MUZIKI 21:05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 09:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA MICHEZO 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 16:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF / MUZIKI 21:05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 09:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA UKIMWI 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 16:30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF / MUZIKI 21:05 HRS MALUMBANO YA HOJA 22:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 09:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA KISWAHI 10:00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:00 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:15 AM MIWANI YA MAISHA 11:00 AM MITAA WA MAGOMA 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS CHAGUO LAKO 15:00 HRS MUZIKI NA MICHEZO 16:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:30 HRS MOTO MOTO 16:30 HRS MIDUNDO 18:00 HRS BONGO TEN 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:15 HRS CHEMSHA BONGO 21:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21:03 HRS WEEK END SHOW I 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS WEEK END SHOW II 23:00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23:03 HRS WEEK END SHOW III 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:10 AM MATANGAZO 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 09:30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA - 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BUSINESS

NBAA drills 40 experts on essential accounting, auditing skills

By Getrude Mbago

THE National Board of Auditors and Accountants (NBAA) has brought together over 40 tuition providers from various regions in the country so as to furnish them with essential information and skills to facilitate effective teaching.

Conducted in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday, the forum took the tuition providers through various essential things in teaching accountancy and auditing courses as well as how to cope with the rapid technological changes.

Speaking when opening the one-day forum NBAA board chairperson, Prof Sylvia Temu said that in order to ensure that the country has enough and competent accountants and auditors, supervising quality of tuition providers/trainers is a matter of paramount importance.

"Our aim to bring them here is to update them on various changes including laws changes such as Tax laws, technological changes and what is needed to maintain quality of the profession as well as other skills that will help them impart required knowledge to candidates," she said.

She said the forum targeted trainers and coordinators of Review Class Centres who deal with day to day running of the review centers for sharing experience on various courses meant to produce competent accountants and auditors.

Sandra Chogo, Blockchain trainer said there is no way the accounting profession can run away from various technological changes but more efforts are needed to see on the best way to cope with them.

"The government is currently constructing a 4th industrial revolution college in Dodoma, so Tanzanians including accountants and auditors should be ready to grab the opportunity," she said.

According to her, there are more than 25 technologies in the 4th industrial revolution including block chain, robots, digital currency and many more which of late are threatening the accounting profession.

"Accountants, auditors have to think beyond the box to increase innovation so as to add value in the industry. Tuition providers have to ensure that they don't teach candidates for them to pass the exams only, but rather remain relevant and be able to add value in work," she said.

She said as technology companies are taking over the finance industry and that it is better for professionals to think of equipping themselves with new skills to overcome the arising challenges.

CPA Pius Maneno, NBAA executive director said the board will continue to put in place robust measures so as to produce more qualified professionals to cater for the needs as the country is implementing its industrialization drive.

Speaking during the closure of the forum, CPA Maneno called on the tuition providers to increase efforts and innovation in imparting required knowledge and skills to the candidates.

He further said despite rapid changes in technology, the country's environment still does not favour online examinations so the board will continue conducting physical exams.

Reliable Robotics, Astral Aviation unite to boost safety, connectivity in SSA with automated aircraft



NAIROBI

RELIABLE Robotics, a leader in autonomous aircraft systems and Kenya-based airline Astral Aviation, today announced a strategic collaboration with the goal of enhancing aviation safety and increasing air cargo connectivity in sub-Saharan Africa through the use of automated aircraft.

Africa is poised for economic and trade growth, but held back by challenges related to the safety, speed and cost of transportation, including limited intra-African air services. The companies will work together to develop operational, regulatory and business plans to launch automated aircraft operations in sub-Saharan Africa.

"Automation will enable us to serve more routes. We look forward to working with Reliable to safely transport

larger payloads over longer distances at lower cost with remotely operated aircraft," said Sanjeev Gadhia, Founder and CEO at Astral Aviation.

Reliable Robotics is working with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to certify its automation system on the Cessna 208 Caravan, and to begin commercial cargo operations in the United States. The collaboration with Astral Aviation will enable the subsequent international expansion into Africa where the Caravan is an essential utility aircraft with nearly 350 currently operating across the continent.

"We are preparing for explosive growth in regional trade and the need to transport significantly more air cargo across Africa," said Sanjeev Gadhia, Founder and CEO at Astral Aviation. "Automation will enable us to serve more routes. We look forward to working with Reliable to safely transport

larger payloads over longer distances at lower cost with remotely operated aircraft."

Sub-Saharan Africa's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is growing at four percent. The widespread adoption of mobile technologies has enabled e-commerce to leapfrog legacy banking, communications and retail infrastructure, and is expected to grow to half a billion users by 2025. Expanding the air cargo network is critical to GDP and e-commerce growth in a continent with landlocked countries, busy ports, poor road networks, sparse transportation infrastructure, and an average distance between major cities of 4,100 kilometers.

"The African aviation sector is primed for change and automated aircraft can be part of the solution to the market's constraints," said Robert Rose, Co-founder and CEO at Reliable Robot-

ics. "Astral has deep experience operating in Africa, and we share a vision for how automation and remotely piloted aircraft can help the region reach its economic potential with safer, more flexible and cost-efficient air transport."

Reliable has established leadership in designing, building and demonstrating its remotely piloted system and made aviation history with milestone flights in 2019 and 2021 in Northern California. Astral Aviation is the fastest growing All-Cargo Airline in Africa, and recently announced that it will be the launch operator of the Embraer E190 Freighter aircraft. Together, Reliable Robotics and Astral Aviation are working on a roadmap to expand automated air cargo solutions that will provide significant economic and societal benefit for Africa.

130 youths in Arusha armed with skills on how to utilise chances in industrial sector

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

A TOTAL of 130 youths from different parts of Arusha Region have been trained on entrepreneurship skills and how to explore opportunities in the industrial sector.

Through a special entrepreneurship programme under the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, the youth are now equipped with skills that they can engage into self-employment.

The training programme is coordinated by the Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO) with the sponsorship of the World Bank.

Addressing journalists here yesterday shortly after the programme launched an event that brought together the owners, as well as young entrepreneurs, SIDO Manager Arusha Jafari Donge said that the entrepreneurship programme lasted for a month.

Donge said that SIDO through the project has been able to create new jobs since the youth were able to lead to various industries that carry out their entrepreneurial duties.

"The youth have been taken through various areas to learn by practice such as in processing factories, salons, garages, internet cafes, bakeries, engineering,

tourism;

The factories we took them through are all under SIDO and we are happy that they have acquired the right knowledge and skills within a short period of one month," he added.

Donge urged the youth to make sure that they are look for various opportunities that are advertised, even though there is still the challenge of a lack of employment.

He also asked stakeholders such as the relevant ministry to provide opportunities in parallel and bring up such programmes even if they will last for a short time to be able to help young people to start and own small industries.

One of the factory owners, Salma Manaro thanked SIDO for being able to appoint youth who had a great need for employment and are unable to gain experience in owning industries.

Salma added that it is very important to thank the government but also SIDO because they have been positive actions that have been able to open doors even through financial institutions.

She urged youth to ensure that they stand properly in their dreams of owning as well as standing in the quality of products so that they can capture the world market.



Igad member states out to increase fish production via enhanced collaboration

By Shem Oirere

THE Djibouti-based Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), an eight-country trade bloc in Africa comprising of governments from the Horn of Africa, Nile Valley, and the African Great Lakes, is stepping up efforts to synchronize Africa's sustainable fishing activities to achieve a 3 million metric tons (MT) of production per year, up from the current 1 million MT.

Representatives from seven of the eight IGAD members met in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, between 16 and 18 August, 2022, under the IGAD Fisheries Coordination Platform. The participants re-

viewed sustainable fisheries projects in each of the countries, and resolved to improve ongoing country-level measures to support alignment of "the actions promoting sustainable fisheries in the Horn of Africa."

The meeting, the second after a similar one in September 2021 "is an opportunity to assess the progress made regarding Ecofish programme activities within the region covered by IGAD," Ethiopia State Minister of Agriculture Fikru Regassa said.

During the meeting, representatives of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda presented initiatives, opportunities, and

challenges faced by their respective countries regarding the fisheries sector, and highlighted the achievements of some of the various local initiatives supported by Ecofish.

Ecofish, a EUR 50 billion (USD 50 billion) program promoting the sustainable management of inland and marine coastal fisheries resources in Eastern Africa, Southern Africa, and the Indian Ocean, is currently spearheading several fisheries projects in IGAD member-states - including those on Lake Victoria, Lake Tanganyika, and marine seafood initiatives along the Indian Ocean coastline. In Kenya, Ecofish is involved in a joint WWF project to ad-

vance sustainable growth of small-scale fisheries to improve of food security and local livelihoods in coastal Kenya and across East Africa.

The program is also linked to the SOS Sahel Sudan project that seeks improved economic resilience and food security for the artisanal fishers on the northern Sudan Red Sea coast.

Ecofish is also part of an IGAD project that support sustainable utilization, development, and management of fisheries on two transboundary basins of the Baro-Akobo-Sobat River - between Ethiopia and South Sudan and Lake Turkana - that is shared between Ethiopia and Kenya.

The Africa food crisis: Bill Gates and smallholders see different solutions

By Isabelle Gerretsen

AFRICA is in the grip of a food crisis triggered by soaring fertiliser prices, extreme weather events and disruption caused by the coronavirus pandemic.

Fertiliser prices have increased by 300% in Africa since Russia's invasion of Ukraine disrupted supplies. The continent is facing a fertiliser shortage of two million metric tonnes.

It has sparked a lopsided debate over how best to boost resilience among farmers.

African ministers, multinationals and philanthropists at the annual African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF) in Kigali, Rwanda this week see widespread use of fertilisers as key to increasing yields.

Smallholder advocacy networks, on the other hand, say this model has put farmers at the mercy of volatile global markets and worsened food security.

The AGRF is organised by the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), which was established in 2006 with the aim of "catalysing a green farming revolution in Africa" and is funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation and USAID.

Food prices across Africa have increased by an average of 42% since the start of the Covid pandemic, Hailemariam Dessalegn, chair of the AGRF partners group and former prime minister of Ethiopia, said during the forum plenary. "Africa is likely to be the only hungry continent by 2030," he said.

Rwanda's prime minister Eduard Ndirere, told the forum that "the use of fertilisers, improving seeds and the adoption of smart agriculture, will build resilience and sustainable food security... What we do now impacts tomorrow's



Many smallholder farmers in Kenya are unable to afford synthetic fertilisers

results".

Gates, AGRA's main donor, is a fervent supporter of the fertiliser industry. "I've never been shy about my passion for fertiliser," he wrote in a blog post in 2018 after visiting a fertiliser warehouse in Tanzania. "It's a magical innovation that's responsible for saving millions of lives from hunger and lifting millions more out of poverty by boosting agricultural productivity."

In its latest five-year strategy, seen by Climate Home News, AGRA emphasises the use of fertiliser as a pillar of its agricultural transformation. Between 2017 and

2021, AGRA helped "farmers adopt good agronomic practices" by encouraging 75% to use fertiliser. 49% of farmers were encouraged to adopt more resilient seeds.

A 2020 assessment by Timothy Wise, research fellow at Tufts University, concluded that AGRA's programme was "failing to bring a productivity revolution to AGRA countries". The programme had fallen short of its goal to double yields, managing a mere 18% increase in staple crop output over 12 years. For three key crops, yields declined: millet, cassava and groundnuts.

Commenting on AGRA's new strategy, Wise told Climate Home: "There is little indication of a change in focus. Remarkably, the new strategy pays even less attention to farmer outcomes. No concrete goals for productivity improvement, poverty reduction, or increased food security. No apparent plan to measure them."

Many smallholder farmers are priced out of using fertilisers, Anne Maina, national coordinator of the Biodiversity and Biosafety Association of Kenya, told Climate Home News. "The biggest beneficiaries of this model are the

multinationals that sell these fertilisers," she said.

African nations eye debt-for-climate swaps as IMF takes an interest

The Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa, of which Maina is a member, says farmers should instead be trained to build soil health using organic fertilisers and compost.

Wise agreed that governments should support a move away from fossil fuel-derived fertilisers.

When the Sri Lankan government implemented a sudden ban on chemical fertilisers and pesticides in April 2021, it caused rice and tea production to fall drastically and food prices to surge. The move sparked a political and economic crisis.

But many Indian states offer a model for gradually shifting to organic methods, Wise said. "The lesson is you can't go cold turkey... There needs to be a transition process."

The Rockefeller Foundation told Climate Home it was taking "the views of civil society groups seriously, including those groups who criticise our funding of AGRA."

"Today our funding focuses on AGRA's emerging work in regenerative agriculture and agro-ecology," said Roy Steiner, senior vice president for the Food Initiative at The Rockefeller Foundation. "We appreciate that well-managed and balanced fertiliser use can be an important input to a successful harvest... Our own funding emphasises the use of natural fertilisers, such as through the cultivation of nitrogen-fixing beans, and other biological approaches to improve soil health."

AGRA and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation did not respond to Climate Home News' request for comment.

US promotes Africa's small female-owned undertakings

By Ebuloluwa Sessou

AS part of efforts to promote female entrepreneurs in Africa, the United States Consul General, Will Stevens hosted a reception in honour of the Africa Creative Market attended by African and international artists, government officials and arts enthusiasts. The Africa Creative Market, which took place in Lagos from August 29 to September 3, 2022, brought together, stakeholders from the African and international creative industries to explore and exchange innovative ideas to spur the growth of Africa's creative economy.

The week-long programme provided training on developing and executing projects, marketing strategies, and accessing financing for budding artists in the film, music and fashion industries. African Creative Market was an avenue to provide artists with networking and mentorship opportunities to help grow their careers and businesses. The Africa Creative Market will also host the 2022 Women in Film and Television International, WIFTI Summit that will focus on empowering women in the creative sector in particular through various capacity-building workshops.

During his opening remarks, Consul General Will Stevens described the Africa Creative Market as a unique opportunity for emerging Nigerian creatives to connect with their U.S. counterparts and explore sustainable business models in the global creative marketplace. "The United States understands the important role that artists play in uniting peoples and cultures across the globe, and the U.S. Mission is committed to deepening the relationship between the United States and Nigeria's entertainment industries," he said.

Report signals progress on African countries' efforts towards readiness to drive green growth

By Special Correspondent

The African Development Bank and the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) have launched a report analysing the readiness of seven countries—Morocco, Tunisia, Kenya, Rwanda, Senegal, Gabon and Mozambique—to drive green growth.

The joint report was launched on the sidelines of Africa Climate Week, in Libreville, Gabon. It assessed the status and trends of green growth as well as countries' preparedness for the green growth transition across a number of metrics. It also offered recommendations for the countries surveyed in the report.

Malle Fofana, GGGI's Director and Head of Programs for Africa said: "Our joint study Green Growth in the Context of NDC, LTS and SDGs Implementation in Africa, which assesses the state and readiness of green growth implementation, highlights key valuable insights for our members states."

The report found evidence that African countries are demonstrating growing political commitment to green growth. Governments actively champion the UN Sustainable Development Goals and nationally determined contributions under the Paris



Participants in the launch of the "Aligning NDCs, LTS and SDGs Implementation for Green Growth and Climate Action in Africa" report.

Agreement. Kenya, Morocco and Tunisia, in particular, have incorporated into their constitutions citizens' right to a clean and safe environment and other related rights. Rwanda, Kenya,

Morocco, Senegal and Mozambique have adopted national green growth and climate-resilient economic strategies.

Al-Hamndou Dorsouma, African

Development Bank Officer in charge for Climate Change and Green Growth and co-lead of the report said: "This report is expected to stimulate valuable dialogue and debate about ways

to advance climate action and green growth in Africa. For the Bank, investing in green growth requires both policy interventions and adequate financing, especially that green growth

investments require significant upfront financing to harness the innovative environmental solutions and clean technologies. This includes building resilient and low-carbon economies, smart and sustainable cities, greening industrialization, and building climate-resilient infrastructure".

Scope exists for improvement across the nine categories of green growth readiness that the report assesses, particularly legal & regulatory, financing, research and development human capacity, and monitoring & reporting.

During the launch event, GGGI's Dr Pranab Baruah, a co-lead on the report, emphasized the importance of operational readiness for green growth, which includes measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) systems for effective planning and implementation of the NDC/SDGs.

The session also offered participants the opportunity to respond to the report's findings. African Development Bank and GGGI experts also outlined the ways the report will guide their operational planning going forward.

WMO: Climate change in Africa can destabilise countries and entire regions

By Special Correspondent

WATER stress and hazards like withering droughts and devastating floods are hitting African communities, economies and ecosystems hard, according to a new report launched on Thursday by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

The State of the Climate in Africa 2021 reveals that rainfall patterns are disrupted, glaciers are disappearing and key lakes are shrinking.

And rising water demand, combined with limited and unpredictable supplies, threatens to aggravate

conflict and displacement.

"The worsening crisis and looming famine in the drought-stricken Horn of Africa shows how climate change can exacerbate water shocks, threatening the lives of hundreds of thousands of people and destabilizing communities, countries and entire regions," said WMO Secretary-General Petteri Taalas.

Temperature trends

The report shows how extreme weather and climate change are undermining human health and safety, food and water security, and

socio-economic development.

While Africa accounts for only about two to three per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions, it suffers disproportionately from it.

With a special focus on water, The State of the Climate reveals that high water stress is estimated to affect about 250 million people on the continent and displace up to 700 million individuals by 2030.

Four out of five African countries are unlikely to have sustainably managed water resources by 2030.

"Africa's climate has warmed more than the global average since pre-

industrial time," warned Mr. Taalas, noting that the sea level rise along African coastlines is faster than the global mean.

He observed that that this is contributing to increases in the frequency and severity of coastal flooding and erosion, and salinity in low-lying cities.

"Changes in continental water bodies have major impacts on the agriculture sector, ecosystems, biodiversity," said the WMO chief.

Making changes

Currently only 40 per cent of the

African population has access to early warning systems against extreme weather and climate change impacts.

At the request of Secretary-General António Guterres, WMO is spearheading a campaign to ensure universal access to early warnings in the next five years.

Meanwhile, climate action is gaining momentum.

More than 40 African States have revised their national climate plans to make them more ambitious and add greater commitments to climate adaptation and mitigation.

The State of the Climate report

makes a number of recommendations, including to strengthen early warning systems, increase transboundary cooperation, data exchange and knowledge sharing.

It underscores that the need for more investment in adaptation is crucial, as is a concerted drive towards more integrated water resource management.

The report was launched with an accompanying digital story map at a Ministerial Meeting on Integrated Early Warning and Early Action System initiative in Maputo, Mozambique.

Reasons given for operational dormancy of Women Development Fund

By Francis Kajubi

IT is around 1pm at Buguruni Malapa in Ilala District, Dar es Salaam, where people in the area are busy with their own businesses and some of them are seen looking for something to have for lunch. Food vendors like Glory Tesha are also busy serving their customers to fulfill their dreams as well as making ends meet.

At the age of 28, Glory owns a restaurant at Buguruni Malapa, where people from all walks of life go for breakfast and lunch and most of them are interested in rice flavoured with spices (pilau), ugali and banana with chicken, fish and roasted meat popularly known as nyama choma. The price of all these dishes ranges between 5,000/- and 6,000/- per plate.

With her five employees, Glory is always busy serving customers who at 1pm are a peak time to her and at around 3pm the number of customers goes down.

A mother of two established the food vending business after securing a loan worth 7.5m/- from one of the commercial banks seven years ago and the business helped her and her husband to build a three-bed room house at Machimbo suburb of the city. With her husband, they own a three-acre land at Chanika suburb in the outskirts of Dar es Salaam city, which they bought at 10m/- in 2019.

The income generated from the business has helped them pay school fees for their children and live a happy life.

Glory said that she has been running the business for seven years now in the same vicinity. According to her, the business pays but her challenge was finding a financial institution that can offer her a loan worth 20m/- at a single digit interest rate.

According to her, she had already visited two commercial banks that were ready to offer her the loan but at an interest rate of 15 percent. When asked if she had ever tried to go for loans issued to women youth and the disabled by Municipal Councils, Glory admitted that she tried but did not succeed.

When asked for the reason behind not finding a loan, Glory stood up grunting as she said: "I can remember that I and my fellow members of the Tuinuane Women Group had in 2019 sought a loan worth 50m/- at Ilala Municipal Council issued through the Women Development Fund (WDF), but couldn't make it to a cent."

According to her, the group had struggled for almost a year without acquiring the loan.

According to Glory, who also serves as the Secretary of the women's group formed by seven members, they had given up the struggle and decided to form a scheme that they could lend each other among themselves.

Not only Glory who had not received a cent from WDF but the same sentiment was shared by Mwantumu Ali (32) Goba suburb resident in Ubungo district of Dar es Salaam who had in 2018 struggled without success to acquire a loan worth 15m/- from Ubungo Municipal Council for adding up capital to her fresh fish business.

"I had gone through all stages and observed all requirements of accessing the loan from the women fund but couldn't make it. Officials had told me that the allocated budget had met its limit. Even when I tried for the second time in 2020 I ended up with nothing," said Mwantumu.

According to her, Ubungo municipal council officials had said that during the respective year there were no funds allocated for such a purpose.

"A friend of mine was in need of 10m/- but was denied the loan because she didn't have collateral. This is another core challenge facing the majority of women entrepreneurs in Tanzania," she affirmed.

Top officials from the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups are blaming irresponsibility among district and municipal directors in monitoring repayment of loans issued to women entrepreneurs through WDF.

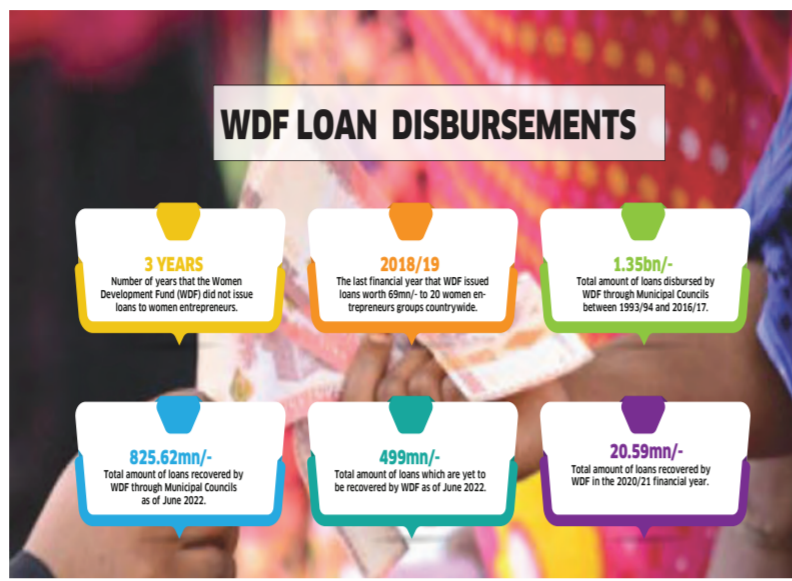
Officials say unresponsiveness among district and municipal directors in monitoring loans repayments has affected the Fund's liquidity to the extent of not issuing new loans to women since the past three financial years.

Reports have it that the majority of district and municipal directors failed to monitor loan repayments as per agreed contracts thus leading to the fund's stumble in issuing loans to new borrowers since the 2018/19 financial year.

However, poor management of loan repayments has resulted in an average of 295 women entrepreneurs' countrywide not accessing loans from WDF on a yearly basis according to the available data.

Data from the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups shows that previously, between 2015/16 and 2017/18 financial years, WDF had issued loans to 885 women which is equivalent to an average of 295 women on an annual basis.

Data shows that WDF had not received a single cent in loan repayments from borrowers in the financial years 2017/18 and 2018/19.



However, in 2019/2020 WDF had received 78.20m/- in loan repayments while in 2020/21 it received 20.59m/-.

Data from the ministry further shows that between 1993/94 and 2016/17 WDF has issued loans worth 1.35bn/- of which it has so far managed to recover 825.62m/-. As of June 2022, a total of 498.57m/- was yet to be recovered from borrowers by the WDF.

Data show that during 2017/18, the last financial year that WDF issued loans it had disbursed 69m/- to 20 women groups formed by an average of ten members each.

Breaking down the data, this is to say that a total of 200 women were reached with the 69m/- loan portfolio from WDF.

It further means that every woman group from the 20 groups took home 3,450,000/-. This amount translates to every individual woman received a loan worth 345,000/-.

In this case, the 498.57m/- which is still in the hands of borrowers if it had been recovered on time, could have been extended to an overwhelming 24,950,000 women groups and help them grow their businesses.

However, if the same amount was to be disbursed to 200 individuals, every single woman would have taken home a loan worth 2,495,000/-.

Bisho Badru, Assistant Director for Women Affairs at the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups said: "Sluggish in loan recovery from borrowers have been contributed by irresponsibility of some district and municipal council directors in pushing them to abide by their loan contracts."

Badru said that the ministry has been pushing district and municipal council directors to make sure that borrowers repay their loans so that the Fund lends other borrowers.

Dr Zainab Chaula, Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups said that after the observance of several initiatives that guarantees repayment of the loans as per lending contacts, the Fund has started issuing loans again since July this year.

She said the ministry was officially established in January 2022. Its establishment went in line with setting solutions for challenges facing women entrepreneurs by developing a new guideline manual for the Women's Development Fund, a July 2022 Edition.

"The new guideline will be launched this month. Among other reforms the guideline has reduced interest rates to loans issued by the Fund. A criterion for collateral in order to access loans has also been revoked," said Dr Chaula.

According to her, the interest rate for loans issued by the Fund has been reduced to four percent from the previous 10 percent that borrowers were liable to pay as of 2017/18.

Dr Chaula said in ensuring that the loans are timely repaid, the ministry through the new guideline has decided that loans should be given directly to the beneficiaries instead of going through the hands of directors at the district and municipal councils as it used to be.

She asserted that the ministry had learnt that collateral has been a hindrance for the majority of women to access loans from the Fund thus through the new guideline the setback has been resolved.

"Thus, the borrower must have the thing or business she is borrowing for. Must also submit letters from two trustworthy referees;

WDF lends women groups or individuals who meet the criteria up to a maximum of 100million/-. Loan repayment period ranges between 24 months and 60 months," she asserted.

During the current fiscal year 2022/23, she added, the Fund has been allocated with 600million/- to be disbursed in loan to individuals and women groups.

WDF was established as a result of the August 1993 Parliamentary Resolution in accordance with section No. 17 (1) of the Exchequer and Audit Ordinance (Cap. 439) of 1961, which was repealed in 2001 through enactment of the Republic Finance Act (Cap 348) as one of the government's strategies and efforts in empowering women to equip themselves economically.

Procedures for establishing the Fund had started in 1992 before passed by the National Assembly in 1993, and administered by the

then Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHCDEC).

In 1992 the ministry formulated a Women and Development Policy which among other things emphasized the need to create credit facilities which will enable women to get soft loans.

In the course of civilization and gender equality, the

issue of women's access to microfinance services has received the most significant recognition of its importance since the Beijing Women's conference in 1995 which, among other objectives, tried to put women's access to credits on the global agenda.

Since its inception in 1993 a growing trend of beneficiaries has been recorded. For instance, available data shows that in 2005 the amount of loan disbursed topped 260m/- that had increased to 1billion/- at the end of 2014.

Regardless of irresponsibility among district and municipal directors in making follow-ups to loan repayments from borrowers, WDF has been supporting women Income Generating Activity (IGAs) since 1993.

It provided loans to finance Women IGAs of different aspects to enable them improve their livelihood.

According to results by a study dubbed 'Perfor-

mance of Women Development Fund (WDF) toward Economic Empowerment in Tanzania' by the Department of Development Studies, School of Social Sciences, College of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Dodoma (UDOM) released in November 2018, states that WDF has to its capacity helped women with economic empowerment.

The study was carried out in Dodoma city council where two wards Changombe and Viwandani were selected for the study.

Three women groups from each ward were selected where 45 beneficiaries were picked from the groups for the study.

According to the study, major IGAs funded in Dodoma city were farm animal keeping mainly poultry and pig ranching that accounted for 37.77 percent, food vending (22.22 percent and handcraft activities 13.33 percent.

Other beneficiaries were employed in tailoring, char-

coal selling, small shops, saloon, fruits and vegetable vending, bites cooking; and selling second hand clothes. This group of beneficiaries makes up 15.56 percent.

The results also showed that beneficiaries engaged sorely in crop farming formed 11.2 percent.

The respondents showed that their intention for seeking loans from WDF was to improve their living standards and to fight basic needs poverty.

When respondents were asked whether the objective intended in acquiring loans was achieved or not, 95 percent commented that WDF loans had brought positive change in their living standards and particularly to their income generating activities.

However, the study found that 20 percent of all beneficiaries allocated their money to other unplanned purposes.

The study also states that through the Dodoma City

Community Development Department, WDF had in 2015/16 issued loans worth 31.06million/-. It then issued loans worth 111million/- in 2016/17 and issued loans worth 447.90million/- in 2017/18.

The Controller and Auditor (CAG) report for the 2020/21 financial year states that WDF had during the period failed to issue any loans targeting women entrepreneurs as it was stipulated in its annual plan.

The General CAG report states that during the same financial year WDF had failed to remit loans worth 450million/- to women entrepreneurs as it was supposed to.

"During audits I had found out that WDF was during the 2020/21 financial year supposed to recover at least 300million/- of the outstanding debt but managed to recover only 20.59million/- which is equivalent to seven percent of the amount," comments CAG Charles Kichere.

ITV

TUESDAY 6 Sept

5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:25 Jagina rpt
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 The Base rpt
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Afiya ya jamii
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Ripoti Maalum
13:40 Shikabamba
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Shikabamba
14:15 Igizo rpt: Rebeca
14:40 Igizo: Mizengwe
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza Huru
16:30 Watoto wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Kipindi Maalum: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ - Live
19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
20:00 HABARI
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba
21:30 Kipindi Maalum: NSSF
21:45 Chetu ni chetu
22:30 Soap: Uzalo
23:00 HABARI
23:30 The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
02:00 DWTV

WEDNESDAY 7 Sept

5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:25 Uchumi wetu
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 The Base rpt
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 BundeSiga rpt
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Dakika 45 rpt
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt
14:40 Mapishi
14:55 Habari za saa

THURSDAY 8 Sept

5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha kishindo
9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Shamba lulu
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 The Base
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Kipindi maalum: TBS rpt
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Kipindi maalum: TBS rpt
13:30 Igizo rpt: Rebeca
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Igizo rpt: Rebeca
14:20 Kipindi maalum rpt: NSSF
14:40 Igizo: Mizengwe
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza Huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Jagina
19:00 Usafiri Wako
19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
20:00 HABARI
21:05 Malumbano ya hoja
23:00 HABARI
23:30 The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
02:00 DWTV

FRIDAY 9 Sept

5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu

SATURDAY 10 Sept

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 HABARI
8:00 Al Jazeera
9:00 Watoto wetu
10:00 Kipindi Maalum: FAO
10:02 Shika Bamba 5
10:30 Mjue Zaidi rpt
11:10 Chetu ni chetu rpt
11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo
12:40 Usafiri Wako rpt
13:10 Korean: Jumong rpt
13:50 Soap: I Plead Guilty rpt
16:10 Igizo: Mizengwe
16:30 Igizo: Rebeca
17:00 Shamsam za Pwani
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Korean: Jumong
19:00 Jungu Kuu
19:30 Shika Bamba
20:00 HABARI
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Matu Mzuka
21:15 Igizo: Rebeca
21:40 Art and Lifestyle
22:10 ITV TOP 10
22:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40 Soap: Uzalo rpt
01:15 DWTV

SUNDAY 11 Sept

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 HABARI
8:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 Watoto Wetu
10:00 Soap: I Plead Guilty rpt

15:00 Meza huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe
18:30 Kipindi maalum: TBS
19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
20:00 HABARI
21:05 Albu Yako
21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco
21:40 Ripoti Maalum
22:30 Soap: Uzalo
23:00 HABARI
23:30 The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
02:00 DWTV

10:30 Usafiri Wako
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 The Base rpt
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba rpt
13:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ
14:30 DWTV rpt: Kesho leo
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza Huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:30 The Base (DJ Show)
17:30 Kisiam
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe
18:30 Uchumi wetu
19:00 Shamba lulu
19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
20:00 HABARI
21:05 Kipima Joto
23:00 HABARI
23:30 The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
02:00 DWTV

11:50 Bongo Movie rpt
14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
15:30 Mwangaza
16:30 ITV Top 10
17:20 Kipindi cha kikiristo
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Matukio ya wiki
19:30 Igizo: Rebeca
20:00 HABARI
21:05 Kipindi maalum: Biko
21:10 Kipindi maalum: Reflexology
21:15 Igizo: Mizengwe
21:30 Mjue Zaidi
22:15 Bongo movie:
23:30 Soap: Uzalo rpt
02:05 Al Jazeera

CAPITAL

Tues 06 Sept

06:00 Al Jazeera
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
16:00 Series rpt: Lies that Bind
16:30 Capchat rpt
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Innovation
19:30 Our Earth
20:00 Series: Lies that Bind
20:45 Telenovela: Laws Of love
21:30 Capital Prime
22:00 Turning the spotlight rpt
22:30 Eco@Africa
23:00 Al Jazeera

Wed 07 Sept

06:00 Al Jazeera
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
12:00 Our Earth Rpt
12:30 Innovation Rpt
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
16:00 Series rpt: Lies that Bind
16:30 Culinary delight rpt
17:00 Innovation rpt
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Sports Gazette
19:30 Chetu ni chetu
20:00 Series: Lies that Bind
20:45 Telenovela: Laws Of love
21:30 Capital Prime News
22:00 Dakika 45:
22:45 The Décor
23:15 Al Jazeera

Thurs 08 Sept

06:00 Al Jazeera
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love
14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
16:00 Series rpt: Lies that Bind
16:30 Business edition rpt
17:00 In good shape
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Turning the spotlight
19:30 Tanzania yetu

20:00 Series: Lies that Bind
20:45 Telenovela: Laws Of love 21:30 Capital Prime News
22:00 Capchat rpt
23:00 Al Jazeera

Frid 09 Sept

06:00 Al Jazeera
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
16:00 Series rpt: Lies that Bind
16:30 The Monday Agenda rpt
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Rev
19:30 Eco@Africa
20:00 Albu Yako
20:15 Local Pgm: Business Edition
20:45 Telenovela: Laws Of love 21:30 Capital Prime News
22:00 Malumbano ya hoja rpt
Al Jazeera

Sat 10 Sept

08:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 Rev rpt
09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt
10:00 Culinary delight rpt
10:30 Innovation rpt
11:30 Out n' about rpt
11:30 Sports Gazette rpt
12:00 Shamba Lulu rpt
12:30 Our Earth rpt
13:00 Business edition rpt
13:30 Korean Drama rpt: Hwarang 14:30 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 17:15 Eco@Africa
17:45 BundeSiga kick off
18:15 Capchat rpt
19:15 Mizengwe
19:30 The Décor
20:00 Korean Drama: Hwarang 21:00 Out n' About
21:30 Music Club 101 rpt
23:00 Series rpt: Lies that Bind
01:00 Al Jazeera

Sun 11 Sept

08:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 In good shape
10:00 Capchat rpt
11:00 Sports Gazette rpt
11:30 Korean Drama rpt: Hwarang 12:00 Jagina rpt
12:30 BundeSiga Kick Off rpt
13:00 In good shape rpt
13:30 Series rpt: Lies that Bind
15:15 Albu yako
15:30 Rev rpt
16:00 Dakika 45 rpt
16:45 Mizengwe rpt
17:00 The Décor rpt
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt
19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights
20:00 Korean Drama: Hwarang 21:00 Dw News Africa
21:30 Capchat live
22:15 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love
00:00 Al Jazeera

WORLD

The life and times of Queen Elizabeth II and her record-breaking seven-decade reign

LONDON

QUEEN Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom, who ascended to the British throne in 1952, died at the age of 96 in Balmoral Castle in Scotland on Thursday afternoon.

Below are a few facts about the world's longest-serving monarch.

Queen's Official Birthday

The Queen's official birthday is a national holiday in the United Kingdom and in the majority of the Commonwealth realms, although the date has no connection to the monarch's actual date of birth (Elizabeth II was born on April 21, 1926).

The holiday is traditionally celebrated in June (normally on the second Saturday of June, but an alternative date may be chosen depending on weather conditions).

The tradition was created by King George II in 1748, who was born in November. The king disliked the idea of marking his birthday in cold and rainy weather and postponed official celebrations for the summer season.

Records and innovations

Elizabeth II was the oldest and longest-serving monarch in the history of the United Kingdom, having

reigned for 70 years and 214 days. The previous record was held by Queen Victoria, who reigned for 63 years, 7 months and 2 days. Besides, Elizabeth II was also the longest-serving contemporary monarch.

Her marriage continued for 73 years, until her husband Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, died aged 99 on April 9, 2021.

In 1954, the Queen became the first monarch to circumnavigate the globe, departing on a journey that lasted over six months. Overall, Elizabeth II made over 300 visits to 130 countries worldwide during her reign.

On March 26, 1976, the Queen became the first royal to send an email while visiting a telecommunications research facility in Malvern. The message was addressed to all users of the computer network ARPANET, a prototype of the Internet.

In April 2013, Elizabeth II changed the rules of royal succession, making it no longer dependent on gender.

In 2019, Elizabeth II became the first member of the royal family to stop wearing real fur.

The Queen and Prime Ministers

Throughout her reign, the Queen worked with 15 prime ministers. She was reported to have friendly rela-



Queen Elizabeth II

tions with the first of them, Winston Churchill (1951-1955), and the two shared passion for horses, derby and polo.

Five UK premiers were born during Elizabeth II's rule: Tony Blair (1953), Theresa May (1956), Boris Johnson (1964), David Cameron (1966) and incumbent Prime Minister Liz Truss (1975), who took the office on September 6, 2022, two days before the Queen's death.

Meeting with Soviet dignitaries, visit to Russia

On July 14, 1961, the Queen met with the first person in space, Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin, for breakfast in the Buckingham Palace. According to a special correspondent covering the event, the Queen was easy-mannered and informal during the meeting and did not stick to the strict protocol. When Gagarin ate a piece of lemon out of his cup of tea in breach of the protocol, the Queen supported him by following the suit.

On April 7, 1989, the Queen received Soviet

leader Mikhail Gorbachev in the Windsor Palace.

She visited Russia's capital Moscow and the second largest city of St. Petersburg in 1994, and was received by then Russian President Boris Yeltsin. It was the first visit of a British monarch to the country since the 1917 October Revolution.

Finances and fortune

According to the Sunday Times Rich List, the Queen's personal fortune is estimated at approximately 370 million pounds (434 million euro). The list of her real estate holdings includes Balmoral Castle in Scotland and Sandringham House in Norfolk. She also owns the Duchy of Lancaster.

Other lands and real estate holdings of the Crown are managed by the parliament-controlled Crown Estate company, whose assets are estimated at 14.4 billion pounds (16.9 billion euro). Its net profit in fiscal year 2020-2021 declined from 345 million pounds (405 million euro) to 269 million pounds (314 million euro).

Elizabeth II was not obliged to pay taxes, but did so regularly since 1993 by paying the income tax and the capital gains tax.

Agencies

Xi exchanges congratulations with AU chair on 20th anniversary of AU's founding, diplomatic ties

BEIJING

CHINESE President Xi Jinping exchanged congratulatory messages on Friday with Chairperson of the African Union (AU) and Senegalese President Macky Sall on the 20th anniversary of AU's founding and the establishment of China-AU diplomatic relations.

Xi (pictured) pointed out that in the past 20 years, the AU has led African countries in striding forward along a path of seeking strength through unity, development, revitalization and integration, and in demonstrating Africa's strength in fighting the COVID-19 pandemic, upholding multilateralism and safeguarding the common interests of developing countries.

Noting that China and Africa have always been good friends, good partners

and good brothers sharing weal and woe, Xi said China-AU relations have stood the test of changing international circumstances, and bilateral cooperation has expanded in depth and width, playing an important leading role in carrying forward China-Africa traditional friendship and strengthening solidarity and cooperation in the new era.

Xi said he attaches great importance to the development of China-AU relations, stands ready to work with President Sall and other heads of state of the AU member countries to embark on the new starting point of the 20th anniversary of the China-AU diplomatic ties, carry forward the spirit of China-Africa friendly cooperation, fully implement the outcomes of the Eighth Ministerial Conference of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), firmly support



each other on issues concerning their respective core interests and major concerns, continue to increase the representation and voice of developing countries in international affairs and make new contributions to the building of a China-Africa community with a shared fu-

ture in the new era.

For his part, Sall said President Xi has sent a warm congratulatory message on the 20th anniversary of the founding of the AU, which fully demonstrated the close friendship between African and Chinese people. Sall expressed his sincere gratitude to Xi.

He highly appreciated the traditional friendship, solidarity and cooperation between Africa and China, as well as the dynamic partnership under the framework of the FOCAC.

Sall reiterated that Africa firmly supports the one-China principle, and also supports the African continent to work with friendly China to build the China-Africa community with a shared future in the new era.

Xinhua

Angolan court rejects election results complaint by opposition

LISBON

ANGOLA'S Constitutional Court made a final ruling on Thursday to dismiss a complaint filed by the runner-up in the Aug 24 election seeking to annul the results that gave victory to the ruling MPLA.

After the country's most closely fought election, the electoral commission declared last week the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) the winner, prolonging its nearly five decades of uninterrupted rule and handing President Joao Lourenco a second term.

Just over 51 percent of voters had supported the ex-Marxist MPLA, it said. The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), its longtime opponent and former civil war enemy, took about 44 percent, its best result on

record, according to the commission.

UNITA leader Adalberto Costa Junior rejected the results, citing discrepancies between the commission's count and the party's own tally. He accused the electoral commission, which is mostly controlled by the MPLA, of fraud.

The commission has repeatedly said the process was fair and transparent. According to UNITA's parallel count, it got 49.5 percent of the vote and the MPLA 48.2 percent. A parallel count by civic movement Mudei, which monitored the process, also showed UNITA slightly ahead.

The court, which is led by a former member of the MPLA, made an initial ruling on Monday against a complaint filed by UNITA but Thursday's decision is final and cannot be appealed, paving the



A man walks past a campaign poster at the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola party headquarter in Luanda on Aug 26, 2022. AFP

way for Lourenco to be sworn in next week. Court chief Laurinda

Cardoso told reporters that evidence was analyzed and, based on that, they decided to reject the

case.

UNITA and other opposition parties called for peaceful demonstrations to protest against what they have described as election "ir-

regularities".

Among other issues, there were only 1,300 observers to cover a country twice the size of France, around 2.7 million deceased people were included in the electoral roll, and the MPLA was given more air time than others.

People took to social media to urge the electoral commission to release its result sheets so they can be compared with parallel counts.

"We demand electoral truth," a young woman said in a video shared by Mudei on Twitter. "No to fraud!" Angola has placed its armed forces in "high combat readiness" until Sept 20 to avoid incidents that might "disturb public order", it said.

Analysts fear the court decision could ignite mass street protests among a poor and frustrated youth who voted for UNITA.

Operation London Bridge, or how UK queen will be laid to rest

LONDON

THE funeral of UK Queen Elizabeth II, who died on September 8 at the age of 96, will take place in accordance with plans codenamed Operation London Bridge, which have been prepared beforehand.

The death of Her Majesty was communicated to Prime Minister Liz Truss by the Queen's private secretary who supposedly said the phrase, "London Bridge is down." The secretary also notified the cabinet secretary and the Privy Council.

The UK Foreign Office sent the news to 15 governments outside the UK where the Queen was head of state, and to the other 38 countries of the Commonwealth.

Spring Tide

Flags at government buildings across the London city center were lowered to half-mast 10 minutes after the announcement of the Queen's death. The PM is set to make a statement later, and a national minute's silence will be announced.

The prime minister will hold an audience with the new King, kicking off the king's accession to the throne, or Operation Spring Tide. The King will deliver a broadcast to the nation at 6 pm local time (8 pm in Moscow).

The Accession Council will meet at 10 am (noon in Moscow) the next day to proclaim the new sovereign. The proclamation will be read at St. James's Palace and the Royal Exchange in London.

Parliament will convene to agree on a message of condolence. All parliamentary business will be suspended for 10 days.

The second day after the death the Queen's coffin will return to Buckingham Palace. Her body will be carried from Balmoral, Scotland to London by royal train as part of Operation Unicorn, if possible.

If not, Operation Overstudy will kick in and her body will be flown back to London. If she had died at Windsor, which had been her main place of residence since the pandemic started in 2020, she would have been transported to London by an official convoy of cars.

Mourning tour

On day 3, the new King will receive the motion of condolence from the UK parliament at Westminster Hall. He will then embark on a mourning tour of the United Kingdom, starting with Scotland. He will receive a motion of condolence at the Scottish parliament and will attend a service at St Giles Cathedral in Edinburgh.

The next day the King will arrive in Northern Ireland, where he will receive another motion of condolence at Hillsborough Castle and attend a service at St Anne's Cathedral in Belfast.

A rehearsal will take place the same day for Operation Lion: the procession of Her Majesty's coffin from Buckingham Palace to the Palace of Westminster. The operation will take place on the sixth day after the sovereign's death. When the Queen's coffin arrives at the Palace of Westminster, there will be a memorial service in Westminster Hall.

Next will be Operation Feather: The Queen will lie in state at the Palace of Westminster for 3 days. The coffin will lie on a catafalque open to the public. VIPs will be given a time slot to visit. A rehearsal for the state funeral procession will take place.

On day seven after the Queen's death, the new King will travel to Wales, to receive a motion from the Welsh parliament and attend a service at Llandaff Cathedral in Cardiff. Condolence books will be opened online over the next two days.

Funeral

Day 10 will be proclaimed a Day of National Mourning. The State Funeral will be held at Westminster Abbey. There will be 2 minutes' silence at midday across the whole country. There will be 2 processions, in London and Windsor. Her Majesty will be laid to rest at Windsor Castle, in the King George VI Memorial Chapel.

The period of mourning will last one month. The Queen's portrait will hang with a black ribbon in all town halls before being switched with a portrait of the new King. All flowers laid in and around Royal palaces and public town halls will be removed following the state funeral.



Queen Elizabeth II, left, waves from the balcony of the White House, in Washington as she stands with US president Gerald Ford and first lady Betty Ford on July 7, 1976. AP

THE 2022 Global Industrial Internet Conference and Industrial Digital Transformation Annual Meeting was recently held in Wuzhen township, Tongxiang, east China's Zhejiang province.

The conference, focusing on the digitalization of industrial enterprises, invited a number of experts and scholars to discuss the new trends and paths in the development of the industrial internet.

Industrial internet is the application of internet and other new information technologies in the sphere of industries. It is fundamental for building digital industries.

According to statistics, the industrial internet has seeped into 45 major categories of the national economy, and the scale of the industrial internet industry

Collaborative innovation highlights China's industrial internet development

has exceeded 1 trillion yuan (\$144.9 billion).

So far, China has kicked off more than 3,100 "5G + Industrial Internet" projects. There are more than 150 featured platforms with certain industry and regional influence. Among them, key platforms have over 79 million 5G-connected devices and over 280,000 industrial apps.

In recent years, China's industrial internet has completed the building of network, platform and security systems, and ranks among the best in the world in terms of systematic develop-

ment. It has achieved important progress in supporting the digitalization of the real economy and driving industrial integration.

Industrial internet is a basic path and method for the digitalization of industrial enterprises. At present, industrial enterprises are going through digitalization in such forms as digital designing, big data-based market segmentation, individualized customization, intelligent precise manufacturing, networked synergetic operation, informationized operation and management, as well as manufacturing service extension.

Today, China's economic and social development is becoming more digital and entering a new phase featuring digital production. Digital twin, cyber-physical systems, low-code and other new technologies are widely applied in the industrial internet, which is driving the higher-quality collaborative innovation of the industrial internet in wider aspects and at deeper levels.

Industrial internet, apart from tackling the issues in sensing, needs to be capable of controlling physical objects, which requires further development of cyber-physical systems.

A cyber-physical system is a complicated system that combines comprehensive computing, network and physical environment. It is able to sense and control large engineering systems in real time, playing an important role in the industrial internet.

Experts said that a cyber-physical system is a controlling system. It is not just simply connecting devices, but creating a number of devices that are able to compute, communicate, control and synergize.

The development and popularization of cyber-physical systems will further

promote the upgrading of industrial products and technologies.

After going through digitalization, many major enterprises transformed into platforms, and to assist small- and medium-sized enterprises with intelligentization.

Xiong Meng, member of the National Manufacturing Strategy Advisory Committee, told People's Daily that the innovative application of industrial internet has been expanded to more enterprises on industrial chains from leading players, and a new development pattern is taking shape where enterprises of all sizes are innovating in a collaborative manner.

People's Daily

Trump probe: US says more classified records may be missing

WASHINGTON

FORMER US president Donald Trump's team may not have returned all the classified records removed from the White House at the end of his presidency even after an FBI search of his home, US prosecutors warned on Thursday, calling it a potential national security risk that needs investigation.

That revelation came in a Justice Department court filing asking US District Judge Aileen Cannon to let it continue reviewing about 100 classified records seized by the FBI at Trump's Mar-a-Lago estate while it investigates whether classified documents were illegally removed from the White House and improperly stored there.

Trump is under investigation for retaining government records, some of which were marked as highly classified, at the resort in Palm Beach, Florida, his home after leaving office in January 2021.

The 100 documents represent a fraction of the more than 11,000 records and photographs seized, most of which the government said Trump may review because they are not classified.

"This motion is limited to ... the seized classified records because those aspects of the order will cause the most immediate and serious harm to the government and the public," the department said in its court filing.

The prosecutors also asked the judge not to allow an independent arbiter, called a "special master," to review classified materials seized from Trump's property.

Trump, in a posting on his Truth Social platform, described the request as a waste of money.

The Justice Department on Thursday suggested there could be more classified records that were removed from the Trump White House that investigators have not yet located.

This revelation comes about a week after the Justice Department released a detailed list of property seized from Trump's home which showed the FBI located 48 empty folders labeled as classified and another 42 which indicated they should be returned to a staff secretary or military aide.

Legal experts were perplexed as to why the folders were empty, and it was not clear whether records were missing.

"Without a stay, the government and the public will also suffer irreparable harm from the undue delay to the criminal investigation," prosecutors wrote.

"The injunction against using classified records in the criminal investigation could impede efforts to identify the existence of any additional classified records that are not being properly stored - which itself presents the



potential for ongoing risk to national security," they added.

Ready to appeal

Prosecutors asked Cannon for a ruling by Sept 15. If she denies their request, they intend to file an appeal to the Atlanta-based 11th US Circuit Court of Appeals, where six of the 11 active judges are Trump appointees.

In an order on Thursday evening, Cannon gave Trump's lawyer's until Monday morning to respond to the government's request.

Cannon, also a Trump appointee, on Monday ordered prosecutors to pause re-

viewing the more than 11,000 recovered records while a special master is appointed to review the material.

The Justice Department said it will on Friday provide the court a list of possible special master candidates in a joint filing with Trump's attorneys, as Cannon has requested.

The Justice Department is also investigating possible obstruction of justice, after it uncovered evidence showing that records may have been removed or concealed from the FBI when it sent agents to Trump's home in June to try to recover all classified documents through a grand jury subpoena.

Cannon granted Trump's request for a special master, despite prosecutors' objections.

The judge said the special master will review documents not just covered by attorney-client privilege, but any records possibly covered by executive privilege as well. Executive privilege is a legal doctrine that can shield some presidential records from disclosure.

The Justice Department has challenged the logic of using executive privilege because Trump does not own the records and is no longer president. Cannon's reasoning has also been criticized by Democratic and Republican legal experts.

"No potential assertion of executive privilege could justify restricting the executive branch's review and use of the classified records at issue here," the Justice Department wrote in its Thursday filing.

In Cannon's Monday order, she allowed US intelligence officials to review all of the seized materials as part of their ongoing national security damage assessment.

But the Justice Department said there is no way to wall off the criminal investigation and the national security review.

"The ongoing Intelligence Community classification review and assessment are closely interconnected with - and cannot be readily separated from - areas of inquiry of DOJ's and the FBI's ongoing criminal investigation," the prosecutors said.

Some legal experts on Thursday lauded the Justice Department's approach to Cannon's order, saying it carefully preserves its right to appeal broader concerns about a special master appointment, while at the same time asking Cannon for a much narrower solution for bigger concerns.

"I think the government has embarked on a shrewd tactical strategy," said David Laufman, an attorney who previously served as chief of the department's counterintelligence section. **Agencies**

MFA says West executes corruption scheme with weapons supplies to Ukraine

MOSCOW

RUSSIAN Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova on Thursday said the West is using Ukraine to execute a corruption scheme where huge funds that are allocated for the supply of weapons to Kiev are then divided among Western companies.

"This is part of a global corruption scheme to allocate colossal funds from the budgets of Western so-called democracies and divide them among their companies," she said at a news conference.

Some of these funds, according to Zakharova, are sent to Ukraine, and some are legalized through the Kiev regime before returning back to Western banks.

"We have seen this many times in other countries and other regions of the world. Now this scheme is being implemented in Ukraine," the diplomat said.

Zakharova referred to the words of German Defense Minister Christine Lambrecht who said that Germany had reached its limit for the supply of weapons to Ukraine.

"Human resources have not reached the limit, not German, but Ukrainian," Zakharova said. "They don't care how many people will die there."

The West, according to the spokeswoman, does care about how many weapons they have left for themselves, and possibly about how much money will be spent on this.

"It's out there somewhere. These are Slavs, and we know what role historically the Slavs were assigned in the West," she said.



EU ministers meet over 'energy war' as power bills surge

BRUSSELS

EUROPEAN Union energy ministers met on Friday to seek agreement on ways to shield citizens from sky-high energy prices and prevent power utilities from collapsing as Russia has gradually turned off gas supplies to Europe.

EU diplomats say member states broadly back proposals to help power providers from being crushed by a liquidity crunch but are divided about plans to cap Russian gas prices.

Russia, which supplied Europe with a third of its gas supplies, has said it would turn off supplies completely if a cap is imposed.

Friday's ministerial talks

aim to whittle down options to those with broad support before presenting formal proposals, rather than reaching a final decision.

"We are in an energy war with Russia," Czech Industry Minister Jozef Sikela said as he arrived at the emergency Brussels meeting. "We have to send a clear signal that we would do whatever it takes to support our households, our economies."

Energy bills, already surging as demand for gas recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic, rocketed higher still after the Russia-Ukraine conflicts and the West imposed sanctions on Moscow. Governments have been scrambling to limit the price shock.



employees walk at the construction site of a gas metering station, part of the pipeline link between Bulgaria and Greece near the village of the

The European Commission has proposed offering emergency liquidity for power firms facing soaring collateral

requirements, a move diplomats said EU governments broadly supported. Some also back proposals to curbing power demand.

"I'm pretty sure we will align on liquidity measures to help companies," Sikela said, adding ministers would strive for a deal to "calm down the markets and not make them nervous."

But diplomats said the price cap proposal divided opinion, with some saying it would not help given Moscow's deliveries to Europe have plummeted. Some central European states which still receive Russian gas fear losing it completely.

An idea to claw back revenues from non-gas power generators and spend the cash

on cutting consumer bills has also stirred resistance in some European capitals.

The EU proposal would cap at 200 euros (US\$199.86) per megawatt hour the price non-gas generators are paid for power, applying to wind, nuclear and coal generators, according to a draft seen by Reuters.

France, home to Europe's biggest nuclear power fleet, questioned whether the same limit should be applied to all generators.

The EU ministers will hold a minute's silence at the start of their meeting, in memory of Britain's Queen Elizabeth, who died on Thursday after 70 years on the throne.

Agencies

South China's Pinglu Canal starts construction

THE construction of the Pinglu Canal, one of the major projects of China's new western land-sea corridor, kicked off on Aug. 28.

The canal, located in south China's Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region and stretching 135 kilometers from Xijin Reservoir in Hengzhou to Luwu township in Lingshan county, is the first canal flowing into sea constructed by China since 1949.

The Pinglu Canal will reach the Beibu Gulf via the Qinjiang River.

It is reported that the canal will be navigable to 5,000-ton ships. The construction includes the excavation of waterways, navigation hubs, cross-canal facilities and auxiliary projects. The canal is mainly used for shipping, and other functions include water supplies, irrigation, flood protection and aquatic ecosystem improvement.

Upon completion, the Pinglu Canal will become the shortest, the most economical and the most convenient route to the sea for Guangxi and even southwest China and west China.

The canal is expected to shorten the voyage of goods entering the Beibu Gulf by around 560 kilometers, and save more than 5.2 billion yuan (\$753.2 million) in transportation costs on an annual basis for regions along the new western land-sea corridor.

The canal will significantly improve the efficiency and capacity of regional transportation, enhance the connection between rivers and the sea, and inject strong impetus into coordinated regional development and opening up.

The canal will create favor-



Photo taken in June 2021 shows an expansion project for the east channel of Qinzhou Port, south China's Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region. Upon completion, the port will have a two-way route that stretches 23.23 kilometers and is navigable to 100,000-ton containerships. File photo

able conditions for the regions along the middle and upper reaches of the Xijiang River to develop seaward economy, receive industries relocated from the Pearl River Delta, and develop primary commodities.

It will boost the economic development of Guangxi's capital Nanning, as well as Qinzhou, and drive the innovative and open development of other cities in the autonomous region such as Baise, Liuzhou, Laibin and Guigang.

As a major project serving the Belt and Road Initiative and assisting the building of a new development paradigm, the Pinglu Canal can further optimize the structure of the new western land-sea corridor, enhance transportation capacity, and maintain stability of industrial and supply chains.

Besides, the canal will better

integrate Guangxi and southwest China into the building of a China-ASEAN community with a shared future.

"At present, the Beibu Gulf still enjoys huge potential in cargo handling capacity. The completion of the Pinglu Canal will lead to better navigation and facilitate the development of seaward economy," said Ren Ningwu, head of the Pinglu Canal office of the Beibu Gulf Port Group.

The shortened voyage will not only expand the freight volume of Guangxi, but also make Guangxi a hub from which western provinces export their products, thus further promoting the economic development of Guangxi and China's western development drive.

Forming a multimodal transport system with roads and railways, the canal will make it pos-

sible for Guizhou and Yunnan provinces in southwest China to send their coals and nonferrous metals to the Beibu Gulf faster and then export them to ASEAN countries. Meanwhile, aquatic products, nuts and fruits from ASEAN countries can also enter China through the Beibu Gulf and be transported to west China via the multimodal transport system.

In the first half of 2022, 4,132 sea-rail combined train trips were made on the new western land-sea corridor, up 42 percent year on year. In the same period, the cargo throughput of the Beibu Gulf port expanded five percent from a year ago to 182 million tons, and the port handled over 3.16 million twenty-foot equivalent units, up 21 percent year on year.

People's Daily

India restricts rice exports, could fuel food inflation

MUMBAI

INDIA banned exports of broken rice and imposed a 20 percent duty on exports of various grades of rice on Thursday as the world's biggest exporter of the grain tries to augment supplies and calm local prices after below-average monsoon rainfall curtailed planting.

India exports rice to more than 150 countries, and any reduction in its shipments would increase upward pressure on food prices, which are already rising because of drought, heat-waves and Russia's special military operation in Ukraine.

The new duty is likely to discourage buyers from making purchases from India and prompt them to shift towards rivals Thailand and Vietnam, which have been struggling to increase shipments and raise prices.

The government has excluded parboiled and basmati rice from the export duty, which will come into effect from Sept 9.

New Delhi also banned exports of 100 percent broken rice, which a few poor African countries import for human consumption, though that variety is mainly used for feed purposes.

The duty will affect white and brown rice, which account for more than 60 percent of India's exports, said B.V. Krishna Rao, president of the All India Rice Exporters Association.



A farm labourer extracts rice paddy saplings into bunches before transplantation in a field for rice cultivation on the outskirts of Bangalore on July 28, 2022. AFP

tion.

"With this duty, Indian rice shipments will become uncompetitive in the world market. Buyers will shift to Thailand and Vietnam," Rao said.

India accounts for more than 40 percent of global rice shipments and competes with Thailand, Vietnam, Pakistan and Myanmar in the world market.

Below-average rainfall in key rice-producing states such as West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh has raised concerns over India's rice production. The country has already banned wheat exports and restricted sugar shipments this year.

Indian exports would fall by at least 25 percent in coming months because of the duty, said Himanshu Agarwal, executive director at Satyam Balajee, India's biggest rice exporter.

Exporters want the government to provide some relief for export contracts that have already been signed, with vessels loading at the ports.

"Buyers can't pay 20 percent more over agreed price and even sellers can't afford to pay the levy. The government should exempt already signed contracts from the levy," Agarwal said.

India's rice exports touched a record 21.5 million tonnes in 2021, more than the combined shipments of the world's next four biggest exporters of the grain: Thailand, Vietnam, Pakistan and the United States.

India has been cheapest supplier of rice by huge margin and that shielded African countries such as Nigeria, Benin and Cameroon to an extent from a rally in wheat and corn prices, said a Mumbai-based dealer with a global trading firm.

"Except rice, prices of all food crops were rising. Rice is joining the rally now," he said.



Azam FC's newly appointed head coach, Denis Lavagne. PHOTO: COURTESY OF AZAM FC

New head coach Dennis Lavagne happy with Azam FC squad

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

AZAM FC's newly appointed head coach Dennis Lavagne has declared he is happy with the state of his squad at his disposal.

Lavagne, who led Algeria's JS Kabylie to the CAF Confederation Cup final last year, was appointed Azam FC head coach on Tuesday, succeeding USA national Abdihamid Moallin.

The 58-year-old French gaffer arrives at the club with a wealth of experience and a proven track record, having coached several clubs on the African continent.

He counts Coton Sport (Cameroon), Etoile Du Sahel (Tunisia), Al Ittihad Alexandria (Egypt), Mas De Fes, Difaa el Jadida (Morocco), and Al Hilal (Sudan) among his former clubs.

Speaking after signing a one-year deal, following the likes of George Lwandamina and Hans van der Pluijm into the hot seat at the Chamazi-based club, Lavagne chose positivity and pragmatism.

The French tactician claimed he is happy with the current squad which he had an opportunity to witness during Tuesday's thrilling draw with Young Africans, alias Yanga, in this season's NBC Premier League tie which took place at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium.

Lavagne said: "I am very happy to become the new coach of Azam FC, I expect to get good results. I liked what

I saw during the game against Young Africans."

The French gaffer noted: "I think it is a good team with talented players. I like the mentality of the players and all the team."

"I think we can have good results in the future, the players have to keep going on with the mentality, working hard for the team."

"I am happy to become the coach of these Azam FC players because I already have a good feeling with the team."

Azam FC is one of five teams at the top of the table who are unbeaten, having collected five points from one win and two draws earned away to Yanga and at home to Geita Gold FC in their opening games of the season.

Lavagne's first test is away to Mbeya City FC on Tuesday, Azam FC's status as genuine NBC Premier League title contenders will be tested again with the end of the month trip to Mbeya to face Prisons.

The Dar es Salaam side will thereafter face newly promoted and high-flying Singida Big Stars FC which has vowed to upset the established order in the league.

Lavagne, the former Cameroon national head team coach, will also learn a great deal about just how well equipped his team is for this campaign from the clash with Simba SC on October 27 which will be his first big game in Tanzania.

Israel Mujuni and lethargic philosophy regarding refereeing conduct, evaluation

By Correspondent Michael Eneza

WITH the availability of statistics about how a soccer match is played or progresses at any moment, evaluating the work of referees is becoming easier - and getting into blame is heightened as well.

This situation has largely disrupted the old philosophy that the referee is the last person on what happened on the pitch, and it was rare for soccer authorities to raise a finger at refereeing decisions.

There are still rules that guard the work of the referee against being questioned directly but via peer reviews.

It is thus not surprising that, in the wake of action being taken by the Tanzania Premier League Board against some referees for faulty decisions in the conduct of starting matches as the season rolled out, others are speaking out.

They did not volunteer to do so but are being followed by media analysts seeking to hear their viewpoint when it comes to the handling of big matches, as recently in the 'derby' between reigning champions Young Africans SC, alias Yanga, and one-time champs Azam FC, now in the course of being rejuvenated. The pundits had plenty of hard words for the referee.

In the welter of points of view raised after that match, it was a bit refreshing to hear the voice of Israel Mujuni, introduced as a retired referee - who an online biographical note says is aged 49.

He gave a sumptuous defense of how referees conduct themselves on the pitch, virtually leaving the whole issue of detection of error and whether it was deliberate



Tanzanian football referee Ahmed Arajiga.

or not so 'administration,' that is, the league organization or supervision hierarchy.

From a professional point of view, there was nothing to say or to add to the old age principle of trusting the referee's judgment.

One line of argument which frankly needs to be revisited in what younger referees are being taught about the profession is how they measure or evaluate their work, aside from others (including administrators for that matter).

The way the veteran referee put the matter, it is next to impossible to blame a referee for misconduct in a match if one proceeds from the right method of evaluation.

And even as he leaves the door open for peer review by the relevant organs, by using the philosophy that he espouses earlier, any action taken is just victimization - while accepting it as among risks of the trade like being insulted, etc.

It is hard to believe that the retired referee believes that side

of things in a clear -professional sense, or has learned to be an advocate for referees in whatever they do or they may do on the pitch.

That line of argument is in literature known as taking the role of 'the devil's advocate' on the premise that his conscience does not allow to permit or otherwise facilitate the blaming of referees, as the work they have is to see things in the slippery space of a second, not a minute.

He said the watchers and armchair critics have a field day looking at replays, not the referee.

Were it that one responded to that point alone - or as well as that point - it would suffice to say that much as the benefit of the doubt needs to be directed to the benefit of the referee, he doesn't or can't be allowed to 'get away with murder' for that reason.

The referee is permitted a certain margin of error, mentally speaking, but not act as if he was blind.

Nor indeed, even if he has to remain the final decision maker, casually ignores the line referees as if they weren't there, rejecting their cautions in a repeated or vivid manner, as observed in that match.

But the more poignant remarks that the retired referee made related to the method of evaluation, and one finds it difficult to figure out how it was authored, and if indeed it is used as part of training manuals for referees.

It is a faulty way of looking at the job as it removes virtually all safeguards and requirements on the ref that he has to do his work properly, by espousing an evaluation method that absorbs infinite error. With it, restraint on refereeing error can never be exhausted.

He laid out a hypothetical 100 percent marking sheet where one error of the referee (failing to notice a foul, offside position, ball slipping out of line and being carted back craftily, etc.) that any such error reduces but 0.5 percent of the 100 percent total marks.

He said ten such errors diminish five percent, by offsetting with all the other correct decisions like signaling for offside, goal kick, free kick or penalty when that is rightly awarded, etc., - that on the whole these correct decisions far outstrip the few errors that the referee could make.

Thus if we listed ten actual errors on the Yanga versus Azam FC game only five percent marks could be deducted, a false philosophy.

A vivid error discredits a referee as being unreliable, just as a single error or lie in court testimony upsets the whole of that testimony.

Taifa Queens to have permanent head coach

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA'S Netball Association (Chaneta) has stated that it plans to hire a permanent head coach for the national netball team 'Taifa Queens' for future tournaments.

The coach will also be responsible for national netball team player selection and identifying new talents.

Hafidh Tindwa is currently the national netball squad's head coach, having been appointed by Chaneta part-time. Tindwa is also head coach of Dar es Salaam's Mbweni JKT netball team.

Rose Mkisi, Chaneta's secretary-general, said they plan to have a permanent head coach for the national team.

She said her association has earmarked many local coaches for the position.

Rose revealed: "We feel it's now time we have a permanent national team's head coach, we have many who are qualified for the post and one of them is Maimuna Murisha."

Chaneta leader pointed out: "She was at the President's Office, Public Service Management and Good Governance, she is one of the experienced coaches and is a veteran umpire."

"We wanted to have her when we were going to South Africa for Africa



Tanzania's Netball Association (Chaneta) Secretary-General, Rose Mkisi.

Netball World Cup Qualifiers but she was on maternity leave, hopefully, she will join us," Rose revealed.

Rose, however, said Tindwa still serves as part-time national netball team's head coach.

She said Chaneta has organized the Muungano netball tournament which will witness Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar entering six squads apiece.

She said the national netball team head coach is needed in the tournament as many players, who were at the National Services training, will be present with their respective clubs.

"He is still with the national team, of course, he will be with his outfit in the next month's Muungano netball tournament which will be held in

Morogoro, that is where we want another coach to do identification and monitoring of players for the national team," she said.

Tindwa, one of the qualified local netball coaches, has been with the national team for many years.

The tactician guided Taifa Queens to last year's African Netball Championships which took place in Zambia and the recent Africa Netball World Cup Qualifiers which took place in South Africa.

Taifa Queens failed to record any win in the two continental showdowns.

In a separate interview, Tindwa confirmed that he is on a part-time job with Taifa Queens, however, he could not say if his part-time job expired after the Africa Netball World Cup Qualifiers.

Malawian Mary Waya was the last permanent head coach for Taifa Queens, the gaffer helped to take the squad to the seventh position in International Netball Federation's ranks.

Since her departure, the hiring of a permanent coach for Taifa Queens has been a long-standing issue.

Some local netball analysts recently blamed the lack of a

permanent coach for Taifa Queens' failure to improve its performance on the international stage.

Taifa Queens' absence from major international tournaments in the past years and failure to have a proper transitioning system are other factors the analysts are attributing to the squad's poor performance.

They advised Chaneta to have a proper youth netball tournament which will be used to identify and nurture talents.

"How can the game develop when we don't have a permanent coach, part-time coaches are available only for event-based assignments, employing a permanent coach is important as the coach will have sufficient time to implement his/her strategies and philosophy," one of the pundits noted.

He revealed: "The presence of a permanent head coach also brings stability to the team, which is key to progress. A coach must have a considerable time to be able to mould a team in the manner he/she desires."

"Having a permanent coach is certainly a move in the right direction," Michael Msemakweli, the other Dar es Salaam-based sports analyst, noted.

Government committed to developing culture tourism

By Correspondent Theresia Victor

THE government has affirmed to continue cooperating with China's Embassy in Tanzania to attract more tourists to the country to develop Tanzania's cultural sector.

Tanzania Tourist Board's Acting Director of Marketing, Gladstone Mlay, said many tourists around the world like to come and visit cultural places and learn about people's cultures and hence it is important to keep working together for the benefit of both countries.

Mlay had been one of the officials attending the opening of China Tourism and Culture Week in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

He further noted that Tanzania's tourist attractions have been receiving international recognition which include being named by the website, safaribookings.com, as the best safari destination in Africa with the icon of Mt Kilimanjaro, Ngorongoro Crater, and Serengeti National Park being nominated in the list of seven natural wonders of Africa.

Mlay revealed: "All these achieve-

ments in Tanzania's tourism sector are cemented by good cooperation with our key tourism source market including the People's Republic of China."

"In our country, we are mostly based on wildlife tourism with a small component of cultural tourism compared to our colleagues in China who have a large percentage of cultural tourism and thus it is an opportunity for us to continue cooperating with them and learning the best way for us to promote our cultural tourism," he noted.

He further noted that culture and heritage reflect and shape the values, beliefs, and aspirations, thereby defining people's national identity.

"As we continue to work together with our counterparts from China, we continue to promote our culture in various parts of the world", he said.

The official pointed out: "I would like to urge the citizens to continue preserving cultural attractions because it's important since cultural heritage helps in keeping our integrity as people."

Cultural Councilor of China's Em-

bassy in Tanzania, Wang Siping, said that in commemorating China Tourism and Culture Week, China Cultural Centre in Tanzania has prepared more than thirty online exhibitions to show the changing face of China and comprehensively understand the rural culture and tourism resources of China's new town activities.

Since its operation, China Cultural Centre in Tanzania has held a variety of cultural, artistic, and tourism promotion activities which established close relationships with the cultural department of the Tanzanian govern-

ment and the cultural and arts circle which led to forming a group of influential, distinctive, and meaningful culture between countries.

Siping disclosed: "We will firmly fulfill the seven functions of promoting China's national conditions, cultural activities, people-to-people dialogue, industry promotion, tourism promotion, teaching and training, and information services."

"We will also strive to become a platform for good communication and strengthen cultural cooperation among our countries," he revealed.

Football world pays respects to Queen Elizabeth II

LONDON

THE football world is paying its respects following the death of Queen Elizabeth II on Thursday.

English Football League (EFL) fixtures scheduled for Friday have been postponed while tributes were paid before and during all European matches involving British teams on Thursday.

Britain's longest-reigning monarch, Queen Elizabeth II died Thursday at the age of 96 after spending 70 years on the throne, Buckingham Palace announced.

Manchester United's Europa League match against Real Sociedad went ahead with a minute's silence held before kick-off and players wearing black armbands.

"Following direction from the FA and UEFA, tonight's UEFA Europa League fixture against Real Sociedad will take place as planned at Old Trafford," Manchester United said in a statement.

"A minute's silence will be held before kick-off which will allow the teams, match officials and everyone in attendance to pay their respects to Her Majesty, The Queen. Both teams will wear black armbands and the flags at Old Trafford will fly at half-mast as a sign of our utmost respect."

Arsenal held a moment of silence before the second half of their Europa League match with FC Zurich, shortly after the Queen's death was announced.

"UEFA and European football are truly saddened by the passing away of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, one of the world's most-respected figures," UEFA president Aleksander Ceferin said.

"Our thoughts are with her family and the President of the English Football Association, Prince William, as well as with the citizens of the United Kingdom and Commonwealth realms."

The EFL announced that both its fixtures scheduled for Friday would be postponed as a mark of respect. Burnley were due to host Norwich City in the Championship, while Tranmere Rovers were scheduled to face Stockport County in League Two.

The EFL said a decision would be made on this weekend's fixtures on Friday.

"A determination regarding the remainder of this weekend's scheduled fixtures will be made following a review of the official mourning guidance, in addition to further consultation with DCMS and other sports on Friday morning," read the EFL's statement.

A similar decision about this weekend's Premier League fixtures is also expected on Friday, while other sporting events in Britain have already begun to see postponements.

The Premier League said in a statement it was "deeply saddened to hear of the passing of Her Majesty The Queen, Elizabeth II. Our thoughts and condolences are with The Royal Family and everyone around the world mourning the loss of Her Majesty."

With the death of the queen, her son Charles automatically becomes monarch and will lead the country in mourning. Royal officials said he had chosen to call himself King Charles III.

(Agencies)

Barca marvel at 'wonder' Lewandowski as Real face Benzema absence

MADRID

WITH Barcelona rapidly hitting their stride after Robert Lewandowski's prolific start in Spain, Real Madrid's spotless early-season form will be put to the test in the absence of injured talisman Karim Benzema.

After a goalless draw on the opening weekend in La Liga, Barcelona have scored 16 times in four games -- eight of which by Lewandowski, whose treble against Viktoria Plzen saw him become the first player to bag a Champions League hat-trick for three different clubs.

"I don't know if he is the best striker in Europe but for us he's the best," Barcelona coach Xavi Hernandez said after Wednesday's 5-1 win over the Czech champions.

"He makes the team better, he helps us play out, he presses and brings us loads of solutions in attack. He is a player with tremendous maturity. It's an honour to have him."

Saturday's trip to bottom side Cadiz, who have lost all four games without scoring, should provide Lewandowski with ample opportunity to extend his rich vein of form.

"Robert is completely insatiable - about scoring and winning," Xavi said of Lewandowski, who arrived from Bayern Munich at a cost of 45 million euros (\$44.8 million) despite turning 34 last month.

"We never doubted Robert for the price or his age. Never. He's a wonder, as a person, winner, team-mate."

Real launched the defence of their Champions League title midweek with a 3-0 win at Celtic, but it came at a price with Benzema sustaining a thigh injury likely to rule him out until October.

Without the favourite to win next month's Ballon d'Or, Vinicius Junior and Brazilian countryman Rodrygo will shoulder more of the burden up front for Real, starting with Sunday's visit of Real Mallorca.

Vinicius has scored in each of his past four matches, and hopes to follow in the footsteps of his team-mates who have re-established Real as Europe's most successful club over the past decade.

"Hopefully, at this club, I'm going to go down as a legend," the 22-year-old who scored the winner in last season's Champions League final said this week.

AFP

Inside Chelsea's transfer strategy: What happened between Boehly and Tuchel?

By James Olley, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

Editor's Note: This article has been updated after Chelsea's announcement on Sept. 7 that Thomas Tuchel had been sacked as Chelsea manager following their Champions League defeat to Dinamo Zagreb.

IN mid-July, an agent seeking to break an impasse in a transfer not involving Chelsea had an unusual idea: "Let's call Todd Boehly."

The player in question was in advanced talks to move to another Premier League club, but negotiations had stalled for some time over his valuation.

Chelsea had previously shown no interest despite many of Europe's top sides closely monitoring the situation, but the Blues had been linked with so many players at the time that the agent thought Boehly, who had extended his role as new co-owner and chairman to act as interim sporting director following the club's takeover, was worth a try. And less than a week after it all finished, Tuchel was sacked.

Boehly didn't even negotiate. After being informed of the asking price -- a considerable sum north of £15 million, left vague here to maintain the player's anonymity -- Boehly agreed almost instantly in principle to both the valuation and proposed personal terms. What followed was a series of internal meetings led by Boehly, coach Thomas Tuchel and co-owner Behdad Eghbali at which a final assessment of the player was made. In the end, Tuchel was not quite convinced and Chelsea did not follow through.

The player is now at a rival English club, but this example is a snapshot of Chelsea's latest transfer window, the first under Boehly and Clearlake Capital's ownership. It was a summer in which they were playing catch-up from the start, enduring a series of frustrations amid accusations of naivety, but ended with nine signings totaling more than £250m.

According to Deloitte's sports business group, Chelsea spent more than any other Premier League club in a record-breaking summer for the division -- its overall outlay reached £1.9 billion. The eye-watering sums evoked memories of Roman Abramovich's first summer back in 2003, when Chelsea splurged £121.5m on 14 players as the club made a powerful statement of intent. The methodology may have been different, but in many ways, the aim this year was something similar.

Abramovich's ownership came to an abrupt and acrimonious end as sanctions imposed upon him by the UK government resulting from alleged ties to Vladimir Putin essentially triggered the sale of Chelsea earlier this year. Despite this most ignominious of ends, there remain significant swathes of the Blues' fan base who are willing to revere Abramovich by separating his sporting contribution from his political influence.

He built a relentless, remorseless winning machine: no English club won



Thomas Tuchel -

Todd Boehly

more than the 21 trophies amassed during his tenure lasting nearly 19 years. A culture where second place was rarely tolerated had its roots in Abramovich's cash. Money was no obstacle to dismissing an underperforming manager or upgrading a faltering player. There was no tomorrow.

The takeover therefore catapulted Chelsea into the unknown, a feeling of uncertainty exacerbated by the departures of lead transfer negotiator and director Marina Granovskaia, chairman Bruce Buck, chief executive Guy Lawrence and technical and performance advisor Petr Cech. Boehly chose to step into the void, becoming interim sporting director partly out of necessity, but also reflecting a decision to alter the level of Tuchel's influence.

Head coaches habitually had a degree of input in Chelsea's transfer strategy, but the final decisions on recruitment were invariably made above them. However, sources have told ESPN that Boehly wanted to back the judgment of Tuchel as one of the finest coaches in the world in an attempt to help make up lost ground; the club's summer plans were heavily delayed because UK government sanctions prevented Chelsea from talking to new signings prior to the sale and from renegotiating contracts, which prompted Andreas Christensen and Antonio Rudiger to leave as free agents for Barcelona and Real Madrid, respectively.

The decision to loan out Romelu Lukaku was seen as a vital moment in the club reset. Lukaku had been a problem for months, considered a misfit in Tuchel's system and a troublesome figure ever since giving an unsanctioned interview to Sky Italia last December when he spoke of one day returning to Inter Milan.

Sources have told ESPN that Cech had been one of several key voices wanting to persist with Lukaku this season. However, Tuchel wanted rid of Lukaku and Boehly decided to endorse that opinion, accepting a modest offer from Inter to loan him back to the Serie A club, even paying a percentage of his £300,000-a-week salary to bring a swift resolution to a situation that could have dragged on throughout the summer.

It appeared that support for Tuchel was effectively bookended in this window by dispensing with one striker at the beginning

and gaining another at the end as Chelsea eventually signed 33-year-old Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang on deadline day, a deal that made only modest economic sense -- £12m plus defender Marcos Alonso heading to Camp Nou in return -- but reunited the manager with a player he held in the highest regard after two years together at Borussia Dortmund in the mid-2010s.

Yet, what happened in the time between the Lukaku and Aubameyang deals was a bit of a muddle and contributed to a gradual erosion in relations between Boehly and Tuchel. That was due to a number of factors: a little naivety in negotiations, opportunism from agents eyeing a pay day and a multifaceted approach that was not conveyed with sufficient clarity. Multiple agents involved in speaking to Boehly and Eghbali this summer described the pair to ESPN as affable, polite and professional during negotiations. Both displayed a healthy knowledge of the game and sought to ingratiate themselves with key figures in what is a relatively small world at the highest level. But Granovskaia was renowned as a tough negotiator who only moved on a target when confident the player was willing to join.

This is an ethically murky area given that technically clubs are supposed to agree terms first, yet it is an open secret that a player's intentions are among the first aspect to be established in modern-day negotiations. Sources have suggested to ESPN that the new regime let themselves down in this regard with Leeds United's Raphinha, who had privately made it clear for some time that he wanted to join Barcelona even though Chelsea had an offer accepted for the winger.

Similarly, Jules Kounde preferred a move to Barcelona despite the

Blues' protracted pursuit of the centre-back, and given the exits of both Rudiger and Christensen, it only took a couple of public failures like this to exacerbate concerns Chelsea were short of numbers and floundering in the market. To offset mounting defensive concerns, Cesar Azpilicueta was denied the chance to join Barcelona himself and instead handed a lucrative contract extension worth, according to one source, more than £150,000 a week.

With money to spend and the club looking as if it was scrambling, certain agents sensed an opportunity -- not least the one mentioned at the top of the piece. That example was not the only time Boehly explored a possible deal only for Tuchel to decide against it, hinting at a difference of opinion which would later form the basis of the discontent that led to Tuchel's departure. Sources have told ESPN that Boehly met top agent Jorge Mendes in July to discuss the market in general and establish relations, but the idea of signing his biggest client, Cristiano Ronaldo, also came up.

Boehly is thought to have been seduced by the idea of bringing such an iconic player to Stamford Bridge, even at the age of 37. Ronaldo would have been a landmark signing for the new era and also a commercial gold mine. However, Ronaldo's lack of pressing from the front had been a concern at Manchester United and was a prominent reason why Tuchel wanted to move Lukaku out of the squad. As enduring as Ronaldo's talent is, he was not a tactical fit. Sources have told ESPN that Boehly raised the possibility of signing Ronaldo on more than one occasion, but Tuchel repeatedly rejected the idea out of hand and was frustrated at having to explain his unchanged

stance so often.

It wasn't the only time Boehly and Tuchel held differing views: sources have told ESPN that Boehly was primarily responsible for blocking Christian Pulisic's exit on loan as the player expressed concerns over his lack of game-time ahead of the World Cup starting in November. There were various reasons for that decision, but losing someone of Pulisic's profile in the U.S. -- much bigger than in England -- was not thought preferable so close to the U.S. men's national team playing in a World Cup. Doubts began to grow on both sides that Boehly and Tuchel could work together effectively.

Tuchel's palpable and public frustrations over incomplete transfer business once the season began led in part to the club paying what could generously be described as a premium for Brighton's Marc Cucurella.

The defender wanted to join Manchester City but the club refused to pay the asking price, which was suggested to be in the region of £50m. Chelsea ended up paying £62m, partly because Brighton wanted to sign Levi Colwill on a permanent basis as part of the deal but ultimately took him on loan in return for receiving a higher fee.

Brighton's chief executive Paul Barber said of Boehly on talkSPORT: "Although this was potentially a new area for him, dealing with football players in the Premier League completely new, obviously, but he was very tough. He certainly did not make it easy to get the deal done and I respect him for that."

One agent told ESPN in response: "Of course you'll have all the respect in the world for Boehly if you get him to pay £62m for Cucurella!" However, the Blues extracted better value elsewhere. Raheem Sterling only had one year left on his City contract,

but a £45m fee represents an excellent price for a player of that pedigree in his prime.

Kalidou Koulibaly adds valuable experience at the back, offsetting the departures of Christensen and Rudiger, while Chelsea have pursued a concurrent policy of acquiring younger talent for the future; Carney Chukwuemeka, Cesare Casadei and Gabriel Sloinina are promising talents, but given they were signed in the midst of struggles to land other players in areas of the squad requiring greater urgency, the overall picture perhaps looked more confused than it was in reality.

It's also worth noting that the timing of many transfers is often dictated by the selling club. Barcelona's complicated financial affairs have impacted so many transfers this summer, while Leicester waited until the final week of the window before allowing 21-year-old defender Wesley Fofana to join Chelsea in a deal worth around £70m.

Boehly wanted to be as diligent as possible, arranging for the Los Angeles Lakers' medical staff to undertake Fofana's medical -- which lasted a full day -- to guard against any complications arising from a leg break that caused Fofana to miss 41 Leicester matches last season. He also helped Tuchel react quickly to alarming defeats to Leeds and Southampton, bringing in Denis Zakaria on loan to help Chelsea "toughen up," as their head coach demanded.

The club are also seeking stability in other ways, attempting to secure players to long contracts -- six years in some cases, such as Reece James -- while former Liverpool sporting director Michael Edwards is understood to have turned down a similar role at Stamford Bridge, a sign that a need for more football expertise has been recognised.

That search has now extended to the head coach role as the breakdown in relations between Boehly and Tuchel eventually led to the latter's sacking on Wednesday morning. Frustrations over the club's transfer strategy were multiplied by the team underperforming early on in the season and rumours of multiple players becoming disaffected and disillusioned by Tuchel's approach contributed to his departure.

It has been a tempestuous start but one thing is clear: Boehly and Clearlake Capital are not afraid of echoing Abramovich in their pursuit of excellence.

GWiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Inside Chelsea's transfer strategy: What happened between Boehly and Tuchel?

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Simba SC takes on Nyasa Big Bullets in tricky 2022/23 CAF CL duel



Tanzania's Simba SC players participate in training in Lilongwe two days back to shape up for the 2022/23 CAF Champions League's first preliminary round duel against Malawi's Nyasa Big Bullets FC. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBA SC

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

TANZANIA'S Simba SC traveled to Lilongwe to face Malawi outfit, Nyasa Big Bullets FC, in the 2022/23 CAF Champions League first-leg of the preliminary round that will take place at Bingu National Stadium on Saturday afternoon.

The visiting Simba SC heads into this game with interim coaches, Juma Mgunda and Selemani Matola, topping this season's Mainland Tanzania's NBC Premier League after three games and are unbeaten. After last season's shocking

leave them with a mountain to climb in the return leg next Saturday.

Speaking after taking charge of his first training session in Lilongwe, coach Mgunda was

happy with the way the squad responded on the pitch ahead of the big encounter.

The tactician noted: "It is my first training, we had two groups, one that included players that played on Wednesday against KMC FC, who did a bit of recovery, and another one that did not feature. All players have responded positively in training by showing enthusiasm."

The home side, Nyasa Big Bullets FC, is also looking in good form, topping the Premier League, and is unbeaten in 20 league games so far this season under Zimbabwean coach Callisto Pasuwa.

Bullets are the only Malawian club participating in this year's competition for the second consecutive year, having missed the 2020 edition due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In their past three attempts, Nyasa Bullets have been knocked out in the preliminary stage of the CAF Champions League and are itching for a better result against Simba SC.

Last year, Nyasa Big Bullets, alias the 'People's Team', exited the competition having suffered a 3-2 aggregate loss to Amazulu of South Africa.

Bullets won the first leg in Durban 1-0 but lost 3-1 at Bingu National Stadium.

In 2019, they lost by a similar margin to FC Platinum of Zimbabwe on aggregate and were earlier knocked out of the 2018 competition by Kenyan side, Gor Mahia, with a 4-3 loss on post-match penalties after settling for a 1-1 draw in the home and away ties.

The last time Bullets progressed to the second round of the competition was in 2015 after beating Fomboni FC of Comoros Islands but the Malawian outfit was eliminated by Hilal following a 5-1 loss on aggregate.

Nyasa Big Bullets FC and Simba SC have not faced each other before in the CAF Champions League so it will be interesting to see how they deal with each other over two legs.

The aggregate winners between the two teams will play either Zambia's Red Arrows FC or Angola's Primeiro Agosto in the second qualifying round on the weekend of October 7-9.

The second leg ties will be played from October 14-16 2022 for a ticket to play in the 2022/23 CAF Champions League group stage.

5 EATV Sports

TONIGHT @ 9:00

MONDAY

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)
14:00 SKONGA (r)
14:30 Planet Bongo (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Akili & Me (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 S5ELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Bongo Hit
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 5SPORTS LIVE
22:00 Zote kuntu
23:00 Kurasa (r)
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)

5Sports
The week's local and international sporting events as well as indepth analysis of the biggest sporting highlights of the week are covered on 5sports.

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

Simba Queens lands tough group in 2022/23 CAF Women's Champions League

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

TANZANIA'S Simba Queens, winners of 2022 CAF Women's Champions League CECAFA Zone Qualifiers, have been drawn against tough opponents in the second edition of CAF Women's Champions League slated for next month in North Africa.

Simba Queens qualified for the continental showpiece after beating Ugandan champions She Corporates FC in Dar es Salaam on August 21 in the final of 2022 CAF Women's Champions League CECAFA Zone Qualifiers to book the sole slot reserved for the region.

In the draw conducted on Friday at Mohammed VI Technical Centre in Rabat, Morocco, Sebastian Nkoma's charges are drawn in Group A alongside ASFA FC of Morocco, 2022 COSAFA Women's Club Championship winners, Green Buffaloes of Zambia, and WAFU A Qualifiers champions, Determine Girls of Liberia.

Hosts club ASFA FC are nine-time Moroccan Premier League champions and won the CAF Women's Champions League bronze medal in Egypt last year.

Coach Nkoma is expected to bank on the likes of Kenyan midfielder Corazone Aquino, the player of the tournament in 2022 CAF Women's Champions League CECAFA Zone Qualifiers, Joelle Bukuru, Opa Clement, Asha Djafari, and captain Fatuma Issa.

Eight teams will participate in the tournament scheduled from October 30-November 13 2022 in Morocco, a country that hosted the successful Women's Africa Cup of Nations last July.

Group B comprises CAF Women's Champions League title holders and 2022 COSAFA Women's Club Championship runners-up Mamelodi Sundowns Ladies of South Africa, UNAF Champions Wadi Degla of Egypt, WAFU B Champions Bayelsa Queens of Nigeria.

To complete the number of participants in Group B, the UNIFAC representative will be revealed after the conclusion of the zonal tournament set to take place from September 10-16 2022 in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea.

Two teams from each group will qualify for the semi-finals. The winners of the 2021/22 CAF Women's Champions League have automatically qualified for the 2022/23 CAF Women's Champions League.

Mamelodi Sundowns Ladies, ASFA FC, and Wadi Degla are the only sides to have qualified for both tournaments thus far, with the Moroccans set to play host for the continental showpiece for the first time.

I&M Aurobindo Aga Khan SC plots Alliance Caravans' downfall in 2022 Petrofuel DC Caravans tourney semis

By Guardian Reporter

ALLIANCE Caravans' cricketers have an opportunity to inch closer to emerging as the 2022 Petrofuel Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Caravans T20 Cup tournament's winners, confronting I&M Aurobindo Aga Khan SC in the showdown's last four' clash in the city tomorrow.

The clash, termed 'Qualifier 1', brings together two of the most feared cricket sides at the domestic level, thanks to their acquisition of talented performers.

Alliance Caravans will on the one hand be banking on gifted players, Jitin Pratap Singh, Kassim Nassoro, and promising cricketer Johnson Nyambo to overcome I&M Aurobindo Aga Khan SC.

The trio partnered with fellow cricketers to propel Alliance Caravans to impressive outcomes in the tournament's group stage and lead Group B with a 3.9727 net run rate.

Alliance Caravans should, on the other hand, be ready for resolute I&M Aurobindo Aga Khan SC, the top team in the tournament's Group A, in tomorrow's knockout clash.

I&M Aurobindo Aga Khan SC, as is the case with Alliance Caravans, ended with an unbeaten run, claiming victory in five clashes and garnering



I&M Aurobindo Aga Khan SC's cricketer, Vinu Kumar (R), gets the ColorFlex Man of the Match award from an official once the cricketer's side faced Horizon Teleports DCC in a 2022 Petrofuel Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Caravans T20 Cup tournament match which took place recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF CARAVANS CRICKET CLUB

a 3.9049 net run rate.

The tournament's knockout duel, termed as 'Eliminator', will witness DTB Gymkhana confronting the winners of a Group B tie pitting Pigabet Estim against Aruti Aces, which will as well be played tomorrow.

Aruti Aces and Pigabet Estim are contesting for the second-place finish in Group B.

Winners of the 'Eliminator', will take on the 'Qualifier 1' losers in the second semi-final, termed 'Qualifier 2', in the afternoon.

Petrofuel Limited is the title sponsor of the tournament, while co-sponsors of the showdown include Alliance Insurance, Colourflex, and Pepsi.

Other sponsors are Aruti, Pigabet, Black and Decker, Harab Motors, All Season Hotels, Novum Energy, Diamond Trust Bank, I&M Bank, Aurobindo Pharma, Azania Bank, and Horizon Teleports.

Jihusu, Flashnet, Ashton Media, Rotana, Aura Suites, Bank of India, Datamanics, Samaki Samaki, A One Bottlers, and GI Security complete the showdown sponsors' list.

The Petrofuel DC Caravans T20 Cup tournament, which has participating outfits locking horns in 20-over formatted duels, brings together the country's best cricket teams.

It is the only cricket competition organized by a private entity under the affiliation of TCA and the DC.

The showdown is regarded as the country's biggest T20 tournament and it is usually held during the last quarter of the year.

The competition is backed by several companies in the country which support the initiative as part of their Corporate Social Responsibilities.

Previous editions of the tournament have been graced by government officials and foreign envoys.

Geita Gold FC determined to defeat Hilal Alsahil

By Guardian Correspondent, Geita

TANZANIA'S Geita Gold FC tomorrow expects to start the 2022 CAF Confederation Cup by confronting Sudan's Hilal Alsahil in the first preliminary round clash.

Geita Gold FC will be away in the first leg of the first preliminary round that will be played at Al Hilal Stadium in Khartoum.

According to Geita Gold FC Information Officer Hemed Kivuyo, the squad left for Khartoum early yesterday by plane.

Kivuyo noted the team has left with a squad consisting of 22 players, and five leaders including the technical bench led by head coach, Fred Felix, and his assistant Julius Wandiba.

The official noted: "The team has left with morale and coach has promised us that he will make sure his club plays a more defensive game to avoid shipping in goals and when they return, they must win."

"We thank TFF for helping us complete all procedures for COVID-19 tests, we also thank the sponsors, Geita Gold Mining Company Limited (GGML), for paying for the outfit's camp as well as the return tickets," he said.

Geita Gold FC, which is sponsored by GGML, camped in Dar es Salaam because the club stands to host the Sudanese opponents four days after the first leg.

The aggregate winners of the two clubs' encounters will face Egypt's Pyramids FC in the next stage.

Geita Gold FC, which garnered promotion to Mainland Premier League in the 2020/2021 season, is participating in the CAF Confederation Cup for the first time.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

