



## ENERGY



**EWURA INSPECTS FUEL PUMP STATIONS PG 3**

## AGRICULTURE



**RCS TO CONTROL FERTILISER SMUGGLING PG 4**

## TOURISM



**ZARA TOURS BOSS NAMED BEST TOUR OPERATOR PG 5**

## EDUCATION



**UDSM REVIEWS ITS TEACHING CURRICULUM PG 6**

**Guardian BUSINESS**

**Azam Group earns big praise for job creation**

**Egyptian team in Tanzania for investments and business ventures**

**Nyang'hwale DC extols mining firm for employing Tanzanians by 98-pct**

**Be innovative, engage seriously in entrepreneurship, don tells youths**

# 'Address infertility risks facing youth'

## Trade doubles as Tanzania, India mark 60 years of links

By Correspondent James Kandoyo

TRADE volumes between India and Tanzania have increased from \$1.2bn in 2021 to \$2.2bn this year.

Binaya Srikanta Pradhan, the resident Indian High Commissioner, said yesterday that trade exchanges grew at 9.3 percent during the year, at the opening of an international conference on the two countries' bilateral ties. The Indian Institute of Social Culture Studies (ISCS) and the National Museum jointly organized the conference, deliberating on cultural and historical linkages, strengthening intra-community relations as well as tourism exchanges.

Other topics raised are 'Rebooting India-Tanzania partnership' in maritime cooperation and coastal security management, along

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Iringa Regional Police Commander Allan Bukumbi shows journalists yesterday what he described as weapons seized from suspected robbers intercepted as they moved to attack a factory at Changarawe in Mufindi District earlier in the day. He said five of the suspects were killed in a shootout with the police and seven escaped. Photo: Correspondent Francis Godwin

## Five suspects die, police foil timber factory robbery

By Guardian Correspondent, Iringa

FIVE people suspected to be criminals have been killed in an exchange of fire with the police after invading Daashong industry located at Changarawe Ward in Mufindi district, Iringa region.

Regional Police Commander Allan Bukumbi told journalists yesterday that the incident took place in the wee hours of Friday, two hours past midnight.

The police got information from law abiding citizens that a group of 12 people were planning to invade the industry after midnight on Thursday. At that time, the group arrived at

the industry to conduct robbery but a police cordon shouted surrender orders which they defied, directing their arms at the police.

"After some minutes of live bullet exchange, five suspects lay injured and seven others managed to escape," he said, noting that two firearms were seized, a shotgun and a pump action gun, along with two bags, mattresses and 13 shotgun bullets.

"In the second bag there were two uniforms similar to the TPDF (Tanzania People's Defence Forces) issue as

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**STUCK, SIMPLY STUCK:** Vehicular traffic, chiefly commuter buses, stranded all over the Gongo la Mboto stretch of the Ukonga-Pugu road yesterday. Sources said the mess had grown 'incurable', blaming it all on the fact that there has never been a proper bus stand in the area. The presence of much-frequented roadside mixed-goods markets nearby makes the situation all the worse. Photo: correspondent Jumanne Juma

## CSR ought to be mandatory, activists state

By Getrude Mbago

THE Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC) has proposed that the government enacts a law to compel companies doing business in the country to give back through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). The recommendation is contained in the centre's

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By Henry Mwangonde

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has called for research to address nutritional challenges facing the youth, threatening their reproduction systems and putting in peril the future of the nation.

The president was addressing regional administrators at the signing ceremony of a policy project to oversee the implementation of nutritional standards countrywide.

"Let us conduct research about our youth; where did we go wrong and where are the gaps coming from? Is it a result of fashion and modern lifestyles? There are those who want to be thin and others want 'six pack' body figures; what is happening?" she queried.

She said the youth are struggling as they arrive at reproduction age, and end up taking so-called energy boosters like octopus soup and herbs to stimulate body libido.

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## 'Address infertility risks facing youth'

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This was a challenge affecting many, yet the general public does not speak about it and treats it as a secret, she declared, urging researchers to start working on the real cause of the problem "as it is intensely affecting our children," she emphasized.

"They end up using Congo dust and other concoctions while the main reason is mostly nutrition. Please carry out research and provide solutions, so that our youth bear healthy kids," she told the gathering.

The matter should be addressed by everyone as leaving the matter in its current situation threatens the country's future manpower, she stressed.

"We will reach a point where we will not know who the husband is and who is the wife, as male youths are seen wearing suits while in their pockets they have other remedies to boost their libido," she remarked.

A study conducted in 2008 showed that while the country was struggling to end malnutrition there was a rising state of obesity, the president noted, citing it as another problem. "We need to work on this as well, our experts must help us with studies on what should be done," she stated.

Reviewing the country's nutrition policy which dates back to 1992 was necessary so that it is valid for the current situation, raising the worry that most funds directed at nutrition needs were spent on seminars and workshops, leaving the challenge intact.

"We need to address stunting to avoid having a country with weak manpower which is a loss. You find that you keep telling a person the same thing several times and he keeps doing it," she said, pointing out that the challenge started from childhood.

This time around regional and district commissioners need to ensure that money meant for nutrition is timely released for identified purposes, while empowering nutritional committees.

She similarly expressed worries on the rising number of street children. In 2021 a total of 992,901 children were identified and given various services to address stunting building up in them, she added.



Legal and Human Rights Centre board vice chairperson Anastazia Rugaba (C), executive director Anna Henga (2nd-L), Accountability and Capacity Building director Felister Mauya (L), Finance and Administration director Slivian Sariko (R) and senior programmes officer Joyce Komanya display copies of the centre's Human Rights and Business Report for year 2021/2022 shortly after its launch in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

## Five suspects die, police foil timber factory robbery

FROM PAGE 1

well as National Service, plus other items.

The injured suspects died on the

way to Mafinga Hospital, the RPC noted, cautioning those involved in criminal activities in the region that they will not succeed.

The police were on the watch and alert to deal with them, he said, re-

ceiving praise from Mufindi DC Saad Mtambule. He hailed the public for the cooperation they gave to the police by revealing the hideouts and plans of criminals.

The district commissioner hailed

the police for the job well done. The whole of this week there were spaced out incidents of banditry but the police acted swiftly.

"The death of these criminals is a milestone in the war against bandit-

ry in the region," he declared.

The district has launched a campaign involving local leaders to conduct a search for illegal immigrants and act on all unidentified individuals, he added.



CONTACT project field work in progress deep inside the Kilimanjaro National Park yesterday for these University of Dar es Salaam graduate students pursuing a course in biodiversity/conservation monitoring and data analyses. The project is supported by Erasmus+, the EU's education, training, youth and sport programme meant to build the capacity of higher education students. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Trade doubles as Tanzania, India mark 60 years of links

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with a ponderable academic topic, 'moving through histories: Indian Diaspora and East Africa.'

Collaboration between the two countries focuses on education, cultures, health and agriculture, he said, also pointing at the rapid growth in avocado imports from Tanzania, underlining its key role in boosting the trade volume.

In 2020, India exported \$1.41bn worth of goods to Tanzania, essentially refined

petroleum (\$481m), packaged medicine (\$215m) and raw sugar (\$30.7m), he stated. Liberata Mulamula, the Foreign affairs and East African Cooperation minister said upwards of 4500 students had so far benefited from Indian scholarships in fields like education, technology, agriculture and health. Trade between India and Tanzania dates early in the 19th century, with Tanzania marking 60 years of cordial diplomatic relations with India this year, she stated.

It was the right time to assess the current state of relations, the minister noted, noting that deliberations in the conferences will be published as a book that will be launched later. She however highlighted the need to address racism, gender segregation, pandemic outcomes and the ongoing war between Russia and Ukraine in the conduct of ties between the two countries. The world as a whole is suffering from Ukraine war effects and consequences of the pandemic, she stated,

underlining that in the past year a positive momentum was maintained. Taking satisfaction in reaching this strategic height of bilateral relations by supporting each other on issues of respective core interests, she said that Tanzania and India were all-weather friends, enjoying a comprehensive and cooperative partnership. Apart from celebrating 75 years of India's independence on 15 August, Tanzania is also marking 60 years of diplomatic relations, she added.

## Activists want CSR made 'mandatory'

FROM PAGE 1

Human Rights and Business Report 2021/22 launched in Dar es Salaam yesterday. The authors of the document argue that communities hardly benefit from corporations under the current environment whereby CSR is voluntary.

Anna Henga, the LHRC executive director, told reporters soon after the launch of the report that CSR contributions are confined to mining along with the oil and gas sub-sector, as the firms have to do with the environment.

That leaves out most other commercial entities which can also contribute to the development of local communities, she stated, urging that "investing" in corporate social responsibility should now be compulsory, "as it contributes to sustainable development by delivering economic, social and environmental benefits for all."

The director affirmed that business compliance with labour laws and standards continues to raise concern, despite notable improvements in a number of work standards, like the provision of employment contracts and granting of paid leave.

A survey conducted to compile the annual report found that labour-related grievances were aired, in terms of frequency, in manufacturing, hospitality, private security and transportation sectors, while the media industry merely "added into the mix."

Key grievances include not being provided with (written) employment

contracts, being overworked and not paid overtime, poor remuneration, as well as poor working environments.

Other intensively raised grievances were denial of leave, violation of freedom of association, workplace harassment (including sexual harassment), she said.

Showing slight displacement from current policy focus, she said that LHRC supports the government's industrialization drive and believes it can lead to economic growth.

It can similarly enable the realisation of the right to development and greater human development, if the rights of communities, the wider public and investors are taken into consideration and enshrined in law.

"Industrial development can better and sustainably be achieved through a human rights-based approach as the government seeks to boost investment in key areas such as manufacturing, agriculture, mining, tourism, infrastructure, fisheries, and ICT," the director underlined.

Joyce Komanya, senior programme officer for corporate accountability and environmental justice, said the report findings point at the transportation sector, raising issues relating to labour rights of bus and truck drivers.

There is a prevalent lack of employment contracts, poor minimum wages, being overworked and underpaid, along with a climate of non-payment or inadequate payment of different allowances.

Generally there is a lack

of compensation in case of workplace injury plus denial of leave, including paid leave, tied to poor knowledge of labour laws and rights, she said.

The report urges that businesses should comply with lawful responsibilities by showing respect for human rights, safeguarding labour rights, while government departments supervise enforcement of labour laws.

The activist highlighted the need for the government to repeal current wage regulations "to safeguard the right to fair remuneration and right to adequate standard of living."

Enterprises must refrain from causing adverse human rights impacts or indulge in human rights abuses. When companies are implicated in human rights abuses they should provide effective remedies, she further appealed.

She praised environmental impact assessment (EIA) and social impact assessment (SIA) as essential to ensuring environmental responsibility, protecting the interests and welfare of community members before commercial installations are erected. "As such, the government should ensure compliance with these requirements in line with the laws, including the Environmental Management Act," she remarked.

The government also needs to ensure business enterprises take measures to promote equality and refrain from gender and other forms of discrimination. This should include adopting and implementing anti-discrimination policies, she added.





Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation minister Liberata Mulamula (R) pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday receiving a gift from India's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Binaya Srikanta Pradhan, at the international conference on India-Tanzania relations organised by the high commission in collaboration with India's Institute of Social and Cultural Studies and the National Museum of Tanzania. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

## Tanzania commits to strengthen strategy communication, policy synergy, says govt

By Correspondent James Kandoyo

TANZANIA is committed to strengthen further strategy communication and policy synergy, and to fully implement the Nine Programmes of the Forum on China-Africa cooperation (FOCAC).

Foreign Affairs and East Africa Cooperation's minister, Liberata Mulamula said that on Thursday at the online reception to celebrate the 73rd anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

She said two leaders, Presidents Samia Suluhu Hassan, and her counterpart Xi Jinping of China reached consensus, namely to synergise the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) with Tanzania's development strategies.

In this regard, she said they agreed to expand cooperation in agriculture, in transport, in communications, in tourism and energy, to enrich the content of the Tanzania-China comprehensive and cooperative partnership.

"In the past year, we have witnessed our engagement in maintaining a positive momentum and reaching this strategic height of our

bilateral relations by supporting each other on issues concerning respective core interests and strengthened inter-party exchanges," she said.

The minister also said Tanzania stands ready to work with China to actively advance the implementation of the Global Development Initiative and the Global Security Initiative to deepen all-round cooperation.

Guided by the five principles of peaceful coexistence, China has deepened friendship and cooperation with other countries including Tanzania, and has made an important contribution to building a community with a shared future for mankind and advancing the noble cause of peace and development for humanity.

"We are ready to work with China to carry over the Tanzania-Zambia railway Authority (TAZARA) spirit, keep it modernized with the trend of the times and make Tazara an important transportation corridor in the region," she added.

Chinese Ambassador to Tanzania Mingjian Chen said her country will strive for its national rejuvenation from a new starting point in history,

and China-Africa, China-Tanzania cooperation will be blessed with new historic opportunities.

Also China was ready to enhance alignment of development strategies and policy communication with Tanzania, and continue to incorporate China's development into the common development of the two countries.

Furthermore, it will support Tanzania's efforts to achieve independent and sustainable development, and constantly consolidate and develop the China-Tanzania comprehensive cooperative partnership.

The envoy said in the first half of this year, the trade volume between China and Tanzania reached 3.558 billion US dollars, registering a year-on-year growth of 31.5 per cent.

She said Tanzania has signed the documents with China which grant zero tariff treatment to products under 98 percent of taxable items originating from Tanzania.

Not long ago, Foreign Minister Mulamula reiterated publicly Tanzania's position on the Taiwan question, saying that Tanzania remains committed to the one-China principle and supports China's righteous stance on the Taiwan question.

## Govt pledges to continue taking urgent measures in resolving challenges facing local transporters

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has pledged to continue taking urgent measures to resolve challenges facing local transporters and those from neighboring countries so that the country reap big from the sector.

Gabriel Migire, the permanent secretary Ministry of Works and Transport made the pledge when addressing stakeholders from the transportation sectors at a meeting held in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

Migire said the government is doing everything it can to ensure that business is smoothly conducted.

He said neighboring countries such as the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Uganda, Zambia, and Malawi ship various cargoes through Dar es Salaam port thus service delivery improvements are crucial.

"Regarding business issues, the entire government has been handling them seriously through its various institutions;

"The goal is to ensure that all the goals planned in the ease of importing and transporting goods meet the standards," said Migire.

Migire said listening and acting on the challenges facing transportation stakeholders lead to increased contribution of revenues generated from port services to the government.

Revenues have increased by 41 percent from 38 percent for the past few months.

Migire has emphasized the importance of the institutions tasked with integrating IT systems to speed up service delivery.

According to him, bureaucracy has to be stopped that requires importers to go to various institutions to obtain permits to pick up their cargo upon arrival.

Dar es Salaam Port Manager Mrisho said that the Tanzania Port Authority (TPA) is currently working on the issue of reducing cargo loading and offloading in order to serve more ships in a shorter time.

## EWURA inspects fuel without giving notice

By Getrude Mbago

THE Energy and Water Regulatory Authority (EWURA) has been conducting an impromptu inspections to the fuel stations across the country to ensure the public is sustainably served with quality petroleum products.

Gerald Maganga, director of petroleum at EWURA said this in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday during the launch of the special campaign by Vivo Energy dubbed: "Triple Check" which is aimed at reassuring Engen customers and the general public on fuel quality, quantity as well as service delivery at all service stations across the country.

"We are always awake to ensure that customers are served with quality petroleum products, fuel companies know all what they are required, so we remind them to know to temper with anything that will lead to poor service provision to people," he said.

He wanted all fuel traders to be aware that they are serving

the public commending Vivo Energy for launching the campaign which further assures customers of quality services.

Khady Sene, Vivo Energy Tanzania managing director thanked customers for their continued support to the business assuring them of constant quality services.

He said the company always puts its customers first by ensuring that they access and enjoy quality fuels and lubricants to both retail and commercial customers.



### INVITING OF TENDER

Selection of Agency for the following works for Proposed Wastewater Infrastructure of Tanga City, Tanzania.

1. Topographical Survey for Tanga city
2. Geo-Technical Investigation Works in Tanga city

Information for Tender can be collected from below-mentioned address in Hard copy before 7th October 2022 until 14:00 Hours and can also be downloaded from [www.wapcos.co.in](http://www.wapcos.co.in).

The Country Manager, WAPCOS Limited, H. No. 3, Plot 960, Bray Street, Msasani Peninsular, P.O. Box 78051, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania. Phn: +255 689917446. Email: [wapcos.tanzania@gmail.com](mailto:wapcos.tanzania@gmail.com).

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## Clean cooking energy promoters get funds for affordable products

By Guardian Reporter

PRIVATE companies that promote clean cooking solutions in the country are set to get grants and technical assistance of between USD 50,000 (over 100m/- and USD 400,000 (over 900m/- to enable them to produce affordable products.

The Tanzania Clean Cooking Project (TCCP) is funded by the government of Sweden and implemented by the Africa Enterprise Challenge Fund (AECF).

A statement released yesterday by AECF said funding is available for private sector companies that deliver affordable and quality clean cooking solutions that benefit low-income customers in rural areas and towns across Tanzania.

According to the advisory, qualifying companies will receive performance-based grants of between USD 50,000 and USD 400,000 which will be awarded upon the achievement of mutually agreed milestones and technical assistance.

Victoria Sabula, CEO of the AECF said reliance by low-income households on wood fuel for cooking has massive negative environmental and health impacts - hence providing clean cooking alternatives is imperative if we are to transition to a low-carbon economy.

She added that TCCP seeks to surface innovative businesses that have the greatest potential to reach low-income households with affordable clean cooking solutions, and we are eager to see the positive social and economic impact of these companies over the next three years.

Sandra Diesel, Head of Development Cooperation, Embassy of Sweden said: "The purpose of this project is to de-risk the enterprises providing clean cooking solutions and incentivize them to venture into new markets that are considered to have potential but are difficult to enter. By 2025, the project aims to distribute 60,000 clean cooking solutions and positively impact over 300,000 people across Tanzania."

Felchesmi Mramba, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Energy in Tanzania said: "As women are disproportionately affected by indoor air pollution, I am glad that this new project targets the underserved consumers of clean cooking solutions who are currently using traditional cooking practices and will potentially lift them socially through the provision of affordable clean cooking solutions. Even more encouraging is that through this project, which utilizes a market-based approach there is a high potential to unlock additional investment from other development and private sector players."

### GLOBAL PROGRAMS

Affiliate of the University of California, San Francisco

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### JOB OPPORTUNITY – DATA COLLECTOR

**POSITIONS AVAILABLE :** 17  
**LOCATION :** Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Mbeya, and Mwanza  
**TERM OF JOB :** Short term (3 months)  
**Application deadline :** October 12, 2022  
**Start date :** 1 November 2022

**Background:**  
 The University of California San Francisco (UCSF) is engaged in a five-year Cooperative Agreement with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Tanzania (CDC-Tanzania) to provide strategic information, with a focus on improving data quality, Surveillance, and health information systems (HIS) technical assistance to the Ministry of Health (MOH) for Both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar as well as the United States' President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and their implementing partners (IPs).

UCSF will conduct an evaluation aiming at assessing the ANC and PMTCT cascades in a sample of clinical sites across in Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Mbeya, and Mwanza, to better understand the uptake of HIV-related services among pregnant, delivering, and postpartum women, factors contributing to attrition along the cascade, and HIV outcomes among HIV-exposed infants. This assessment also aims to provide insight into how data quality challenges affect how we understand PMTCT and EID program performance, it also aims to improve future HIV modeling and estimation activities by generating empirical data around PMTCT service uptake during pre- and post-natal periods.

To achieve the intended objectives, UCSF seeks to employ data collectors, to support assessment activities in Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Mbeya, and Mwanza.

**Main duties and responsibilities:**  
 The successful candidate will work under the guidance of the Survey Coordinator and will be responsible for data collection. This will include data abstraction from paper and electronic tools at selected facilities; obtaining informed consent from individuals interested in participating in the assessment and enrolling them; and conducting qualitative and quantitative interviews.

- Specific responsibilities include:**
- Attend the assessment training
  - Have a thorough understanding of the assessment protocol and operations manual
  - Intercept potential assessment participants according to assessment SOPs
  - Obtain informed consent of individuals to be interviewed
  - Interview individuals to obtain relevant information using both qualitative and quantitative interview methods
  - Collect data using tablets and excel templates
  - Maintain privacy and total confidentiality regarding all information related to the assessment
  - Assist in collecting feedback/ suggestions of participants, if necessary
  - Other duties as assigned by the assessment coordinator

- Experience, skills, and minimum required qualifications:**
- Minimum age 25 years
  - Holder of bachelor's degree in social science, health related subject or equivalent
  - At least two years of experience in data collection, including qualitative and quantitative interviewing, is required
  - Ability to use a computer and Microsoft Office and Excel
  - Ability to work independently with minimal supervision
  - Experience working or interacting with stigmatized populations and discussing sensitive issues such as sexuality and HIV / AIDS is advantageous
  - Great organizational capacity
  - Good interpersonal, oral, and written communication skills
  - Fluency in English and Swahili
  - Available and ready to work in Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Mbeya, and Mwanza for the duration of the survey (November 2022 through January 2023)

- Other desired skills/qualities:**
- Strong organizational and management skills.
  - Ability to prioritize, work under deadlines, work independently with minimal supervision, and multi-task.
  - Ability to summarize disparate information in a clear and concise manner.
  - Strong interpersonal and communication skills.
  - Excellent computer skills, including word processing and PowerPoint.
  - Ability to travel in-country to support project activities

**To Apply:**  
 All applicants must address each selection criterion detailed in the minimum requirements above with specific and comprehensive information supporting each item.

- All applications must include the following:**
- A current CV with names and telephone numbers for at least 2 referees, 1 of whom must be from your current or most recent employer
  - Copies of academic and professional certificates

Applications and supporting documents should be sent via e-mail to [info.tanzania@ucglobalprograms.org](mailto:info.tanzania@ucglobalprograms.org) and must be received by **October 12, 2022**. Only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

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Iringa Regional Traffic Officer Mosi Ndozero (R) pictured on Thursday instructing her subordinate to handcuff and put under custody two commuter bus drivers allegedly for breaking road safety regulations outside the municipality's main bus stand. Photo: Correspondent Francis Godwin

## DC asks Mtwara Port investors to create employment for youths

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

COAL exporters through Mtwara Port have been asked to come up with a strategy that will help in creating employment for youth and bring about economic growth in the southern part of Tanzania.

Mtwara District Commissioner Dunstan Kyobya made the call recently when witnessing two ships loading coal at the largest southern Tanzania port.

More than 90,000 tonnes of coal from Tanzania were exported to Poland and Holland.

Kyobya said investors who are using the Mtwara port should ensure that they cooperate with local authorities in issues related to employment, noting that the government would continue to improve the investment climate between investors and local community.

Teddy Kololo, acting Mtwara port manager, said the two ships docked at the port to transport more than 90,000 tonnes of coal. One ship will transport 34,000 tonnes to Poland and another will haul 57,000 tonnes to Holland.

Teddy said up to this moment a total of four ships have been served at the port within

the month of September, whereas a total of 200,000 tonnes were exported to various countries.

Recently a shipping company known as Jitegemee Holdings shipped a total of 22,000 tonnes of coal to neighboring countries and plans were afoot to export more tonnes to European countries.

Emmanuela Kaganda, Executive Director of Jitegemee Holdings Company said that the first consignment (22,000 tonnes) has been exported to the Democratic Republic of Congo through South Africa, as plans were underway to export to Arab countries 40,000 tonnes and 50,000 tonnes to Europe.

"We're very happy to have made history by shipping coal through the port outside the country, we are hoping to ship more and more consignments in the coming days," she said.

The local company (Jitegemee Holdings) has been transporting the coal by road to various industries in Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda.

Authorities in the region commended the company for choosing to use Mtwara Port to export coal, calling on other business people to use the deepest port as it has all the required facilities.

## TFRA tasks RCs to control smuggling of subsidised fertiliser

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE Tanzania Fertiliser Regulatory Authority (TFRA) has asked regional commissioners to control the smuggling of subsidised fertiliser across borders and ensure that it is sold to the beneficiaries in the country.

Dr Stephano Ngailo, TFRA Executive Director made the call when

he met with regional commissioners here yesterday.

TFRA expects to register seven million farmers to get subsidised fertilizers when the deadline for registration is in December this year.

Dr Ngailo, said the subsidised fertiliser should reach the farmers to be used for the next farming season, asking the RCs to chip in and

help the authority to ensure that beneficiaries of the subsidised fertiliser don't smuggle it to the neighboring countries.

Hussein Bashe, minister for Agriculture said the registration for farmers is scheduled to end in December this year in various regions where registration is ongoing.

Bashe said there are regions where the registration of farmers

is slow where he has written to the heads of the regions to ensure that they encourage extension officers to educate farmers on the importance of registering for the exercise of subsidised fertiliser distribution.

He further explained that until now they have already trained 1.2 million farmers and added that the heads of the regions should try

to encourage the issue of registration in the regions they come from. Bashe also spoke about the construction of warehouses where he said they will be built in various regions in the country to store crops.

Innocent Bashungwa, the Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments) said the fertiliser subsidy scheme is the President

Samia Suluhu Hassan's mission to help farmers to produce productively for their own interests and the nation as a whole.

"President Samia Suluhu Hassan has given this grant to farmers to help them but we see other countries leaving farmers struggling with their situation, but our leader said no, I must help my farmers," he said.



Used clothes hang all over the fence at Dar es Salaam's Mbezi Luis commuter bus stand yesterday, even as the small traders selling them have long been ordered to relocate to a new market meant for them just next to the Magufuli main bus terminal. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

## Researchers called upon to come up with strategies to diagnose, treat infections caused by long TB fight

By Correspondent Devota Mwachang'a

THE government has tasked researchers to come up with strategies to diagnose and cure infections caused by a long fight with TB including post Tuberculosis Lung Disease which has not been well addressed in high burdened areas.

Tanzania remains among the 30 high TB burdened countries globally; this is despite the success done by the country in a significant reduction of new cases.

Deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Health, Dr Seif Shekalaghe made the call during the opening of the TB Sequel stakeholders meeting held at NIMR headquarters in Dar es Salaam.

The meeting was held with a theme: towards programmatic diagnosis and care for Post Tuberculosis Lung Disease.

"TB has been there for many years, my appeal to scientists when you conduct research is to think broadly so that we can look at all things, to advise the government on the right way to treat TB and other diseases," said Shekalaghe.

He said the government has taken major steps and made significant progress towards improving availability, access, analysis and use of health data as evidenced through huge improvement in the health system.

TB Sequel Coordinator Dr Nyanda Ntinginya speaking about the current evidence on post-TB lung disease (PTLD), that it is estimated that more than 150 million people in the world who underwent modeling have been found to be alive after suffering from TB and treated, some of them suffer from damage to their lungs.

"In 2020 85,597 TB cases were notified, with more than 90 percent reported as successfully treated.

Development stakeholders and many organizations including the World Health Organisation (WHO) and many TB programmes in the world had not yet checked the patients after finishing treatment to see if the TB bacteria have recovered, so there is a need for them to be checked because they are suffering from other diseases too," he said.

A one-day meeting is disseminating findings from a study on Tuberculosis conducted for five years (2017-2022) in four African countries namely Tanzania, Mozambique, South Africa and Gambia. Funded by the two governments of Germany and Tanzania.

## Govt, Save the Children, USAID team up to boost children's welfare, rights

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

THE government has reaffirmed its commitment to strengthen supervision and ensure all children in the country are protected to enable them achieve their dreams.

Amon Mpanju, deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Group unveiled this when speaking yesterday in Dar es Salaam at a stakeholders' roundtable meeting on child rights, saying the government has signed various international conventions to safeguard the rights of children.

The meeting focused on a theme: "Commitment to the international and regional instruments, reporting and implementation of the concluding observations: Key to accountability for child rights fulfilment in Tanzania." According to Mpanju, the government has also amended and put in place various laws and regulations that also are in favour of the child's rights.

"After signing the conventions as a country we are obliged to ensure the rights, security and development of the children are well adhered to," he said.

Save the Children International coun-

try director, Bester Mulauzi said that the organisation recognises the government's commitment to the international and regional child rights instruments as key for the accountability to fulfilment of the rights of all children.

He said: "Save The Children is the leading independent child rights organisation that aims at ensuring all children survive - no child dies before their 5th birthday, learn from quality basic education and are protected. Save the Children has been working in Tanzania since 1986."

He noted that the government of Tanza-

nia ratified the Child Right Convention in 1991, the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC) in 2003 and provided its first Universal Periodic Review in 2011.

The country has also ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child-optional protocols on the involvement of Children in Armed Conflicts in 2004 and the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography.

While these steps are commendable, some child rights issues such as child marriage, Institutionalization of corporal pun-

ishment still occur contrary to the concluding observations and recommendations by the CRC, ACRWC committees and UPR stakeholders' committees.

He said Save the Children has tested an evidence-based approach to Child Rights Reporting that offers a chance for cross-learning, support and participation.

They aim at working together with children and partners to advocate for the implementation of children's rights to survival, learning and protection, using established international and regional accountability mechanisms.



## Njombe, Iringa review performance in farming, livestock and fisheries

By Guardian Correspondent, Iringa

STAKEHOLDERS in farming, livestock, and fisheries are meeting here for two days to review the three sectors' performance under a 'compact agreement' signed in 2018 between Iringa and Njombe regional governments and the private sector.

The agreement was sponsored and its implementation is overseen by the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (Sagcot) in order to increase agricultural efficiency and farmers' livelihoods in the two regions that are otherwise designated as Ihemi Cluster.

Iringa Regional Commissioner, Halima Dendego, appealed to the delegates to make a keen review of the implementation of the agreement and propose the best way to move forward. She called on delegates to formulate strategies that will help eliminate challenges the three sectors are facing.

"We are meeting here to review jointly an agreement signed in 2028. Let us see if what we agreed on them has been implemented in time and in the end let us resolve what should be implemented in 2022/2023 fiscal year, she said.

She praised Sagcot for promoting effective and positive public private sector cooperation in the two regions, explaining that functionaries in the government and private sector now trust each other, are planning together and are making joint performance appraisal.

She said the partnership engineered by Sagcot has increased business growth, explaining that as a result appropriate farm inputs are reaching the farming community in the two regions.

Tamisemi Assistant Director (Production and Economy), Enock Nyanda, said delegates will examine policy challenges in promoting agriculture and propose ways of getting rid of them. "Meetings of this nature are crucial because they offer recommendations and new ideas needed to advance Tanzania's agricultural production," he said.

Sagcot Chief Executive Officer Geoffrey Kirenga, explained that Sagcot's paramount task is to promote sustainable agricultural production, in order to eliminate national food insecurity, uplift countrywide nutrition and promote people's economic growth.



Dodoma Urban Water supply and Sewerage Authority managing director Aron Joseph (R) leads members of the Public Service Commission on a visit to the agency's source of potable water at Mzake - on the outskirts of Dodoma city - yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

## ZARA Tours director named best tour operator of 2022

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

THE Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) has named the founder and Managing Director of ZARA Tanzania Adventures (ZARA Tours), Zainab Ansell, the best tour operator of the year 2022.

The recognition proves her extraordinary efforts to shape the multi-billion-dollar tourism industry.

This is the third year in a row the female tour operator is recognised as the best tour operator after she scooped the overall winner in the male dominated industry in the maiden (TANAPA prestigious

awards in 2020 and 2019.

On Tuesday night in Arusha, ZARA Tours was named by TANAPA as the best tour operator of the year and overall winner for the mountain climbing (Mount Kilimanjaro and Meru).

Ansell was particularly celebrated as an extraordinary woman who fought extremely hard to emerge at the top of the male-controlled business and shape the tourism industry through her dedication, hard work and innovation.

She positioned herself as an exemplary leader in the industry and helped her company to stand out of the crowd.

The certificate of recognition reads that; "This certifies that Zara Tanzania Adventures has been awarded the best tour operator 1st prize for an outstanding business contribution among tour companies engaging in mountain climbing activity."

ZARA Tanzania Adventures was also feted as the overall runner-up for immense business input among tour firms operating in Tanzania's northern tourism circuit comprising Serengeti - the country's flagship national park - and Mount Kilimanjaro, Tarangire, Manyara and Arusha.

The company was also honoured

as the best tour firm among its peers in selling walking safaris. Her Serengeti wild camp also scooped the 3rd position as the best seasonal camp for its significant business contribution.

Internationally, Ansell was last year recognized for innovating an appropriate model for transferring tourists' dollars to hundreds of poor women in Tanzania.

During the Global Gender Summit (GGS) 2019 in Kigali, Rwanda, she was awarded in recognition of her innovation and sustainable business model that has uplifted and impacted hundreds of marginalized women in the tourism host

communities of Tanzania.

Ansell, the founder and CEO of the Tanzania-based (Zara International Travel Agency (ZITA), is fighting to address historical injustice compounded by oppression and exploitation towards women in Northern Tanzania's Maasai community.

She is credited for developing a special window for helping underprivileged Maasai women in her bid to liberate them from poverty, courtesy of harmful shackles of their traditional norms. She empowers them financially by buying raw materials for them to make beads and crafts and sell the orna-

ments to tourists.

Through her women's development centre, hundreds of Maasai women have benefited from tourism, as the sector provides them with an opportunity for showcasing and selling the curios along the routes to Tanzania's most popular tourist sites.

This initiative has grown to become a strong economic pillar for women, particularly in the pastoral community.

Zara Tours is a local company, which Ansell founded in 1986 in Moshi, Tanzania, to provide high quality travel and tour services in East Africa.








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## Govt urged to recycle Pugu Kinyamwezi dump wastes into fertilisers, natural gas

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

MEMBERS of the Parliamentary Committee on Industry, Trade and Environment have advised the government to use the wastes at the Pugu-Kinyamwezi dumping area to produce fertilisers and natural gas.

The 65 hectares dump at Pugu in Ilala municipality accommodates all waste from the city of Dar es Salaam, but according to the committee it is now overwhelmed, hence the need to decongest it.

Speaking shortly after the committee members' visit at the area yesterday, chairperson, David Mwakiposa said: "We need to come up with strategies to decongest the dump; the government can invest to start producing fertilisers and natural gas from the wastes. The dump is in bad condition; we must think positively about this place."

Committee members were accompanied by officials from the National Environment Management Council (NEMC).

The chairperson also urged the government to put in place strategies to protect people living adjacent to the dumping area against communicable diseases. He said it is high time that municipal authorities start thinking of an alternative dumping area.

Bunda Member of Parliament, Mwitwa Gitere, advised the government to ring fence the area to

protect people near the dump from being infected with diseases.

He said it is annoying that some people stay at the dump, eat and sleep in the area without wearing protection gear, something which endangers their health.

Gitere noted that a number of city officials have visited the area but they have not taken actions to decongest the area. He said decongesting the area would also protect the health of surrounding residents.

"If the government managed to construct a wall surrounding the Mirerani mine using billions of money; how can it fail to do the same at Pugu-Kinyamwezi. We must take action now because the situation here endangers the lives of the people," said Gitere.

The legislator accused NEMC over failure to close the dump which is already full. He said the council has been taking measures against business operators violating the environment law and regulations, but it has failed to close the Pugu-Kinyamwezi dump.

Gitere said that committee members will visit the area after every five months to see if there are any improvements.

The parliamentary committee is on a four-day tour of some industries in Dar es Salaam to see how they comply with the environment law and regulations. The tour is coordinated by NEMC.



Shinyanga Regional Police Commander Janeth Magomi shows journalists in Shinyanga municipality yesterday one of the electricity meters impounded after allegedly being stolen by Tanzania Electric Supply Company (Tanesco) technicians and other employees in Kahama District, causing the firm loss of more than 10m/-. She said police have since arrested 13 people in connection with the incident. Photo: Correspondent Shabani Njia

## Mbeya tribal chiefs perform rituals to 'prevent' accidents

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

TRIBAL chiefs in Mbeya Region have performed rituals at various road slopes in the region that are expected to 'prevent' road accidents following frequent road crashes that have been claiming human lives and injuries.

The rituals were performed along all slopes along the Tanzania-Zambia Highway (TANZAM) and other road stretches leading to Mbeya city Centre including

the Mbeya-Chunya and Mbeya Kasumulu roads.

The tribal chiefs performed the rituals on Monday this week, one week after religious leaders conducted special prayers aimed at preventing road accidents on the road stretches.

Speaking after the rituals at Mt Iwambi slope, Mbalizi valley Chief Ezelina Mpoli said they decided to perform the rituals due to frequent road accidents along the road slopes.

Mpoli said some of the road accidents were caused by witchcraft issues performed by some people holding misleading beliefs who believe that spilling of human blood brings wealth.

He added that they will continue to scream and perform rituals along all slopes to make sure the accidents cease.

"We have not begun doing this today, we did so last year along this Mbalizi slope and we

now thank God that there has been a great reduction of road accidents along the slope, and now we have agreed with each other we shall be performing rituals every year," said Chief Mpoli.

He added that they have been permitted by the regional authorities to perform the rituals, hence, he added they will continue working together with the government to fight against other calamities facing Mbeya

Region. Earlier, Itende Ward Chief, Juma Jojo said that both roads and motor vehicles are built by human beings, hence accidents can also be prevented by human beings themselves if everyone performs his/her responsibilities well.

He said in their investigations, they discovered that many of these accidents were not normal, they were caused by witchcraft beliefs.

He added that they have been

hearing that there are some people who joined the Freemason network hence they cause the accidents allegedly to get human blood.

"There are accidents that happened but we did not see any blood even though some sustained injuries and others died, so if there are human beings who cause this, we ask them to stop, and if it's the will of God, then we pray for forgiveness," Chief Jojo said.



Agriculture minister Hussein Bashe pictured in Dodoma city yesterday addressing regional commissioners from across Tanzania at a meeting called to discuss the registration of farmers for the acquisition of subsidised fertiliser. Photo: Correspondent Renatha Msungu

## Kenya using mobile app to help track animals

NAIROBI

KENYA'S wildlife officials have made a free mobile phone app to help track wild animals in the country. They plan to use information from the app to help protect the animals.

Kenya is home to nearly 400 species of mammals. Officials say it is getting more difficult to protect them, as climate change and human activities damage their natural environments.

The Mammal Atlas Kenya, or Makenya, lets any user who sees a wild mammal identify it and give its location. Users can also give other details. "You can also add the behavior," said Dr. Simon Musila, a researcher at the National Museums of Kenya. "When you see this animal, what are they doing? Are they resting? Are they running away? Are they feeding? What are they doing at the moment you see them?"

Musila said there is a need to have many people use the app to get more information about the animals. This can help the small number of mammal specialists in Kenya. The specialists have kept records of the animals' changing environments and survival conditions.

Many people, including safari guides, visitors, students, or anyone who goes out and sees the animals, could use the app, Musila said. They can upload images and add details, such as the number of mammals and their exact locations.

Samson Onyuk uses the Makenya app. He said he is proud to help protect animals in his country. Users like him have reported more than 2,500 mammal sightings since August.

"I think as a Kenyan, that is my little way of contributing to the conservation initiatives," Onyuk said.

Experts say that while Africa is not the cause of much climate change, it is badly affected by it. Dr. Philip Muruthi, vice president of the African Wildlife Foundation, told VOA that the birth rate of rare mammals and the survival rate of young ones are dropping.

"It is very hard to benefit or manage what you don't know," he said. "That is why this is so important. It is going to tell us which species we have, where they are, and maybe which ones are highly endangered, and what we need to do about them. And especially not just the big things but also the small things, like the bats."

Wildlife officials say Kenya is home to at least a third of the mammal species in Africa and are hopeful app users will help protect them.

## UDSM's College of Social Sciences reviews curriculum in response to social changes, tech advancement

By Francis Kojubi

THE College of Social Sciences (CoSS) at the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) is reviewing its teaching curriculum so that it aligns with the current social behavior changes especially to youth brought by technology advancements.

Dr Richard Sambaiga, Senior Lecturer CoSS Department of Sociology and Anthropology told journalists during a press conference held yesterday in Dar es Salaam that the review is coming at a time when social media have turned into one of the key drivers of social behavior.

"Our recent researches held at CoSS have proved that we need new approaches in teaching social sciences. The generation is changing as technology becomes a new

driver of today's lifestyle especially for the youth," said Dr Sambaiga.

He was speaking at a press conference to announce the commencement of CoSS 57-year anniversary that started yesterday. According to him, UDSM has allotted a timeline of October 2021 and October 2022 for its colleges to come out and share insights about the institutions recorded during the past 60 years.

Prof Christine Noe Pallangyo, Principal CoSS said that college's one week anniversary commences on September 29th and goes to October 5th, 2022.

She said though the college is 57 years old, the theme of the anniversary says '60 years of excellence in Social Sciences through Teaching, Research and Community Services' because UDSM marked 60

years of its inception in October 2021.

Prof Pallangyo said as it was called then, the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences (FASS) CoSS was established in 1964 as the second academic unit after the then Faculty of Law established in 1961. In 2009, FASS was transformed to the College of Arts and Social Sciences (CASS).

Following growth in terms of departments and programmes, in 2013 the college was split into two colleges namely the College of Social Sciences (CoSS) and the College of Humanities (CoHu).

"The college has grown into a real success. Over 5,000 higher learners have been graduating from the college on an annual basis since the 2000s," said Prof Pallangyo.

According to her, the CoSS is formed by four departments namely Geography, Po-

litical Science and Public Administration, Sociology and Anthropology and the Statistics.

Apart from these traditional departments, the college has four units namely information studies in library, Social Work, Anthropology and Psychology in the Department of Sociology.

"During this period research centers increased from one to five. The college is currently offering nine Undergraduate programmes, 14 Masters programmes, five PhDs by thesis and three PhDs by coursework programmes," she asserted.

Dr Egidius Kamanyi Lecturer at CoSS, said that during the Week of Social Sciences a number of activities will be happening at the college.

According to him, the CoSS anniversa-

ry will be preceded by an outreach event whereby CoSS staff will visit the Muungano Recovery Center (MRC) which is a Sober House located in Kigamboni District of Dar es Salaam.

"During the visit various aids will be extended to drug addicts at the Sober House. The Sober House has almost 120 victims of drugs. They will be subjected to counseling services, social exchange events intending to build the capacity of the victims on social skills and knowledge for attitude change," said Dr Kamanyi.

According to him, some merchandise will also be provided to the centers as a token contribution in recognition of the center's efforts towards building a positive community.



## WHO calls for stakeholders' support to pursue age-friendly environments

By Guardian Reporter

THE World Health Organisation (WHO) has called for strong commitment by governments, stakeholders to pursue age-friendly environments free of physical and social barriers, combat discriminatory ageism and ensure access to quality essential health services to elder people.

In her statement to commemorate the International Day of Older Persons, WHO regional director for Africa, Dr Matshidiso Moeti said many elder people do not have access to basic resources necessary for a life of meaning and dignity citing that Covid-19 pandemic further highlights the seriousness of gaps in policies, systems and services.

Dr Moeti noted that the International Day of Older Persons observed on October 1, every year is a key opportunity to celebrate the lives of senior citizens, while highlighting both the opportunities and the challenges that ageing presents.

"During the Covid-19 pandemic, for example, we saw many retired health workers return to work to help protect their communities. In Africa, millions of families also rely heavily on older

relatives, from caring for grandchildren, to contributing much-needed income to households," she said.

Of the more than 1 billion people aged 60 years and older in the world, most live in low- and middle-income countries. With older people at higher risk for severe illness and death from Covid-19, the pandemic has also highlighted the urgent need to prioritise the safety of our ageing population, who are especially vulnerable in times of crisis," she noted.

According to her, in African culture, the elderly have always been held in high esteem, and accorded special social status. They are a source of wisdom, influencing who we are, and who we aspire to be.

This year's theme, "Resilience of Older Persons in a Changing World", reminds us of the significant contributions that older people still have to make in all our lives.

The day also provides an opportunity to raise awareness of the importance of leaving no one behind, especially in the context of the declaration of 2021-2030 as the UN Decade of Healthy Ageing. Taking cognisance of the voices, perspectives and needs of our elders is critical to the creation of



Wilson Otieno, academic master at Dar es Salaam's Hazina Primary School, pictured yesterday presenting a trophy to Standard Seven pupil Blessing Mayombo for emerging Number One in the mock examination with a score of 293 out of a maximum 300. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

## EAC urges caution as Ebola scares Uganda

By Guardian Reporter

THE East African Community (EAC) secretariat has urged the partner states to enhance emergency preparedness and response readiness following the outbreak of Ebola in Uganda.

Dr Anthony Kafumbe, acting deputy secretary general for productive and social Sectors, A statement released yesterday by the secretariat quoted EAC Council to the Community (CTC) and promising to work with the partner states to coordinate emergency preparedness and response activities across the region.

He urged the Partner States to "enhance surveillance and laboratory testing, especially at border areas; to implement appropriate infection prevention and control measures and increase risk com-

munication and community awareness of the disease.

"I ask Partner States to consider the deployment of the EAC mobile laboratories to the strategic outbreak hotspots and at the various border Points of Entry. This shall enhance screening of the suspected cases as these Mobile Laboratories can handle such levels 3 and 4 pathogens," he said.

There have been seven previous outbreaks of the Sudan ebolavirus, with four occurring in Uganda and three in Sudan. Uganda last reported an outbreak of Sudan ebolavirus in 2012. In 2019, the country experienced an outbreak of Zaire ebolavirus, crossing from the North-Eastern Region of the neighboring Democratic Republic of the Congo. In addition to the trained technical experts, the deployment of the EAC Mobile Laboratories to Kisoro

in the Western Region of Uganda also played an important role in the rapid response in the country.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) has expressed optimism in Uganda's ability to tackle the epidemic and is helping Ugandan health authorities with the investigation and deploying staff to the affected area. "Uganda is no stranger to effective Ebola control. Thanks to its expertise, action has been taken quickly to detect the virus and we can bank on this knowledge to halt the spread of infections," said Dr Matshidiso Moeti, WHO Regional Director for Africa.

"The EAC calls for a swift regional coordinated approach in dealing with the Ebola outbreak to keep our people safe," said EAC Secretary General Dr Peter Mathuki on his Twitter handle.

"The EAC is ready to provide a

platform for our ministers responsible for Public Health to develop a common response strategy," he said.

Ebola is a severe, often fatal illness affecting humans and other primates. The virus is transmitted to people from wild animals and spreads in the human population through human-to-human transmission via direct contact (through broken skin or mucous membranes) with blood or body fluids of a person who is sick with or has died from Ebola, and objects that have been contaminated with body fluids like blood, feces and vomit from a person sick with Ebola or the body of a person who died from Ebola.

The average EVD case fatality rate is around 50 percent. However, case fatality rates have varied from 25 percent to 90 percent in past

outbreaks. Ebola has six different species, three of which (Bundibugyo, Sudan, and DRC) have previously caused large outbreaks.

The incubation period, that is, the interval from infection with the virus to onset of symptoms is from 2 to 21 days. A person infected with Ebola cannot spread the disease until they develop symptoms. Symptoms of EVD can be sudden and include fever, fatigue, muscle pain, headache, and sore throat followed by vomiting, diarrhea, rash, and in some cases, both internal and external bleeding.

Early initiation of supportive treatment has been shown to significantly reduce deaths from Ebola - rehydration with oral or intravenous fluids and treatment of specific symptoms improve survival. A range of potential treatments including blood products, immune

therapies, and drug therapies are currently being evaluated.

While ring vaccination of high-risk people with the Ervebo (rVSV-ZEBOV) vaccine has been highly effective in controlling the spread of Ebola in recent outbreaks in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and elsewhere, this vaccine has only been approved to protect against the Zaire virus. Another vaccine produced by Johnson and Johnson may be effective but has yet to be specifically tested against Ebola Sudan.

Health authorities in Uganda have declared an outbreak of Ebola after a case of the Sudan ebolavirus was confirmed in Mubende District in the central part of the Country.

According to the WHO as of 25th September 2022, there were five confirmed deaths and a total of 18 confirmed and 18 probable cases.



Arusha Urban legislator Mrisho Gambo makes remarks in Arusha city on Thursday shortly after presenting 500 bricks and 30 corrugated iron roofing sheets to small traders dealing in used clothes and other items at Krokoni market. It was a gesture of support for the construction of toilets at the market. Photo: Correspondent Woinde Shizza

## Tens of thousands of Somalis face famine as drought enters fifth year

By Special Correspondent

THE situation at a refugee camp in the Somali border town of Dollow is desperate. Hundreds of people have arrived there in the past few days.

As water drums wait to be filled, newly displaced people are sweeping the dry and dusty land as they prepare to set up tents.

Just days ago, the United Nations warned that hundreds of thousands of people in Somalia are facing starvation, after almost four years of drought.

Seventy-five-year-old Issack Farow Hassan travelled a long distance from his village to the camp.

"In Ufuuro, we had nothing to eat and were forced to move by the drought. We came all the way to Dollow and we arrived the day before," he said.

He is sitting inside a tent next to his old friend, 80-year-old Mohamed Kheir Issack.

"There was no-one to look after us, but we still thank God. We couldn't even fend for ourselves. On our way to Dollow, there were no NGOs or any sort of help. We walked for an en-

tire week with no food at all and no-one to give us shelter," Issack said.

The two elderly men, both of them blind, are part of an unwilling migration that has seen more than one million Somalis flee their homes in search of food and water.

For generations, pastoralists and farmers in Somali have known where to take their cattle, goats, and camels when the usual water sources run dry. But the two men say they have never experienced a drought like this before.

Experts believe that the climate shocks are now coming more frequently and for longer periods of time, giving people and the country less time to recover and prepare for the next one.

"Some 300,000 people are looking down the barrel of catastrophic food insecurity and many of them are coming here," says Petroc Wilton, a World Food Programme spokesperson.

"This section behind me wasn't here 48 hours ago. Hundreds of thousands of people are flooding into these camps, looking for assistance every day. You can really see the scale of the problem," he said.

## 84 pct of tourists in favour of wildlife-friendly tourism over trophy hunting, research reveals

By Karen Lapizzo

HOPEFUL news for the future of wildlife in Africa as new research reveals that international tourists and South African citizens are in favour of wildlife-friendly experiences, such as seeing iconic African species on safari in the wild, instead of trophy hunting.

This comes as South Africa opens up consultation on its draft white paper Conservation and Sustainable Use of South Africa's Biodiversity.

World Animal Protection commissioned research into the public's opinion about trophy hunting, surveying 10,900 people from around the world, including interna-

tional tourists from countries who most frequently visit South Africa, as well as South African citizens.

It revealed universally strong opposition to the blood sport of trophy hunting and a desire to finance the protection of the nation's iconic wildlife through non-lethal alternatives such as responsible wildlife tourism.

The key findings from the research revealed that 84% of international tourists agree that the South African government should prioritize wildlife-friendly tourism over trophy hunting. 74% of international tourists agreed that making trophy hunting a key pillar of policy will damage South Af-

rica's reputation, and 72% would be put off from visiting the country altogether

It also stated that 7 out of 10 South African citizens agree that their country would be a more attractive tourist destination if they banned trophy hunting. 74% of South African citizens agree that trophy hunting is unacceptable when wildlife-friendly tourism alternatives have not been fully utilized.

"The white paper seeks to create a prosperous nation, living in harmony with nature where biodiversity is conserved for present and future generations, this is a great start," said Nick Stewart, Global Head of Campaigns for Wildlife at World Animal

Protection. "But it falls short on clarity or tangible commitments to end the global commercial wildlife trade, which includes captive lion breeding, the use of big cats for traditional medicine and trophy hunting."

"The Republic of South Africa needs to take decisive action to move towards a more wildlife friendly future," continued Stewart. "It's not too late for them to grasp the opportunity to make a clear stand, by fully embracing non-lethal wildlife-friendly alternatives, including responsible wildlife tourism, which is clearly what international tourists and local people are seeking. It's time to make public, time bound commitments, starting with killing off trophy hunt-

ing - for good."

"The life of a wild animal is worth so much more than the trophy it is too often reduced to. This is the shared view of tourists, who want to visit the country to see wildlife alive and thriving, and of South Africans who want to see the incredible wildlife on their doorstep, protected properly, in a humane and ethical manner," said Edith Kabesiime, Wildlife Campaign Manager (Africa) at World Animal Protection.

"The government needs to listen to South African voices who clearly don't want their wildlife heritage plundered any further and want to see change. Continuing to make wild animals shoot-to-kill targets at



SATURDAY 1 OCTOBER 2022

**Taking A New Look  
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## Africa should strive to halt impact of climate change

A large number of reports and public statements have suggested that climate change in Africa is a security threat.

Climate change has been identified as a leading human and environmental crisis of the 21st century. The problem of understanding climate change or global warming is one of the major challenges confronting African people, their governments and the African Union (AU). Moreover, it has been argued that climate change leads to acute conflicts and it therefore becomes imperative to achieve a proper understanding of the phenomenon in Africa. Great public, political and academic attention is now being devoted to the issue of global warming and climate change. A broad scientific and political consensus has been established that climate change poses a considerable threat to Africa, its ecosystems and many of its species. The science has become more irrevocable than ever: climate change is happening. The evidence is all around us. And unless we act, we will see catastrophic consequences including rising sea-levels, droughts and famine, and the loss of up to a third of the world's plant and animal species. Concern over the negative impact of climate change has strengthened fears that environmental degradation and demographic pressures will displace millions of people in Africa and create serious social upheaval. Most scientists studying the potential impact of climate change have predicted that Africa is likely to experience higher temperatures, rising sea levels, changing rainfall patterns and increased climate variability,

all of which could affect much of its population. The actual and potential impacts of climate change in Africa are large and wide ranging, affecting many aspects of people's everyday lives. Many climate models predict negative impacts of climate change on agricultural production and food security in large parts of sub-Saharan Africa.

The unprecedented impact of climate change is already being felt across the world and is disproportionately burdening developing countries of the Global South.

Due to their high levels of vulnerability, low adaptive capacity, and widespread poverty, these countries are particularly vulnerable and exposed to extreme climate events such as droughts, floods, storms, and cyclones. These extreme climate events are nowhere more pronounced than in Africa.

Understanding the consequences of these extreme climate events is vital in shaping current and future measures that the continent needs to consider.

Based on scientific evidence, 97 percent of climate experts agree that climate change is occurring in response to increased concentrations of greenhouse gases (GHGs), largely as the result of human activities. This warming trend is expected to continue long-term, resulting in catastrophic change, unless global action is taken to limit the increase.

Climate change is defined as a long-term shift in global or regional climate patterns but most often refers to the rise in global temperatures due to human-produced GHGs from the mid-twentieth century to the present.

## Let's see more structures supporting initiative on smart agricultural sector

EXPERIENCE by Tanzania Breweries Ltd (TBL) in contractual agriculture on the one hand and practicing smart agriculture methods, to facilitate what experts qualify as sustainable farming, has become a classroom for what can be done, for a number of years. It has a similar profile like agri-business associations or agencies in horticulture who mainly target an export market, often lucrative but selective. It is unclear how far the Ministry of Agriculture or the banking sector can widen such initiatives or steer the sector into a direction where role models become the norm.

An Agriculture deputy minister was lately laboring to make this kind of suggestion when asking public institutions to engage the private sector closely to create a competitive agro-sector based economy. While the horticulture example is available as well, for other spheres the deputy minister only has the TBL example to buttress that wish, but the firm has special needs not true of other sectors or agriculture subsectors.

Indeed, moves against imported tobacco products lately indicate that such examples may find it difficult to survive in an expanding market.

While it is laudable that the TBL-AB InBev initiative in contract farming has since in 2019 transformed the lives of thousands of agro-sector families in selected regions, being assured of income security, it is hard to see which other stakeholders take up that initiative. The cabinet official pointed out that farmers are capacitated with the right skills, technology and access to markets, but it is hard to see how such markets are ex-

panded, or more farmers being brought into the fold. It seems to be a special case of the company subcontracting farmers for raw materials, just.

When the top official's remarks are examined alongside the goal he himself stipulated, that of the need to work closely with the private sector towards Agenda 10/30 aiming at attaining a 10 percent annual growth rate for the agriculture sector by 2030, it is easier to visualize the problem. For that to be attained, most of what the farmers do need to be placed under similar contractual schemes, but hardly anyone else has similar needs like TBL-AB InBev. That makes it a salutary model but largely inapplicable; such contracts aren't needed in coffee, cotton, maize, etc.

The TBL case shows that the smart agriculture initiative uplifts agriculture value chain by empowering farmers, supplying the company with needed raw materials, and in the TBL case it is sorghum, barley and grapes. Instead of looking at other products and seeking firms that can integrate farmers into the value chain and capacitate them, it is better to figure out how to amplify local purchasing power. Even where capacity exists as in the leather (hides and skins) industry, the market for such goods is hard to access.

TBL is a limited expression of the export model that could only accommodate a few countries (Tiger economies in Asia). Its wider expression is more selective, in the EBA (Europe) and its US equivalent, AGOA. These have limits to their potential while our farming population rapidly increases, which spells poverty.

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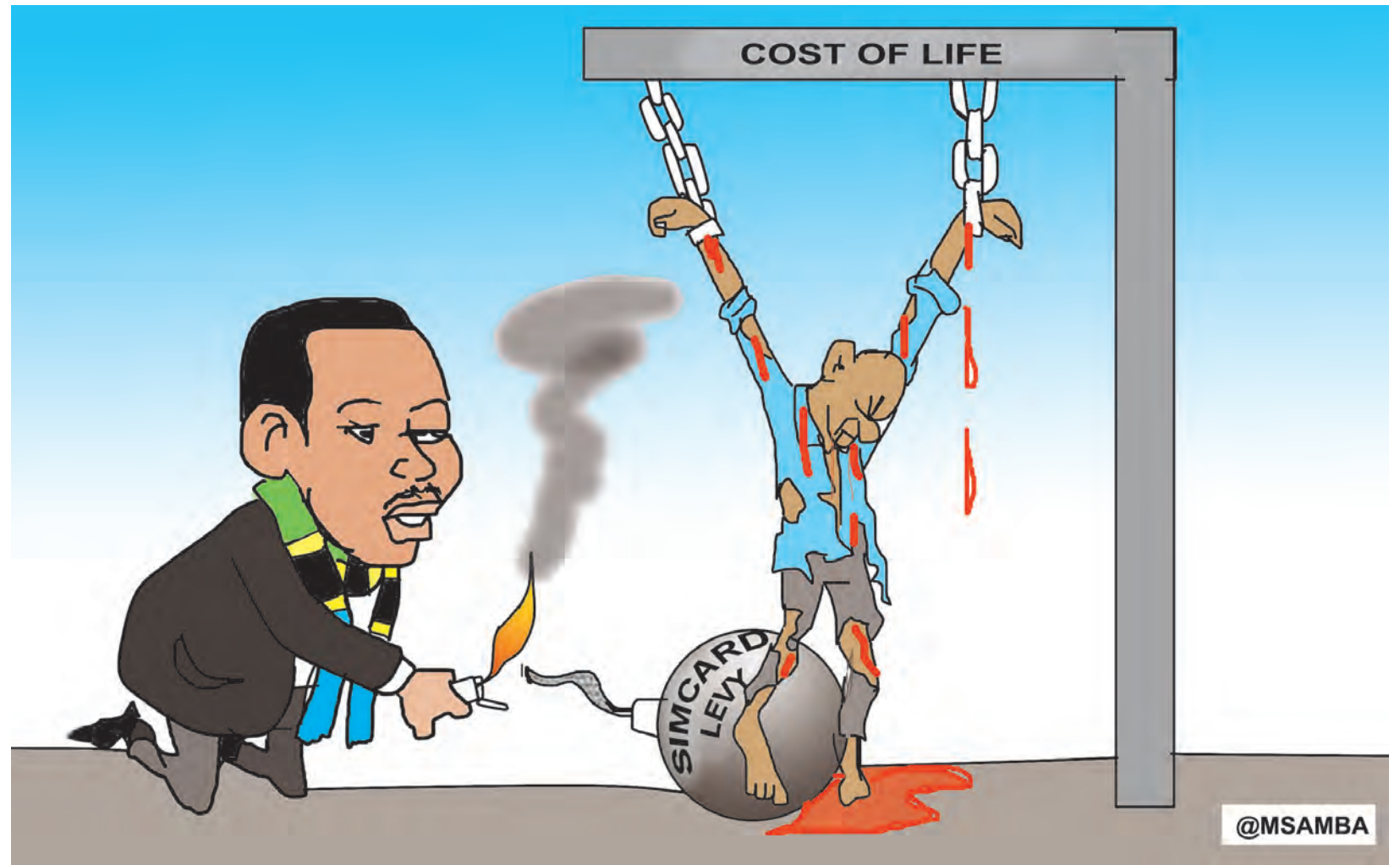
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## Four steps to help avoid future famines in Somalia

By Hodan Ali

'JUST think what would happen if an entire European city died of hunger: I guarantee you, things would change - and fast.'

Famine once again threatens Somalia. In the rush to respond, we risk missing a bigger lesson - the need to reform an aid system that prioritises short-term relief over protecting people's livelihoods and restoring their dignity.

Right now, more than seven million people are going hungry, with over 365,000 children severely malnourished. The forecast is that parts of the south-central Bay region could slip into famine between September and December.

We've been here before. In 2011, Somalia suffered a similarly devastating food crisis. I had just returned to the country for the first time since childhood, working for a relief agency providing emergency medical care for desperate people clinging to life.

I heard countless stories of mothers and fathers pushed from their homes by the drought, forced to make a dreadful decision: which of the frailest family members to leave behind on the road so the rest could make it to the capital, Mogadishu, where the relief agencies were based?

The aid response was slow. We lost nearly 300,000 people that year, half of them children. That's equivalent to the population of Geneva, the home of much of the aid industry, dying needlessly.

Just think what would happen if an entire European city died of hunger: I guarantee you, things would change - and fast.

Instead, I witnessed another disaster during the 2016-2017 drought. As a member of the government's drought committee, I travelled across the country seeing first hand the suffering of my fellow brothers and sisters: watching children and the elderly - always the most vulnerable - taking their last breath.

As a healthcare worker, I've seen death in many forms. But the agony of someone dying from starvation is unimaginable. To witness wasted children suffer through the last minutes of life was agonising. Imagine the mothers, fathers, siblings watching their loved ones die - only too aware they could be next.

The failure of aid

Those were apocalyptic scenes, and the world guiltily said "never again". Yet, as Somalia enters an unprecedented fifth season of failed rains, we're on the brink of catastrophe once more.

Early warning systems did their job of signalling what was looming, but financing for the aid response has been late in arriving. In donor capitals, it would seem, Somalia is just



one more international crisis.

In the last few months, fundraising efforts have intensified, with the UN's relief chief, Martin Griffiths, and USAID Administrator Samantha Power visiting Mogadishu and raising the alarm. Abdirahman Abdishakur, Somalia's special envoy for drought, has also been doing the rounds on the international stage, trying to get Western and Arab states to give more aid money.

But there's a larger problem, beyond funding: This is over how the entire aid system operates.

It attracts roughly a billion dollars each year in financing that has traditionally gone to the distribution of bags of grain and bottles of cooking oil (although now increasingly cash) to people already displaced by disaster.

What aren't being delivered are sustainable solutions to meet the long-term needs of affected communities; to break the cycle of dependency and help them ride out climate shocks.

Over three million people have been uprooted by droughts, famines, and conflict in Somalia - mostly from the breadbasket regions along the country's two perennial rivers, the Juba and the Shabelle. So why are so few programmes aimed at building community resilience?

Rather than the trauma of losing everything, and trekking to cramped displacement settlements to be reliant on handouts (if aid comes at all), a better scenario would be for people to be helped, through livelihood support, to stay in their homes and manage the crisis.

Mark Lowcock, the UN's former relief chief, reminded us on his departure of a key problem with the current humanitarian model. "Agencies do not pay enough attention to what

people caught up in crises say they want," he said. "If we are to meet the daunting challenges we face, we need to fix this."

It's a moral imperative for the international community to respond to today's crisis. But there's also a moral responsibility to link interventions to long-term solutions, and to avoid the surge in humanitarian action coming at the expense of poorly funded development efforts.

The government could do better. But Somalia is still trying to recover from a brutal civil war in 1991 that destroyed all of its institutions. Since the adoption of a new constitution in 2000, the country has been making slow progress towards rebuilding, but nepotism, corruption, and weak governance continue to undermine that effort.

Conflict compounds the problem. Al-Shabab, the most powerful terror group in the region, is notorious for heinous attacks on civilians, politicians, and aid workers. It controls large swathes of land, blocking major roads between regions, and completely surrounding some districts.

At least 900,000 people live in areas under al-Shabab control. Many of them are reportedly on the brink of famine, but the group prevents aid agencies and the government from reaching them. US counter-terrorism laws, which effectively block US-funded humanitarians from working in al-Shabab areas, also complicate the aid response. This combination of access restrictions poses the same problems now as it did in 2011.

A way forward

Looking ahead, Somalia's federal government must learn the lessons of 2011 and 2017 and demand changes to an aid system that is still anchored in the past.

Here are four recommendations:

- Establish an independent oversight agency to monitor aid effectiveness. This body should hold aid agencies to account for delays and failures. With millions of Somalis staring death in the face, business as usual cannot be tolerated.

- Stop simply responding to drought - a symptom of the climate crisis - and focus instead on adaptation. The agro-pastoral sector is the country's main economic driver, and the basis for the bulk of Somali livelihoods. Investing in sustainable water infrastructure and livelihood diversification is a must.

- Shift the burden of responsibility for aid distribution and food security to the government - the primary entity mandated to protect and provide services to Somali citizens. This begins by strengthening government institutions and the civil service at regional and federal level.

- Strike a balance between social protection programmes, such as emergency cash transfers to families in crisis, with longer-term investments that prioritise large-scale interventions that promote resilience.

The sheer bureaucracy of the aid system - which works in its own bubble, linked only to the whims of the donors - inspires little confidence among Somalis. They are concerned that their lives seem inconsequential, and as a result they have grown both sceptical and conspiratorial over how humanitarian aid operates - and this is justified.

How else can one feel but disillusioned when billions of dollars are pumped into the country - controlled by aid agencies holed up in Mogadishu's fortified "Green Zone" - but there's no end to the misery, no accountability for the failures?



By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

# Youth take advantage of weather, fertile soil to thrive in horticulture

As youth in many parts of the country continue to grapple with agonies that come with unemployment, many in Lushoto District, Tanga Region, have taken advantage favourable weather and fertile land to make fortunes in horticulture.

After a handful of young people who first ventured into it recorded some visible financial successes, horticulture is now a big deal here cabbage, tomatoes and carrots described as the leading money-minters.

The type of farming which was previously a reserve of women for consumption has now changed drastically villages are dotted with farms tilled and tendered by young men whose faces are full of hopes for a better future.

The hope is high because horticultural from in Lushoto dominate markets in Zanzibar, Morogoro, Dodoma, Dar es salaam, Tanga and Arusha cities/regions as well as neighbouring Kenya especially in Mombasa and Nairobi.

Geographical, Lushoto is one of eight districts within Tanga Region and it is located on the highlands of western Usambara Mountains with hills and slopes and natural forests from which water flow all year round. It borders Kenya on the north-east, Kilimanjaro Region on the northern side and Korogwe District on the eastern side.

Lushoto has favourable climatic conditions for horticulture as it is mostly chilly weather with frequent rains that fall for seven months in a year. The frequent rains come thanks to forests reserves on the elevated grounds which, alongside mountains, act as water catchment areas.

Speaking to this writer recently in Lushoto, some youth who have ventured into horticulture expressed optimism that fortunes of young people in the district are set to change for the better because unlike before, it is now nearly impossible to find an idle young man.

They said that that many natives of Lushoto, the Sambia who own trucks and passengers vehicles that ply between Lushoto and other parts of Tanga and other regions in Tanzania got their capital from horticulture and they are now diversifying.

Juma Shembilu who grow vegetables at Mlalo said horticulture is now big employer because the chain has expanded from farmers to traders and transporter to markets within Tanga, other regions within the country as well as exports to Kenya.

"Lives have changed for the better because people build modern houses, they own vehicles and many other possessions because of the booming horticultural value chain," he said.

"Even Member of Parliament for our Mlalo constituency, Rashidi Shangazi, was in horticulture before



joining elective politics. There are many success stories here," he said.

Idrissa Hassan who farms in Bumbuli said that many young are trooping to horticulture because it emerged that compared to other crops, the same plot gives more return in horticulture and the market is not a problem.

"We fully utilize the land: we divide one acre into four small 400 square metre plots and in each plot we plant separate type of crop such as cabbage, Irish potatoes, carrots and tomatoes," he said.

"Due to our climatic conditions we have constant water flowing from the mountains which channel into our garden. From such split plots we harvest up to five five-tonne trucks of cabbages, carrots, tomatoes and Irish potatoes from each mini plot."

The proud farmer said that in just two past seasons, he managed to build new modern house, bought a minibus which plies Lushoto-Tan-

ga route plus many other accomplishments.

Joseph Lyimo, an official with the Tanzania Horticulture Association (TAHA) said that market is no longer a problem for vegetable growers in Lushoto after introduction of market-oriented approach for production, thanks to a technical support by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

JICA is one of the development partners in the forefront to support effective implementation of the Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP).

It has been providing technical cooperation for the improvement of District Agricultural

Development Plan (DADP) which is under ASDP. He added that vegetable growers in Lushoto have advanced technologically because they use hand-held devices to get up-to-date information about price as well as market.

"Once the production is done in accordance with plan, usually there is no problem because production plan normally reflects the needs of the markets," he said.

"Dar es Salaam is the biggest market and it is likely to expand further because there are customers who are interested in doing business directly with farmers. These include a number of supermarkets, restaurants and hotels."

# 'Poverty impacts on efforts to end child marriage'

JOHANNESBURG

CHILD marriage continues to be a scourge in many African countries - despite legislation and efforts of many, including parliamentarians, to keep girls in school and create brighter futures for them. This was the view of participants in a recent webinar held under the auspices of the African Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development (FPA) and UNFPA East and Southern Africa Regional Office (ESARO).

The webinar, supported by the Asian Population and Development Association (APDA) and the Japan Trust Fund, heard how progressive legislation prohibiting marriage for adolescents under 18, and in one case, 21, was not enough to stop the practice.

Dr Kiyoko Ikegami, Executive Director, and Secretary General, APDA, noted in her opening address that the COVID-19 pandemic had affected child marriage prevention programmes and increased poverty and inequality, which was a driving force in child marriages.

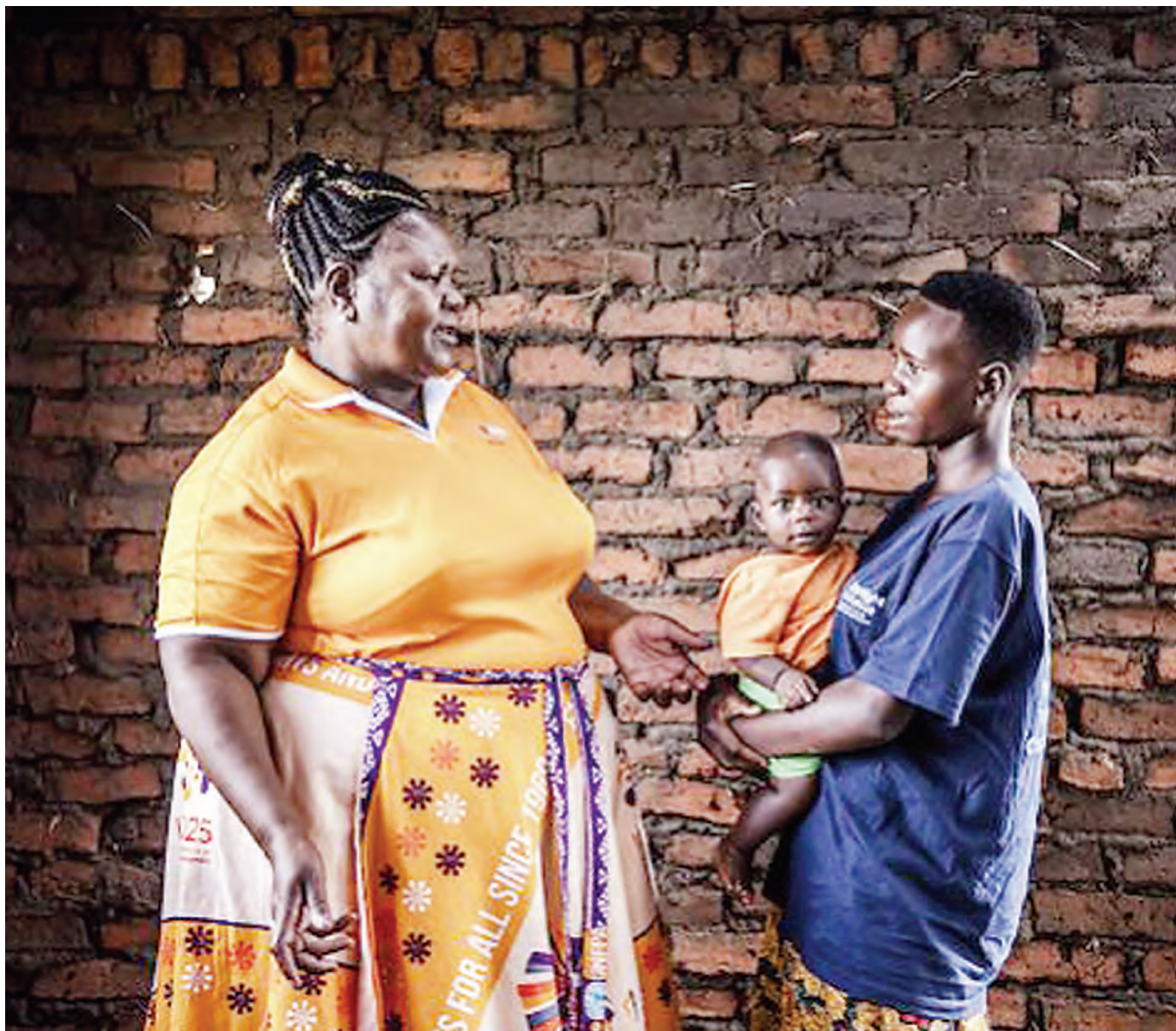
Chinwe Ogbonna, UNFPA ESARO Regional Director a.i. said while there had been considerable achievements since the 1994 ICPD conference in Egypt - the work was not yet done.

She encouraged the parliamentarians to commit themselves to actions they agreed to at a regional meeting in Addis Ababa in June, which included "amplifying evidence-based advocacy." In Africa, she said, teenage pregnancy and HIV prevalence are high. Gender-based violence was on the rise, and femicide and the harmful practices of child marriage, and female genital mutilation continued.

The webinar heard from members of parliament in various countries across the African continent.

Fredrick Outa, from Kenya, FPA Vice-President, told the delegates that while Kenya had made ambitious commitments, FGM was an area of concern. Kenya was committed to strengthening coordination in legislation and policy framework, communication and advocacy, integration and support, and cross-border cooperation to eliminate FGM.

Kenya aimed to eliminate GBV and child and forced marriages by "addressing social and cultural norms that propagate the practice while pro-



**Ricksani Alice, 19, who was married at a young age but is now back in school hoping to complete her education thanks to the Spotlight Initiative talks with UNFPA Gender Programme Officer Beatrice Kumwenda at Tilimbike Safe Community Space in Chiludzi village, Dowa, Malawi on November 2, 2020. File photo**

viding support to affected women and girls."

An MP from Zambia, Princess Kasune, said it was of concern that the Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (ZDHS) of 2018 indicated that 29 percent of women aged 20-24 reported being married before 18. The country had various programmes to address this, including partnering with traditional rulers and civil society to fight early child marriage.

"Chiefs and headmen have made commitments in the fight against child marriage ... Traditional rulers are themselves champions in the fight against child marriage," Kasune said.

She said the practice continues even though the Marriage Act prescribes 21 as the minimum age for marriage.

However, customary law differed, and there needed to be consistency in legislation.

The other crucial campaign against early marriages was to keep children in school. While the government had employed 30 000 teachers in rural areas, more was needed.

"Keeping children in school was critical to lowering the incidence of child marriage," Kasune said.

Muwuma Milton, MP Uganda, agreed that culture played a part in eliminating harmful practices like child marriage. The country was applying a multifaceted approach to eliminating this - including school feeding schemes, providing sanitary packs for girls, and encouraging young mothers to return to school after

delivery.

"A challenge is that the country has unmet needs for family planning services, which stands at 30%, and there is a culture that believes that once a girl reaches menstruation age, they are old enough to get married," Milton said.

Matthew Ngwale, an MP from Malawi, noted that his country adhered to the Southern African Development Community (SADC) protocol that condemns the marriage of people under 18. The Malawian constitution, Marriage, Divorce, the Family Relations Act (2015), and the Childcare Justice and Protection Act all reinforce this policy.

But, Ngwale said, despite "progressive legislation, Malawi has one of the highest rates of child marriage in the world,

where approximately 42% of girls get married before the age of 18, and 9% are below the age of 15. Approximately 7% of boys marry before the age of 18."

He also noted that child marriage is higher in rural than urban areas. Rural girls are 1.6 times more likely to marry early than their urban counterparts.

Poverty is a clear driver, with women in the predominantly 'poor' south marrying at a slightly lower age than those in the 'wealthier' north and central regions.

"In Malawi, children from more impoverished families are twice as likely to marry early than those from wealthier families," Ngwale said, and in a country where data shows that 51.5% of the people live below the poverty line, which is higher in rural areas at 60% compared to urban areas at 18%.

Traditional initiation practices, done as part of a rite of passage when a girl reaches puberty, encouraged early sexual activity, Ngwale said, and the prevalence of child marriage is higher among matrilineal than patrilineal groups.

"Due to food insecurity, child marriage often becomes a more likely coping mechanism as families seek to reduce the burden of feeding the family," he said.

Climatic challenges, such as droughts and floods, have become more frequent and catastrophic.

Child marriage impacts secondary school completion rates. In Malawi, only 45% of girls stay in school beyond 8th grade.

"Most young girls who leave school due to child marriage have few opportunities to earn a living, making them more vulnerable to GBV. Child marriage lowers women's expected earnings in adulthood by between 1.4% and 15.6%," he said.

However, the Malawi government had created a conducive environment for civil society organizations to work with the government to end child marriage - including the official Girls Not Brides National Partnership.

Pamela Majodina, MP Republic of South Africa, told the webinar the country was committed to the objectives of ICPD25. It has passed laws, including the Domestic Violence Act, Children's Act, Sexual Offences Act, and Child Justice Act, where it is a criminal offense to have sex with a child under 16 - regardless of consent.

Goodlucky Kwaramba, MP Zimbabwe, said her country was committed to reducing teenage pregnancies from 21.6% to 12% by 2030 and delivering comprehensive Family Planning services by 2030.

An MP from Eswatini, Sylvia Mthethwa, said her country, with 73 percent of the population below 35 and youth unemployment at 47 percent, was committed to ensuring that youth was front of mind. While senators were mobilizing financial resources, the National Youth Policy and National Youth Operational Plan had been developed.

Meanwhile, in Tanzania, some successes were already recorded. Dr Thea Ntara, MP Tanzania, said rural areas were fully supported in the rollout of free ARVs, and adolescent and youth-friendly SRH services have been available in more than 63% of all health facilities since 2017.



# Russia's war in Ukraine spurs renewed calls for UN Security Council expansion

By Peter Fabricius

RUSSIA'S military invasion of Ukraine has revived the perennial debate about the need to reform the United Nations (UN) Security Council, including permanent representation for Africa. But has the conflict also increased the likelihood of change? The council was conceived in warfare – can it also be reformed by warfare?

Russia is one of the council's five veto-wielding permanent members. Its unprovoked Ukraine invasion and vetoing of any Security Council condemnation or action against it prompted renewed calls for a more democratic and effective council at September's UN General Assembly annual meeting. The broader impotence of the council in trying to end the war added to these calls.

Newly elected Kenyan president William Ruto led the African charge, saying Kenya remained "firmly committed to reforming the Security Council to make it a more effective, representative and democratic global institution."

United States (US) president Joe Biden strongly resuscitated America's reform proposal, emphasising the need for a permanent African seat on the council. Biden said that to "defend the sovereign rights of smaller nations as equal to those of larger ones; to embrace basic principles like freedom of navigation, respect for international law, and arms control," the time had come



The UN Security Council holds a meeting at the United Nations Headquarters on 24 August 2022 in New York City. File photo

for the Security Council to become more inclusive.

The US supported increasing the numbers of both permanent and non-permanent seats on the council, he said. "This includes permanent seats for those nations we've long supported and permanent seats for countries in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean." Permanent members should refrain from using the veto, "except in rare, extraordinary situations," Biden added.

South African President Cyril Ramaphosa had told Biden a few days earlier in the White House that, "The absence of representation of 1.3 billion people from Africa in the United Nations Security Council remains a blight in the global democratic order."

French president Emmanuel Macron also declared at the General Assembly that peace could only be attained if the council welcomed new permanent members. And the

five permanent members (P5) would also need to agree not to use their veto powers in the event of mass atrocities, he said.

The United Kingdom's (UK) ambassador to the UN, James Roscoe, likewise stated last November that: "We support the creation of new permanent seats for India, Germany, Japan and Brazil, as well as permanent African representation on the Council." Like France, he said the UK agreed not to use its veto to prevent a UN response to a mass atrocity.

Of the P5, that leaves just Russia and China still opposed to expanding permanent membership. Interestingly, they are part of the BRICS formation whose three other members – South Africa, India and Brazil – all want permanent Security Council seats.

The great irony of BRICS is that its purported reason for being is to campaign for more representative global governance. And yet it has never explicitly supported the aspi-

rations of South Africa, India and Brazil for Security Council membership.

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Following its summits and other meetings, BRICS' statements include words like those used after its foreign ministers met last week on the General Assembly sidelines. The statement said China and Russia reiterated the importance they attach to the status and role of Brazil, India and South Africa in international affairs and support "their aspiration to play a greater role" in the UN. A "greater role" yes, but permanent membership of the Security Council? Apparently not.

China doesn't want to open those doors because Japan would probably be among the first to walk in. The US also favours giving a permanent seat to Germany. So both China and Russia fear that an expanded Security Council permanent membership would increase the majority against them – though it might also add Brazil, India and some African country, whose affiliations are less certain.

One could argue that there's also a measure of hypocrisy in the reform proposals of the US, UK and France (P3), since all three want to retain the veto while likely not extending it to new permanent members. It is, after all, from their vetoes that the P5 ultimately derive their power in the Security Council.

If they succeeded, the P3 expansion proposals would help to democratise the council. But they would not have deterred Russia from invading Ukraine in 2022. So, back to the drawing board, it seems.

Elect the Council proposes to end both the veto and permanent membership in favour of a proportional system of elections (for three-year tenures) to an enlarged and reformed council, bound by four technical criteria for candidacy. Elect the Council is an

international campaign to reform the Security Council based at the Institute for Security Studies (ISS) in Pretoria.

Recognising the reality of disparate national power, it also provides for the automatic inclusion of global powers – or country coalitions acting in concert within the council – which have enhanced voting rights but no veto. Instead, all council decisions will require an affirmative two-thirds majority of votes cast.

Yet the practical problem would remain: how to get that proposal past the vetoes of the P5. If they don't want to give up their vetoes in an expanded permanent membership, why would they do so for a fully elected council? And even if the P3 are more flexible than before Russia invaded Ukraine, Russia and China are now likely to be more rigidly opposed to reform.

However Jakkie Cilliers, architect of Elect the Council and Head of African Futures and Innovation at the ISS, believes that Russia's war in Ukraine might create the opportunity for 'just enough' expansion of the Security Council to regain some of the credibility lost in recent years.

"It all depends on what happens with the war," he adds. If Russia loses, and as a result, perhaps Putin also loses power to a democratic revolution, "new things may emerge." Especially if China, feeling isolated, backs down from contestation with the West.

One can only hope, though, that it won't take a direct and decisive confrontation to rearrange the Security Council seats, which were assigned in that order by World War 2. With nuclear weapons at the disposal of the antagonists – which Russia has already threatened to use – that confrontation might not rearrange the seats so much as destroy them all.

DM

By Anne Soy

AN outbreak of Ebola in Uganda is proving more difficult to deal with than more recent epidemics, but the president has rejected calls for a lockdown.

So far 31 cases have been confirmed, though it is feared that there could be many more.

## What is Ebola?

It is a deadly virus with initial symptoms which can include a sudden fever, intense weakness, muscle pain and a sore throat.

Subsequent stages can include vomiting, diarrhoea and - in some cases - both internal and external bleeding, known as haemorrhaging.

The incubation period can last from two days to three weeks. Ebola can be associated with other illnesses such as malaria and typhoid.

## Why is this outbreak so serious?

The fact that it was three weeks before the first case was detected on 20 September has caused concern.

Ebola spreads between humans by direct contact with bodily fluids and contaminated environments. Funerals can be a particular risk if mourners have direct contact with the body.

Most of the 31 cases identified are in Uganda's central district of Mubende, of whom six people have died.

# What is Ebola and why is Uganda's outbreak so serious?



Health workers are at risk from treating Ebola patients

However, the death toll may be higher. The health ministry says there were 18 deaths, linked to confirmed cases, where burials took place before they could be tested.

The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates the fatality rate is between 41% and 100%.

## Is there a vaccine?

Another concern is that this is the Sudan strain of Ebola, for which there is no approved vaccine, unlike the more common Zaire strain. This means there has been no

vaccination of health workers, who account for six of the confirmed cases.

The Zaire strain was responsible for the largest ever outbreak of Ebola, in West Africa from December 2013 to 2016. More than 11,000 people died.

With more than 28,000 cases in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone, scientists carried out intensive research into Ebola vaccines.

Two years after that epidemic ended, the then unlicensed Ervebo vaccine, developed by Merck, was

used during an outbreak of the Zaire strain in the west of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

It was granted clearance by the WHO, which said it had limited infections and saved lives.

A second vaccine by Johnson & Johnson has since been approved for use by the European Medicines Agency.

But neither of these vaccines has been tested against the Sudan strain. Nonetheless Uganda's President Yoweri Museveni said his government was exploring whether it

was worth trying them.

## How is Uganda dealing with the outbreak?

The focus is on contact tracing - finding those who have been in close proximity with patients, especially those who attended the community funerals.

A 51-bed treatment facility is operational in Mubende district, the epicentre of the outbreak. A second facility is due to be set up soon.

President Museveni said two mobile laboratories would be sent to Mubende by Friday, so that people would not have to travel for tests and risk spreading the virus.

Medics have expressed concern about the lack of adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves and masks. They have also called for the affected region to be put under quarantine. However, President Museveni ruled out restrictions, saying: "Ebola is not spread like corona[virus]" as it is not an airborne disease.

He said markets, schools and places of worship would remain open, but urged people to observe personal hygiene and avoid close contact.

## How does Ebola spread?

Ebola jumps to humans from infected animals, such as chimpanzees, fruit bats and forest antelope.

Bushmeat - wild forest animals hunted for human consumption - is thought to be the natural reservoir of the virus. It then spreads between humans by direct contact with contaminated bodily fluids - blood, saliva, vomit, semen, vaginal discharge, urine, faeces and sweat.

Men who have recovered from Ebola have also been found to harbour the virus in their semen for a period after recovery.

## What precautions can be taken?

To prevent infection, health professionals advise avoiding contact with cases, including stopping shaking hands, washing hands with soap and water and cleaning surfaces with chlorinated water.

It is also important to isolate cases and their contacts. Countries usually set up holding centres for suspected cases and treatment centres for laboratory-confirmed cases.

In eastern DR Congo, which borders Uganda, survivors of Ebola played a key role in providing care for infected patients as it has been established that they cannot be re-infected.

However, medical teams must wear full PPE when attending to cases to prevent infection.

Bodies, in a body bag, must be buried by those wearing proper PPE. More recent innovations have included having body bags with clear covers around the face to enable families to view the body safely before burial.

# 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



# Towards World Fertiliser Day: TFRA boasts of achievements

By Guardian Reporter

AS the international community is set to mark the Global Fertiliser Day on October 13, which at national level will be held in Mbozi District, Songwe Region, Tanzania Fertiliser Regulatory Authority (TFRA) has unveiled a number of achievements in the past three years.

Dr Stephan Ngailo, TFRA Executive Director says that during the period that the Authority's outgoing board has increased from twelve (in 2019) to 86 employees who are at the headquarters and others in the Lake, North, Central and Southern Highlands Region Offices.

The increased number of employees has enabled the establishment of the Tanzania Union of Government and Health Employees (TUGHE), TFRA Branch with the Workers Council, according to Dr Ngailo.

Dr Ngailo said the authority strengthened services delivery to its stakeholders, hence reducing the cost, time and distance of following services at the headquarters. It has established four regional offices—lake zone (Mwanza), southern highlands regions (Mbeya), Central part of Tanzania (Tabora) and northern regions (Arusha).

According to Ngailo, the zonal offices have been provided with staff and equipped with tools to be able providing TFRA's services in their areas without the need for stakeholders to follow the services at the headquarters in Dar es Salaam. "Services are now available in the zonal offices. This has reduced costs and time on the part of the Authority and stakeholders."

TFRA's ICT and statistics manager Robert Mtendamema stated that the authority also managed to put in place a Fertiliser Information System (FIS) which has improved the provision of services to customers, by providing registration services for fertilizer dealers and issuing licenses, permits to issue and import fertilizers in the country and fertilizer registration.

"Since its implementation in March 2021, the system has increased efficiency and reduced the risk of delivery and access to services provided by the authority," Mtendamema said.

According to Mtendamema, the TFRA's management to prepare documents for five strategic projects and submits them to the development partners with the intention of increasing resources and enabling the authority to fulfill the objectives of its establishment.

The outgoing TFRA's board has overseen the availability of the Service Development Scheme (Scheme of Service) and the Unique Regulatory Salary Structure.

For the past three fund there were 12 factories producing fertilizer and fertiliser supplements (FFS) (10 fertiliser and 2 fertiliser supplements) in the country. In addition, until 30/06/2022, industries have increased to reach 16–13 fertiliser and 3 fertiliser supplements. Domestic production of fertiliser and fertiliser supplements has increased from 28,318 tonnes to 62,724 tons by June 30, this year.

Joseph Charos, TFRA Acting Director for Domestic manufacturing and Bulk Procurement also noted that the Ministry of Investment, Industry and Trade in collaboration with, Tanzania Investment Center (TIC) have brought in the Burundian-based fertiliser manufacturer—ITRACOM Fertiliser Ltd that is building a fertiliser plant in Dodoma for production of natural fertiliser using manure and phosphate.



TFRA executive director Dr Stephan Ngailo

Charos said: "When this factory is completed, it expects to produce 600,000 tonnes of fertilizer and 300,000 tonnes of lime fertilizer per year."

According to him, three investors have shown interest in investing in fertiliser production in the country which is the German-based Petrochemical industries who will produce UREA fertiliser using natural gas in Mtwara Region. Others are Dangote Industries who showed interest in investing in a fertiliser factory in Lindi Region and ROKOSAN/ROKOVIA who will invest in Coast Region for producing fertiliser derived from animal remains.

"When the current authority's board came in the fertiliser availability in the country was 543,043 tonnes, but now it goes up to 766,024 tonnes in the 2020/2021 farming season, which is an increase of 41 percent," Charos said.

He also noted that by 2021/2022 farming season the fertiliser availability dropped from 766,024 tonnes to 560,551 tonnes due to high prices of the key farm inputs due to the Covid-19 disease outbreak and Russia and Ukraine war which indeed was beyond the TRFAs board power and the government as a whole to control it.

"But, the fertiliser availability in 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 farming season increased due to the establishment of an enabling environment for the business of fertiliser in the country and the export of fertiliser abroad with the aim of increasing the availability of fertiliser for domestic use and increasing income due to fertiliser passing through the country to neighboring countries," he said.

TFRA Director for Regulatory Services, Happiness Mbelle says that fertiliser consumption in the country has also increased to 476,880 tonnes 2020/2021 fiscal year (31percent) from 364,968 tonnes in the 2018/2019 farming season.

"This was a good performance to us and the board too," he says, noting that the increase in the fertiliser use was a result of setting good policies that facilitate the import and distribution of the farm inputs in the country," Mbelle said, adding: "This was also contributed by setting an indicative price on the commodity to make farmers get a relief as farmers (if businessmen are left free they would want to get a supper profit)."

She also states that education has been provided in collab-

oration with stakeholders about the importance and correct use of fertiliser for sustainable and productive agriculture.

"However, the use of fertilizers seems to have dropped to 363,599 tonnes for the 2021/2022 fiscal year compared to the use of 476,880 tonnes for the 2020/2021 fiscal year due to fertiliser price increase in the market, as well as climate change."

"When the board came in, there were 1,503 traders who were registered and this included fertiliser importers, producers, distributors, wholesalers and retailers of fertilizers in various areas. But, by June 30th, 2022, traders registered with TFRA reached 3,223, an increase of 1,720 traders since the current board came in," she said, noting:

"This is due to the enabling environment set for the fertiliser dealers such as creating a good environment for registration and business licensing, providing information that shows the opportunities available in the fertilizer business in the country, providing education on the care/storage of fertilizer in the business area and properly guide people interested in doing fertilizer business in the country."

Since the board came in the fertiliser control has improved and for the 2021/2022 fiscal year, about 3,732 traders were inspected, and various inspection documents were prepared to ensure that the inspection is carried out efficiently and in the same order for all areas. These documents include the Inspection Guide (SOPs for Inspection).

Mbelle also said that for the past three years, the number of inspectors increased from 100 to 150 by June 30, 2022, and training continued to be provided on how to control fertilizers and implement the requirements of the law.

The move, she said has reduced the unregistered fertiliser, whereby for the 2018/2019 fiscal year, there were 40 unregistered fertilizers, while in 2021/2022 there were 13 unregistered fertiliser found in the market, and compliance with the requirements of the law has increased from 60 percent in 2018/2019 to 85 percent in 2021/2022.

According to her, through the fertiliser business, the authority has been able to be known internationally as there has been contact with countries such as Morocco, Russia and China and thus get many importers of fertiliser from abroad.

TFRA has also established relations with Burundi through

the FOMI factory with the aim of gaining experience in fertilizer production. It has also strengthened relations with the country of Morocco through the OCP Company and is continuing discussions to obtain expertise and equipment for the laboratory.

TFRA is also building its own laboratory to accomplish its core functions and the facility is being built through the force account procedure and by June 30, 2022, the construction has been completed by 70 percent. "Once this laboratory is completed, it will help to analyze fertiliser in the country with the aim of strengthening the control of fertilizers and thus ensuring that the farmer uses fertilizers with acceptable levels," she says.

On revenues, Dr Ngailo says that in the 2018/2019 fiscal year, the authority collected 4.8bn/- as revenues, which has increased more than 8bn/- by June 30th, this year.

He also commends the outgoing board for performing a good job and has played a big role to make the fertiliser subsidy scheme 2022/2023 fiscal year a reality.

Dr Ngailo also states that during the span of three years, TFRA faced a number of hiccups including fertiliser price hike as in 2019, DAP was at \$366 per bag and Urea \$324. The Covid-19 outbreak and Russia-Ukraine war fueled the price in the world market and thus affecting the price of the farmer.

According to the world market price in December, 2021 the price of DAP fertilizer was (DAP 726.69 USD MT) and Urea (UREA 900.50 USD MT). "This situation has caused the Authority to fail to implement its ambition to ensure that the farmer gets fertilizer at a cheap price," Dr Ngailo says.

He cites lack of fertiliser distribution statistics as another challenge faced the outgoing board as it intended to improve the availability of data on fertiliser distribution in the country, but due to the challenge of shortage of staff and the absence of consistent information collection systems in all municipalities in the country, the authority is forced to use data from large businesses.

"This situation causes a large percentage of lack of accurate information and thus affects the effective implementation of the authority's plans."

"However, due to the introduction of the FIS fertiliser system, it is expected to significantly reduce this challenge," Dr Ngailo says.

# AfCFTA designed to lift Africa's people out of poverty, says AU Commissioner

By Special Correspondent

THE African Union Commission has said that the design of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) would offer Africans an enabling environment to raise revenues and access resources in an economically integrated continent.

Dr Monique Nsanabaganwa (pictured), AUC deputy chairperson stated at the just-concluded AfCFTA Conference on Women and Youth in Trade in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, a document made available to this paper.

The AfCFTA Conference offered an important platform to engage all stakeholders, including women, youth entrepreneurs, and businesses, on the challenges they faced as cross-border traders, but also on the solutions, they would like the AfCFTA, and more specifically, the Protocol on Women and Youth in Trade to bring for them.

She said: "This would lift Africans out of poverty."

The AfCFTA, which is a flagship project of AU's Agenda 2063, is not only designed to increase intra-Africa trade flows, Dr Nsanabaganwa stated.

She said that the AU Agenda 2063 was founded on the conviction that the people of Africa were the architects of the continent's sustainable development, noting that it is critical to foster an inclusive and sustainable socio-economic

development agenda that is anchored on the people who are to benefit from such development.

"It is also important to ensure the effective implementation of supporting policies and programmes," she said.

Dr Nsanabaganwa explained that the AfCFTA Conference on Women and Youth in Trade was a manifestation of the highest level of political commitment to ensure that no one was left behind.

The AU Deputy Chairperson said aspiration six of AU Agenda 2063 sought to create a prosperous Africa whose development was people-driven, relying on the potential offered by African people, especially its women and youth.

For women and youth to take advantage of opportunities offered by the AfCFTA Agreement, Dr Nsanabaganwa said they must have the capacity to access financial products and other factors of production to build and scale up their businesses in order to meet the demands of an AfCFTA market.

"Financial inclusion is intrinsically linked to trade and is essential to the success of the AfCFTA. Indeed, for women and youth to access funds to grow and scale up their businesses, they must operate within the formal financial system."

"It is with this imperative in mind, and in line with the AU Decade on Women's Financial and Economic Inclusion



2020-2030, that the Women and Youth Financial and Economic Inclusion (WYFEI 2030) initiative of the African Union was framed," she said.

She said through the initiative, an accountable partnership framework was created to unlock US\$100 billion in

financing for at least 10 million African women and youth entrepreneurs by the end of 2030.

Dr Nsanabaganwa stressed that the WYFEI 2030 initiative also seeks to secure the increased representation of women and youth in leader-

ship positions (AU commitment of 50 per cent for women and 35 per cent for youth) and in public procurement (at least 40 per cent).

Other deliverables include friendly policy and a legal and regulatory environment that creates growth opportu-

nities and jobs and make it easier for women and youth to do business.

She, therefore, commended the AfCFTA Secretary General for working closely with the AU Commission and other Organs of the Union

to move the initiative to the stage of implementation, the main success factor of ownership at the country level.

The AU Deputy Chairperson also called on Government Authorities, including Ministries, Central Banks and other Regulators, to subscribe to the continental effort, customizing it to the best of their ability and committing to reporting progress at regular intervals.

She also appealed to all stakeholders in the Private Sector, Financial Institutions, Civil Society, Women and Youth Networks, Faith-Based Organizations, and Development Partners, to put resources together—financial and otherwise—in a co-creation mode to fully establish women and youth as a powerhouse of our economies and contributors of solutions that Africa needs to feed itself, keep healthy, industrialize and trade more within its borders.

"It is time to be deliberate and intentional in our approach to implementation of policies and programmes that enable women and youth to leverage opportunities offered by the AfCFTA and be masters of their own destinies," she said.

Dr Nsanabaganwa reiterated the AU Commission's commitment to work with all stakeholders, including the AfCFTA Secretariat to ensure that the AfCFTA delivers on its promise of development for all.







# BUSINESS



## Egyptian team in Tanzania for investments and business ventures

By Guardian Reporter

A DELEGATION of the Egyptian business community from 34 companies is in Dar es Salaam for business to business (B2B) meetings with the local business community to discuss foreign direct investments and business ventures.

Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TanTrade) has been playing a role of coordinating meetings that bring together the local business community with foreign business communities to discuss investments and possible business ventures.

Egyptian Ambassador to Tanzania Mohamed Abulwafa told the press on Tuesday that the delegation of the Egyptian business community to Dar es Salaam targets at exploring opportunities and sees the possibility of establishing subsidiaries of their companies.

"Egyptian companies are aware with policy changes here in Tanzania, especially those related to the business environment. There are a lot of opportunities in the agriculture value among other sectors that the business community is interested to invest in," said Abulwafa.

TanTrade Director General Latifa



**Egyptian companies are aware with policy changes here in Tanzania, especially those related to the business environment. There are a lot of opportunities in the agriculture value among other sectors that the business community is interested to invest in**



**Our key intention is linking up the local business community to foreign business community so that they enter business partnerships and even attract them to invest here in Tanzania through different economic sectors**

Khamis said that the trade authority has been organizing the B2B meetings in relation to the government's development vision.

"Our key intention is linking up the local business community to foreign business community so that they enter business partnerships and even attract them to invest here in Tanzania through different economic sectors," said Khamis.

According to her, the authority has a role of ensuring that the local business community is comfortable with negotiating businesses at intra region and global levels. Egypt is ranked at number eight in the top ten countries that do business with Tanzania.

She said the B2B meetings are also important in sharing experience between the local business community and the foreign ones.

Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF) Membership Services Director Zachy Mbena said that the Egyptian business mission is formed by investors from the pharmaceutical, carpentry and hospitality sectors.

"The 34 companies are established at global businesses and therefore seeking for opportunities here in Tanzania is good news to the government and the private sector," he said.

## Azam Group earns big praise for job creation

By Guardian Reporter

**T**EMEKE district commissioner Jokate Mwegelo has lauded Azam Group for investing heavily in initiatives that create large number of employment opportunities particularly youth and women in the country.

DC Mwegelo made the remarks on Thursday in Dar es Salaam when speaking at the official launch of the Azania Group's premium home flour (PHF). The flour adds value and convenience to the firm's consumers.

"There are more people in our district and the country at large, who have directly and indirectly employed by Azania group," DC said, noting: "I am happy to hear that Azania has

created a large number of employment opportunities, most of them are residents of our district."

According to her, Azania PHF flour is going to make the work easier for Mama and Baba Lishe and other consumers in general.

"Demographics show that there are more people who are self-employed in the district, I ask that you do not end in wheat only, continue to diversify products range and cater for the mothers, but also as we are aware you have more products such as cooking oil, coconut cream and many more, we hope we also enhance them to cater to bring ease to Mama Lishe and other women and men in the food industry," she said.

"Our new Azania PHF flour comes as research to

bring a solution to bring diversity and convenience to its consumers, as most are often too pressed for time to produce quality range of products such as Maandazi, Chapati and many more elaborate and diverse dishes and snacks" said Joel Laiser, Azania Group business development manager.

Laiser said: "The attraction of food comes from the pleasure it gives in the texture, taste and pleasure in eating it delivers, hence our aim with this product launch is to increase benefits and add value to our customers as we believe our market is ready to be adventurous in its use of higher quality ingredients across a wider array of snacks and meals."

He said: "Azania PHF flour is whiter and softer

than other flours I have used before and most important, it cooks more rapidly, delivering exceptionally soft and tasty snacks in good time compared to other baking flours."

He stated: "Azania PHF flour will be made available from 30th in all outlets across Tanzania and across borders, we at Azania group will continue to work hard to provide quality products, solution oriented for our consumers."

Azania Group of Companies formed under umbrella of 7 companies, is one of the leading economic force changing lives of thousands people in Tanzania and beyond its borders, through businesses engagement as well as direct and indirect employment.

Azania Group began nearly 27 years ago, as a small family business founded by Fuad Edha, Azania has grown slowly over the years, it's evident that in recent years, Azania Group has become one of the largest manufacturers and distributors of its locally made various essential household products.

The Group currently operates 8 factories within and outside the borders of Tanzania with its headquarters located in the business capital of Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania.

The Group has its operations spread across Tanzania, Uganda, DRC Congo, Malawi, Burundi, Rwanda and Zambia. Plans are in place to spread its wings to all sub-Saharan African countries.



Geita Gold Mining Company (GGML) human resources senior officer Innocent Mushi (2nd L) briefs Nyang'hwale district commissioner Jamhuri William (2nd R) on how the firm provides opportunities for natives to find employment and hold high positions within the company. The DC visited the firm's pavilion at the ongoing National Exhibition of Mining Technology in Geita Region. Left is the GGML training office, Egidius Mzale. Photo: Courtesy of GGML.

## Nyang'hwale DC extols mining firm for employing Tanzanians by 98-pct

By Guardian Reporter, Geita

NYANG'HWALE District Commissioner Jamhuri William has commended the Geita Gold Mining Limited (GGM) management for employing Tanzanians by 98 percent of all employees of the company that started its official mining operations in the country in 2000.

The DC made the remarks here yesterday when visited the mining firm's pavilion at the ongoing National Exhibition of Mining Technology at the Bombambili grounds in Geita Region.

GGML is the main sponsor of

the mining technology exhibition.

He said that in the past five years, GGML have participated in the fair but have also been the main sponsors and worked hard to improve the fair.

"Let me congratulate the GGML management for the great work they are doing in our region. They have really helped us academically and we continue to thank them and urge them to continue supporting us," he said.

"We've seen that most of the employees of GGML are fellow Tanzanians, and they are very skilled in managing this mining sector because in every sector there are

Tanzanians in charge, so it is important that citizens participate in this mining industry," the DC said.

He said this year's exhibition is excellent because it has included more than 600 stakeholders from various mining companies and its stakeholders.

"I would like to thank all the stakeholders who have come forward to bring products for this exhibition. I call on Geita residents and those from neighboring regions to come out in large numbers to see various mining and wealth production technologies that will help improve their lives.

"I also thank President Samia Suluhu Hassan for giving the opportunity to Geita region to show the world what we can do, we have been blessed with agricultural products, minerals and various economic activities, it is the right time for Tanzanians from different places to come and invest in Geita region because there are opportunities," he said.

GGML's communications manager, Stephen Mhando explained that the company has implemented in practice the improvements in the mining law, which gives the natives the opportunity to participate in the mining value chain.

## Be innovative, engage seriously in entrepreneurship, don tells youths

By Correspondent Theresia Victor

UNIVERSITY of Dar es Salaam deputy vice chancellor (Research) Prof Bernadeta Kilian has urged Tanzanian youth to be innovative and start engaging seriously in entrepreneurship so as to improve their income and contribute to the country's development.

Prof Kilian made the call yesterday in Dar es Salaam during entrepreneurship training for graduates from various higher education in-

stitutions in the country organised by UDSM- Directorate of Innovation and Entrepreneurship (DIEN).

She said that entrepreneurs are important to market economies where through creating new products and services they help stimulate new employment opportunities and bolster economic growth.

She noted that development of science and technology has made things easy and has brought a number of opportunities including entrepreneurship.

"I encourage young people to utilize the opportunities, search, read and innovate more entrepreneurship ideas that could take you far," she added.

The don stated that the aim of the training is to increase the young graduates of higher education institutions with knowledge, information and the ability to be self-employed and thus support the growth of small and medium businesses in the country.

The knowledge induced here will

help them in identifying different entrepreneurship opportunities and fully exploit them according to the needs and demands of the people in the community, she noted.

"The training will be offered in groups of fifty people per class for a period of four consecutive days and the participants will not pay any fee for participating in the training but will pay for their own travel and accommodation if necessary," she said.

Prof Kilian said that this is the third phase of entrepreneurship training

for graduates of higher education institutions in the country since its establishment in 2019.

"This training continues to be held in Dar es Salaam till 6th October and for the Regions of Dodoma, Pemba South, Zanzibar Urban West, Mwanza, Mbeya, Tabora, and Ruvuma will start on 12th-20th October this year," she noted.

Dr Winnie Nguni, DIEN coordinator said that more than 500 graduates are set to benefit from the training to enable them to be more

innovative in their current and future businesses.

"Graduates should use knowledge gained here today to start business and see how they can turn challenges into opportunities that once utilized will add value in their lives and the community at large," she noted.

Monica Rioba, one of the training beneficiaries said: "Through training, I have gained knowledge that has helped me to start my clothing business which now has a huge customer base."



# 'Make vehicles run on gas to save money, environment'

By Guardian Reporter

As fuel prices remain high, Tanzanians have been called upon to convert their vehicles to natural gas to save both money and the environment.

Minister of State in the Vice President's (Union and Environment) Dr Selemani Jafo made the appeal in Dar es Salaam yesterday where he met and held talks with Ambassador of Sweden to Tanzania Charlotta Ozaki Macias and Managing Director of

Scania Tanzania Johanna Lind.

The appeal came after Lind presented the company's plan to import Scania trucks that use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and biogas instead of diesel with the aim of reducing carbon emissions and environmental pollution.

Jafo said vehicle owners in a city like Dar es Salaam where conversion and gas refilling services are available do not have to continue incurring comparatively higher costs of diesel and petrol.

In their conversation, Minister Jafo and Ambassador Macias, among other things, had a discussion on cooperation between the Vice President's Office and Sweden in the implementation of environmental conservation and other projects.

The envoy explained the renewable energy projects implemented with Swedish funding through the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) with the aim of reducing environmental damage and reducing carbon emissions.

She said her country has endeavored to cooperate with African nations in dealing with climate change, especially in participating in the Meeting of the Member States of the Climate Change Convention (COP 27) that will be held in Egypt in November 2022.

Currently, Tanzania is implementing the Dar es Salaam Rapid Transport (DART) Project with the aim to improve the environment by reducing carbon dioxide emissions.

Carbon dioxide is one of the

gases whose accumulation in the air causes climate change and one of the methods used to reduce the carbon dioxide under the United Nations Convention on Climate Change is forests that absorb carbon dioxide when plants produce food.

Furthermore the government, through the Vice President's Office, is preparing a national guide for carbon trade that will be used by investors, institutions and individuals interested in doing this business in this country.

## Dr Songwe appointed chairwoman of LSF board of directors

NEW YORK

DR VERA Songwe is appointed chairwoman of the Liquidity & Sustainability Facility (LSF)'s board of directors.

Former Liberian President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf has also accepted to lead the Board in an honorary capacity. The Board of Directors includes Dr. Benedict Okey Oramah, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of African Export-Import Bank, and David Escoffier, who also serves as CEO of the LSF Secretariat. These nominations reflect the LSF's commitment to operate under high standards of governance and the supervision of a high-quality Board.

"It aims to offer the same financial infrastructure the rest of the world has access to and to level the playing field for African sovereign borrowers. It creates a more sustainable investment environment for Africa."

The LSF was established in November 2021 at the COP26 in Glasgow with the dual objective of supporting the liquidity of African Sovereign Eurobonds and incentivizing SDG-related investments such as SDG and green bonds on the African continent. Its aim is to improve African Sovereign debt sustainability and, through its participation with African governments and private investors, contribute to the enhancement of liquidity in the market on par with international standards. An improvement in the terms of new issuances of SDG- or climate-linked bonds for African nations could see a dramatic increase in the volume of green and blue bond financing, and at affordable and sustainable rates.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the adherence of the LSF to its public good mission and to standards of transparency and accountability. The Board of Directors will appoint further Board members who will represent the interests of the LSF stakeholders and a Head of Credit Risk.

The Board of Directors seeks LSF engagement with key relationships, partners and stakeholders, as well as relevant policy and decision-makers from the major economies and international development finance institutions.

The Board of Directors is supported by a Secretariat that assists the LSF with strategic planning, corporate governance and communications among other responsibilities.

"The LSF marks the recognition of the maturity of the African Sovereign bond market," said Vera Songwe. "It aims to offer the same financial infrastructure the rest of the world has access to and to level the playing field for African sovereign borrowers. It creates a more sustainable investment environment for Africa."

"Afrimbank is proud to support the LSF" said Dr. Benedict Okey Oramah. "It seeks to address the perceived riskiness of African sovereign debt by targeting the liquidity of existing African sovereign Eurobonds and making new ones more attractive for investors."



Mtwara district commissioner Dunstan Kyobya (C) test-drives one of the tractors which is among the prizes that will be given to the winners of the second season of the 'Vuna Zaidi na NBC Shambani' campaign specifically for cashew farmers in Mtwara and Lindi regions during the launch of the campaign that was held in Mtwara region yesterday. Others include the senior officials of the NBC bank including the bank's Retail Director, Elibariki Masuke (3rd R), as well as other stakeholders of the crop in Mtwara Region. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Ecobank Kenya's ellevate programme to empower women-led businesses

NAIROBI

ECOBANK Kenya Limited, part of the pan-African Ecobank Group, has launched its flagship Women's Programme 'Ellevate' to empower and support women-led and/or women focused with the financial and value-added solutions that will help their businesses reach their full potential and succeed.

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) account for about 90% of all businesses in Africa and women own about a third of all registered African SMEs.

Indeed, one-in-four (25.9%) of adult women in Africa start

or manage a business. However, women have not enjoyed equal access to high quality, demand driven financial services and it is estimated that women-owned SMEs face a US\$42 billion financing gap[1], making lack of access to financing a common constraint to their business growth.

Ecobank Kenya, Managing Director Cheikh Travaly, said: "The growth of women-led and women-focused businesses have been long hampered by range of impediments, including access to finance. We have specially designed Ellevate to meet the needs of women entrepreneurs through

the provision of comprehensive, customised and tailored solutions which include favourable lending rates, smart cash management enablement and a suite of value-added services such as leadership training, mentoring and networking opportunities. Ecobank Commercial Bank is allocating a minimum of 10% of its loan portfolio to women's businesses.

"Women-led businesses are a largely underserved market and Ecobank Kenya is determined to help them reach their potential, grasp business opportunities and become both scalable and sustainable. This will enable them to play

a major role in Africa's social and economic development, in addition to creating thousands of the jobs needed by this and future generations of Kenyans."

Cheikh spoke during the formal launch of Ellevate by Ecobank in Kenya at the Nairobi Serena Hotel.

Since Ecobank Group launched the programme in 2020, the Bank has so far extended \$208 million in loans and attracted \$337.7 million in deposits. On average, this financial support has created an average of between 90,000 to 150,000 jobs across Africa largely in the areas of education, agribusiness, hospitality, retail and dis-

tributorship. The product has also won notable awards such as Best New Product Launch of the Year 2021 (Middle East & Africa Retail Banking Innovation Awards); Impact Award 2021 (Financial Alliance for Women); Outstanding Crisis Finance Innovation Award 2021 (Global Finance Innovators Awards).

During the event, Ecobank Kenya also donated over 6,700 sanitary pads to County Girls High School and Immaculate Hearts Don Bosco centre to support young girls from needy backgrounds.

## Expedite coffee export permits to farmers, TCB tells district councils

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

THE Tanzania Coffee Board (TCB) has expressed concern over some district councils delaying to provide coffee export permits to farmers, something which affects development efforts of the producers.

TCB official Kajiru Kisenge raised concerns here at the national coffee conference—the second edition of the 3-day coffee festival known as 'Kahawa Festival 2022' scheduled from September 30 to October 2, this year.

Dubbed: "Sector enablers and business environment related barriers to effective coffee marketing in Tanzania: Implications and Unleashing practical solu-

tions", the conference attracted coffee stakeholders from various parts and is part of the series of activities

Kisenge said one of the problems that hinders the sustainability of exporting coffee from small producers is delay of export permits which is chronic in some of the district councils.

"There are a number of coffee producers who fail to get export permits on time, this hinders the good efforts of commercial crop farmers," he explained.

Representative from the AGRI-CONNECT, an European Union (EU) flagship programme that supports sustainable agriculture, explained that the organization's projects are funded through the 11th European Development

Fund (EDF) for a total amount of EUR100 million (approximately 275bn/-). The EDF is financed by EU Member States and supports cooperation activities.

He said the Programme (2020 - 2024) contributes to inclusive economic growth, promotes private sector development and job creation in the agricultural sector toward increasing food and nutrition security in Tanzania.

"The AGRI-CONNECT programme aims to reach 150,000 smallholders in the Southern Highlands Regions of Tanzania and Zanzibar which include improvement of sector enablers and business environment, Support small-scale farmers in production, value-addition and marketing, support to private

sector agro-business projects for tea, coffee and horticulture value chains, improvement of selected rural roads and raising awareness of good nutrition practices," he detailed.

TaCRI programme manager, Dr Jeremiah Magesa said they were working hard with the coffee producers by making sure that they are using new technologies of producing high quality coffee that are suitable in the Global market.

"TaCRI has provided modern skills of producing high quality coffee to the coffee producers by providing them with the skills and modern improved coffee siblings for the high quality of coffee production suitable in the global market," he explained.



A tourists (L) has coffee at the Roving Aroma Coffee Shop during the Kahawa Festival 2022 in Moshi municipality yesterday. Photo: Correspondent James Lanka



# Sh300bn budget cuts await CSs

# UNBS set up regional food safety laboratory

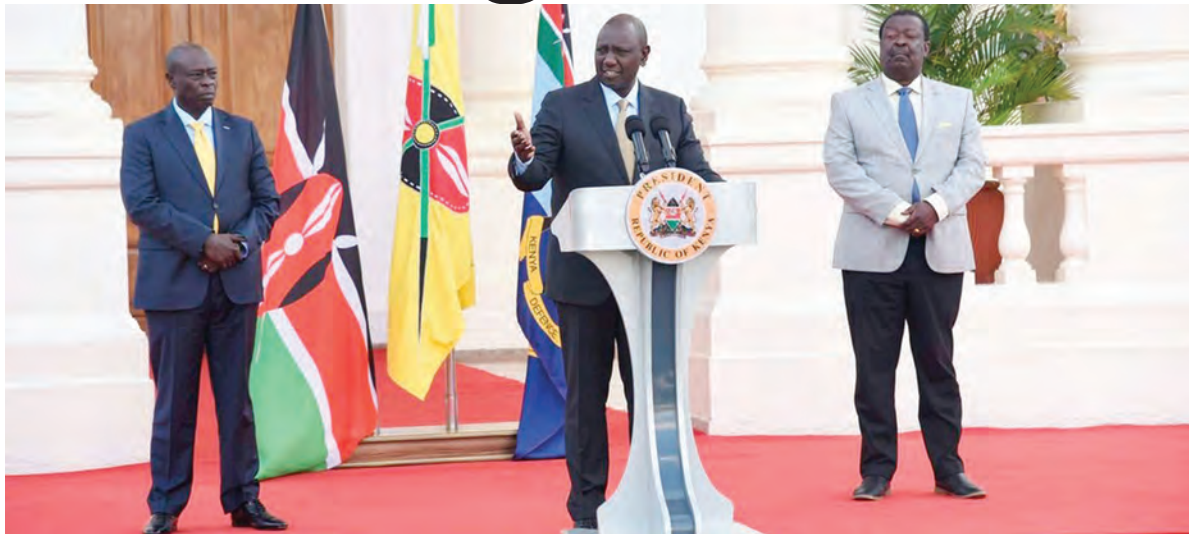
NAIROBI

TRAVEL, entertainment, training and publicity budgets will be the first targets of the Sh300 billion budget cuts announced by President William Ruto in the push to reduce public borrowing to meet the costs of the day-to-day running of the government.

Dr Ruto has directed the Treasury to work with other ministries to reduce the nearly Sh1.18 trillion recurrent budget for this fiscal year ending June 2023 by at least one quarter.

The plan, he said, will reduce the need to borrow Sh862.5 billion to plug the hole in the Sh3.3 trillion budget for this financial year.

The savings from what promises to be perhaps the deepest and most brutal budget cuts in decades will ease the pressure to



Kenyan Deputy President Rigathi Gachagua (left), President Dr William Ruto (C) and Prime Cabinet Secretary Musalia Mudavadi at State House in Nairobi on Wednesday.

borrow "because the market cannot sustain the kind of borrowing we are doing as government".

"The government should never borrow to finance recurrent expenditure. It is not right, it is not prudent, and it is not sustainable. It is simply wrong. We must bring ourselves and our country to sanity," Dr Ruto said in his inaugural address to a joint sitting of the National Assembly and Senate on Thursday.

"Over the next three years, we

must reverse this and go back to a situation where the government contributes to national savings effort by keeping recurrent expenditure below revenue levels."

The proposed cuts are likely to start with less essential expenditure on items such as domestic and foreign travel, expensive luxurious cars for top government officials, entertainment, training and publicity.

Other budgets likely to target will

be gifts, flowers and tea in government offices.

The cuts will accompany a freeze in hiring and salary increases for public servants, which may go against the new administration's campaign pledge to improve the pay for security workers such as police officers.

The government will likely also suspend the initiation of new development projects and review the budget for the existing ones.

The current budget, prepared by the outgoing Jubilee regime and approved by the previous parliament, is projected at Sh3.54 trillion.

This comprises Sh1.57 trillion for consolidated services fund largely repayment of public debt (Sh1.39 trillion), Sh1.18 trillion for recurrent salaries and running of the national government, Sh424.39 billion for development projects and Sh370 billion for the 47 counties.

"Our financial situation is not very good. For Kenya to grow to an upper-income country, we need to invest at least 25 percent of our GDP [gross domestic product]," Dr Ruto said.

"Our current national saving is below 10 percent of GDP which translates to an investment savings deficit of 15 percent. Over the last decade, we have sought to close this gap with public borrowing."

KAMPALA

The Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) has commissioned a second Food Safety Laboratory in Mbale City in a plan that seeks to decentralise quality infrastructure and other standardisation services.

The UNBS eastern region laboratory will majorly serve the sub regions of Karamoja, Sebei, Bukedi, Teso, Bugisu and Busoga.

The first laboratory, which seeks to serve much of northern Uganda, was launched in Gulu City in July while another is expected to be launched in Mbarara City to serve western Uganda.

Speaking at the launch in Mbale City yesterday, Mr Francis Mwebesa, the Minister of Trade, said standardising quality was critical in supporting

government's agenda to attain sustainable industrialisation that will support policies such as Buy Uganda Build Uganda, Imports Substitution and Export Promotion Strategies.

Therefore, he said, the decentralisation of testing laboratories will also enhance accessibility to UNBS services as well as reduce the cost of doing business as well as improve the level of compliance to quality standards

The regional laboratories, in addition to providing conformity assessment and quality assurance of products, seek to reduce turnaround time for micro, small and medium enterprises, many of which have had to spend quality time to ensure that their goods are tested in UNBS labs in Kampala.

# NSE graduates first firm from its growth segment

NAIROBI

NAIROBI Business Ventures (NBV) is set to become the first company at the Nairobi bourse to graduate from the Growth and Enterprise market Segment (GEMS) to the main investment segment following improved capitalisation and shareholder numbers after its reverse takeover by Delta International FZE last year.

NBV shareholders approved the change of listing, which is subject to regulatory approval, at their annual general meeting held virtually Thursday.

Dubai-based Delta initially acquired 84 percent stake in NBV at Sh83 million in 2020. Delta owner Haresh Soni and his associates subsequently increased this stake to 94.84 percent by taking an additional 857.6 million shares in the company in payment for NBV's acquisition of four companies worth a total of Sh3.4 billion and which the partners controlled.

Firms listed on the NSE main investment segment normally face more stringent capital and accounting requirements and are also required to have a larger free float of shares and a larger pool of investors.

The entry of the new owners has seen NBV's share capital hit Sh676.9 million as at March this year, while the number of shareholders stood at 1,150 by the end of July. Half of these shareholders hold below 1,000 shares in the firm, reflecting the speculative purchases by retail investors during the Delta takeover.

It means that the firm meets the key criteria for a main segment listing, where firms are required

to have minimum paid up capital of at least Sh50 million, and at least 1,000 shareholders holding 25 percent of issued stock or more.

"It was...resolved by majority of the shareholders that subject to receipt of regulatory approvals, the company be listed on the main investment market segment and that the directors be and are hereby authorised to do all that is required and execute all the necessary documents and do all that appertains to ensure the listing of the company," said NBV in its AGM resolutions.

The MIMS segment carries the bulk of listed firms at the bourse, accounting for 49 out of the 63 stocks in the market.

The Alternative Investments market Segment (AIMS), which slots in between the main segment and GEMS in terms of minimum capital requirements at Sh20 million, has nine counters while GEMS has five counters listed—which will now drop to four once NBV is moved to the main investment segment.

The GEMS segment was launched in January 2013, with Home Afrika becoming its first listing in July 2013. The expectation of the NSE was that the relative ease of listing on the segment would attract a higher number of companies to the market, which would thereafter provide a stream of main market listings down the road.

However, the expected stream of listings has largely failed to materialise, with the segment only attracting six listings in a decade. One of the GEMS firms, Atlas African Industries, was delisted from the bourse in April 2019 after falling into financial difficulties and shutting down operations.



ITV

TUESDAY 27 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 rpt: 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 Alya ya jamii
- 12:55 Habari za saa
- 13:00 Kipindi maalum rpt: Benki ya Ushirika
- 13:40 Shikamba
- 13:55 Habari za saa
- 14:00 Shikamba
- 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 DWTW

WEDNESDAY 28 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 Bundesliga 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
- 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 DWTW

THURSDAY 29 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 rpt: 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 Jarida la wanawake rpt
- 12:55 Habari za saa
- 13:00 Shamsham za pwani rpt
- 13:55 Habari za saa
- 14:00 Kipindi maalum rpt: NSSF
- 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 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 DWTW

FRIDAY 30 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 rpt: I Plead Guilty
- 9:55 Habari za saa
- 10:00 Watoto wetu
- 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

SATURDAY 1 Oct

- 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 Mjuzi 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 Shamsham 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: Tatu 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 DWTW

SUNDAY 2 Oct

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:00 Habari
- 8:00 Al Jazeera
- 09:00 Watoto Wetu
- 10:00 Soap: I Plead Guilty rpt
- 11:50 Bongo Movie rpt
- 14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
- 15:30 Mwangaza
- 16:30 ITV Top 10
- 17:20 Kipindi cha kikirito
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Mapishi
- 18:30 Matukio ya wiki
- 19:30 Habari
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:05 Kipindi maalum: Biko
- 21:10 Kipindi maalum: Reflexology
- 21:15 Igizo: Mizengwe
- 21:30 Mjuzi Zaidi
- 22:15 Bongo movie:
- 23:30 Soap: Uzalo rpt
- 02:05 Al Jazeera

CAPITAL

Tues 27 Sept

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
- 09:00 Club 101 rpt
- 11:00 Al Jazeera
- 11:30 Monday agenda rpt
- 12:15 Spots gazette
- 12:45 Filler doc
- 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 28 Sept

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
- 09:00 Club 101 rpt
- 11:00 Al Jazeera
- 11:30 Our Earth
- 12:00 Dw News Africa rpt
- 12:30 Turning the spotlight
- 13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00
- 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 29 Sept

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
- 09:00 Club 101 rpt
- 11:00 Al Jazeera
- 11:30 Spots gazette
- 12:00 Innovation
- 12:30 Curinary
- 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
- 22:00 Capchat rpt
- 23:00 Al Jazeera

Frid 30 Sept

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
- 09:00 Club 101 rpt
- 11:00 Al Jazeera
- 11:30 Capchat
- 12:30 Decor
- 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
- 00:00 Al Jazeera

Sat 01 Oct

- 08:00 Al Jazeera
- 09:00 Rev rpt
- 09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt
- 10:00 Culinary delight rpt
- 10:30 Innovation rpt
- 11:00 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 Bundesliga kick off
- 18:15 Capchat rpt
- 19:15 Mizengwe
- 19:30 The Decor
- 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 02 Oct

- 08:00 Al Jazeera
- 09:00 In good shape
- 10:00 Capchat rpt
- 11:00 Sports Gazette rpt
- 11:30 Korean Drama rpt: Hwarang 12:00
- Jagina rpt
- 12:30 Bundesliga 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 he Decor rpt
- 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt
- 19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights
- 20:00 Korean Drama: Hwarang 21:00
- Dw News Africa
- 21:30 Capchat live
- 22:15 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love
- 00:00 Al Jazeera



Securities trader Mbutia Irungu at Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE) trading floor at the Exchange building in Nairobi.



## WORLD

## Truss doubles down on economy shake-up

LONDON

BRITISH Prime Minister Liz Truss insisted her government has "done the right thing" despite the huge economic turbulence caused by the "mini-budget" unveiled by Chancellor of the Exchequer Kwasi Kwarteng last week, and has given every indication that she intends to push ahead with the controversial policies.

Tax cuts in the package led to fears about increased government borrowing, causing the pound to slide in value. Interest rates are widely tipped to go up again, adding greatly to the costs of mortgage repayments as households are already struggling with the cost of living crisis and increased fuel bills, and the Bank of England was forced to step in with a government bond-buying program after some pension funds came close to collapse.

Truss has been in office less than a month, with 10 days of her reign having seen political shutdown because of the death of Queen Elizabeth II, and Parliament currently being in recess. But her first major action as leader, reversing

many of the economic policies of the previous government, has caused a storm that has drawn global attention.

Larry Summers, a former United States Treasury secretary, told the BBC the situation was "very ominous". "I can't in all honesty remember a time when a set of policy announcements from a G7 country elicited so negative a response both from markets and from economic experts," he said.

The International Monetary Fund also felt the need to speak out, saying "the nature of (United Kingdom) measures will likely increase inequality", and calling on the government's next scheduled economic update on Nov 23 to be "an early opportunity for the UK government to consider ways to provide support that is more targeted and reevaluate the tax measures, especially those that benefit high income earners".

Truss also drew criticism for not coming out to defend the policies until a series of interviews with local BBC radio stations on Thursday morning, where she reinforced her position, saying "urgent action" and "controversial and difficult decisions" had been needed because of the seriousness of the situation.



British Prime Minister Liz Truss (L) and Chancellor of the Exchequer Kwasi Kwarteng visit Berkeley Modular, in Northfleet, Kent, Britain, Sept 23, 2022. AP

and difficult decisions" had been needed because of the seriousness of the situation.

"What is important to me is we get our economy moving, we make sure that people are able to get through this winter and we are prepared to do what it takes to make that happen," she added.

Any thought that appearing on local media outlets rather than national ones might have been a way to avoid tough questions was soon dispelled, however, as the prime minister was faced with questions sent in by listeners, including "When will I ever feel hope again?" on BBC Leeds.

When she repeatedly tried to establish a connection between the conflict in Ukraine and the UK's economic situation, a BBC Bristol presenter said: "So, the Bank of England's intervention was the fault of Vladimir Putin, was it?" And when talking about curbs on

energy bills, a presenter on BBC Stoke said: "You've done this yourself. This isn't to do with external forces. This is about your mini-budget and what it's done to the economy."

Truss' position was also backed up by Chris Philp, UK Treasury chief secretary, who told Sky News that "global volatility" was to blame for the UK's financial disarray, not Kwarteng's announcements last Friday.

"I think we are looking at global volatility. It's been happening not just in the last few days, it's been happening in the last few months," he said.

"The Bank of Japan made an intervention in their currency market a few days ago – and we're responding to these same global forces by the government."

When asked if there was any likelihood of a policy U-turn, he replied: "No, getting Britain's economy growing is so important."

## Russian official excoriates West for using terrorists to advance its goals

MOSCOW

US-led Western states have been using terrorist groups under their control to attain their goals, Russian Security Council Secretary Nikolay Patrushev said on Friday, urging comprehensive efforts on the part of the CIS special services to counter international terrorism.

"The US-led Western coalition has continued using groups of terrorists and other radicals under their control to achieve their goals, while substituting the real fight against terrorism with declarations of their proactive moves in this sphere," Patrushev said, pointing to the US flirting with Al-Qaeda (outlawed in Russia) in Afghanistan and with the Islamic State (outlawed in Russia) in Iraq.

Addressing a meeting of CIS security and intelligence chiefs in Moscow, he said: "In these circumstances, practical cooperation should be enhanced between the special services of our countries, including the exchange of information on international terrorist organizations and their plans." He also urged comprehensive and preventive efforts to counteract terrorism.

To Patrushev, terrorism is a major tool in the West's arsenal of hybrid wars. Meanwhile, he said, terrorist organizations in Iraq and Syria have been significantly weakened.

Commenting on moves to establish a multipolar world order, the Russian Security Council secretary said new centers of power had been evolving across Asia, Africa and Latin America.

He noted that they had been seeking to play a more central role in the global agenda while having every reason to demand respect for their choice of development paths.

In this context, Russia "has always been striving to foster equal, mutually advantageous and respectful relations with other countries. And we will follow this course in the future," Patrushev assured.



## Death toll in Florida uncertain as Ian takes aim at Carolinas

Fort MYERS, Florida

EMERGENCY crews tried on Thursday to reach stranded Florida residents as a resurgent Hurricane Ian veered toward the Carolinas after cutting a path of destruction across Florida, leaving behind deadly floodwaters, downed power lines and widespread damage.

Ian, one of the strongest storms ever to hit the US mainland, flooded Gulf Coast communities and knocked out power to millions before plowing across the peninsula to the Atlantic Ocean, where it regained strength ahead of another anticipated landfall in South Carolina on Friday afternoon.

Florida's death toll remained uncertain amid scattered reports of casualties. At an evening news briefing, Governor Ron DeSantis acknowledged some people had perished but warned against speculating before official confirmation.

"We fully expect to have mortality from this hurricane," he said.

President Joe Biden, speaking earlier at Federal Emergency Management Agency headquarters in Washington, said Ian

could prove to be the deadliest in state history.

"The numbers are still unclear, but we're hearing early reports of what may be substantial loss of life," Biden said.

In hard-hit Charlotte County, a spokesperson for the sheriff's department confirmed multiple deaths but did not have a firm figure. Authorities in Sarasota County were investigating two possible storm-related deaths, a sheriff's spokesperson said.

A 72-year-old man in Deltona in central Florida died after he went outside during the storm to drain his pool, authorities said.

More than 2.3 million homes and businesses in Florida remained without power, according to tracking website PowerOutage.us.

Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina were bracing for impact as Ian – which weakened to a tropical storm during its trek across Florida – returned to hurricane strength by 5 pm ET (2100 GMT) after moving into the Atlantic Ocean, with maximum sustained wind speeds of 120 kph, the US National Hurricane Center said.

The storm was forecast to make landfall again about 2 pm



In this photo taken by a drone, boats lie scattered amid mobile homes after the passage of Hurricane Ian, on San Carlos Island, in Fort Myers Beach, Florida on Thursday. AP

ET (1800 GMT) on Friday north of Charleston. A hurricane warning was in effect for hundreds of miles of coastline from the South Carolina-Georgia border north to Cape Fear, North Carolina.

Ian was expected to bring potential life-threatening storm surges and possible tornadoes to the region on Friday, the National Weather Service said.

In South Carolina, Mercedes Benz, Boeing Co, and the seaports that support manufacturers

will suspend operations on Friday.

Charleston is particularly at risk, according to a city-commissioned report released in November 2020, which found about 90 percent of all residential properties were vulnerable to storm surge flooding.

North Carolina Governor Roy Cooper urged residents to "take necessary precautions," warning of possible flooding, landslides and tornadoes.

Agencies

## UN chief urges maritime sector to accelerate decarbonisation

UNITED NATIONS

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on Thursday called on the maritime sector to accelerate its voyage to decarbonization.

Without concerted action, emissions from shipping are projected to grow by up to 250 percent by 2050 over 2008 levels, he warned in a message

on World Maritime Day, which is celebrated on Sept. 29 this year. Governments and private companies need to work together to harness innovative technologies such as digitalization and automation and foster a just transition that includes developing countries and promotes renewable energy and alternative fuels, said Guterres. The vessels to be deployed

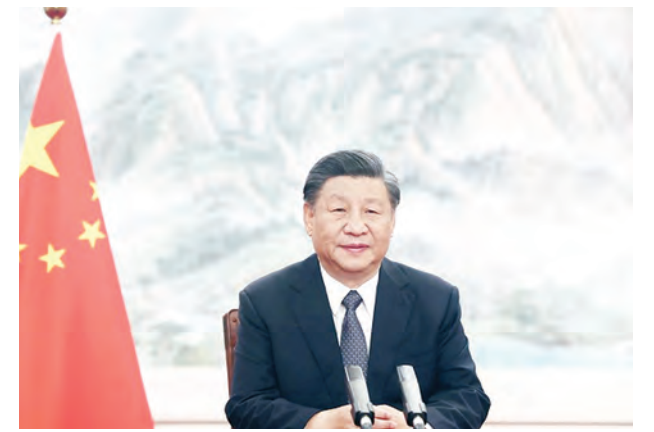


in this decade will determine

whether the shipping sector achieves net zero emissions by 2050. Smarter and greener zero emission ships must become the default choice and commercially available for all by 2030, he said.

"As shipping continues to connect humanity, it must play an essential part in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and building a fair and

prosperous future for people and the planet," he said, noting that maritime transport represents more than 80 percent of global trade. The theme of this year's World Maritime Day is "New technologies for greener shipping," which Guterres said highlights the need for sustainable shipping solutions that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.



THE Mars rover Zhurong of China's first Mars exploration mission, Tianwen-1, touched down at its pre-selected landing area in Utopia Planitia, a vast Martian plain, and started its work on May 15, 2021.

Utopia Planitia, the largest recognized impact basin on Mars, might have been an ocean in the past, which suggests that the red planet could once have had a habitable environment.

A joint study was carried out by the Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), the National Space Science Center of the CAS and Peking University based on data sent back by Zhurong.

According to the study, which was published on Nature on Sept. 26, there are two fining-upwards sequences under the Martian regolith at Zhurong's landing area, which might reveal sub-

## China's Mars rover reveals structure of Martian subsurface

stantial geological events happening as early as 3.5 to 3.2 billion years ago.

Researchers found no direct evidence for the existence of liquid water within the radar detection depth range, but the presence of saline ice cannot be ruled out.

Detailed information about Mars' underground structure and physical property is an important foundation for the study of Martian geology and environmental changes. It is an important part of Mars exploration.

Chen Ling, a researcher at the CAS Institute of Geology and Geophysics, noted that Zhurong is equipped with a ground-penetrating radar that is able to construct detailed and high-resolution subsurface image profiles, which helps man-

kind obtain a deeper understanding of Utopia Planitia's evolution, the distribution of underground water and ice, and other key scientific issues about the red planet.

The ground-penetrating radar on Zhurong is the first one of its kind to carry out a mission in Utopia Planitia.

So far, four in-situ ground-penetrating radar surveys have been launched on extraterrestrial planets. In particular, China's Change-3 and Change-4 probes detected the shallow subsurface structure of the near and far sides of the Moon, and the U.S. Perseverance and China's Zhurong completed their missions on Mars last year. Perseverance surveyed the edge of the Jezero crater as deep as 15 meters, and Zhurong

explored 80 meters beneath the subsurface in the southern part of Utopia Planitia.

The Lunar Exploration and Space Program Center unveiled exploration data obtained by Tianwen-1, which offered solid data support for Martian studies. Scientists constructed a detailed, high-precision subsurface structure image profile based on radar data collected by the Zhurong rover in its first 113 Martian days along the roughly 1,171-meter traverse of the rover.

Speaking of the two fining-upwards sequences, Chen told People's Daily that the first one, extending from 10 to 30 meters, is shown to contain rocky blocks, presumably having taken shape in approximately the past 1.6 billion years, and their clast sizes increase with depth.



# World warned over risks of scaled conflict again in Syria

HONG KONG

WITH the United Nations warning that Syria could return to large-scale combat, the international community should not forget the plight of the country as they focus on finding a way to end conflict between Russia and Ukraine, experts said.

Nagapushpa Devendra, a West Asia analyst and research scholar at the University of Erfurt in Germany, said that the Syrian economy "had already collapsed" due to the civil war, sanctions and the COVID-19 pandemic, and that there had been a steep decline in its wheat harvest last year as the country had been dependent on Russia and Ukraine for their exports. The conflict between Ukraine and Russia, which broke out in February this year, has "disrupted this service".

The United Nations said earlier this year that 90 percent of Syrians lived below the poverty line and more than 80 percent were food insecure.

"The lives of Syrians are becoming direr and there is a growing resentment and restlessness among the Syrians as we speak," Devendra said.

"A protracted crisis like Syria is not receiving enough attention as the entire world is focusing on the new conflict in Europe. This may have far-reaching political and security implications for Damascus. It will also worsen the already grim humanitarian situation in Syria," said Devendra.

In his address to the 77th United Nations General Assembly's annual high-level debate, Syrian Minister for Foreign Affairs and Expatriates, Fayssal Mikdad, blamed the Western countries that have implemented "straightjacketed agendas", "invested in terrorism" and "put economies in a stranglehold" in the guise of "spread-

ing democracy and human rights" while states have been destroyed.

He also accused the West of "economic terrorism," as Syria, he said, had lost an estimated US\$107 billion in oil and gas revenues since 2011, leading to further economic woes.

The US plundering of Syrian oil resources, together with the suffocating unilateral sanctions imposed by Washington, has caused most Syrians to fall under the poverty line, experts have said.

Syrians have realized that the real purpose of US presence here has never been about fighting terrorism, but stealing resources and imposing its own vision of the future on the Arab country.

"The US role in Syria has been destructive, to say the least," political expert Osama Danura has said.

Also, Syria would continue to seek compensation for the lost revenues, while "doing everything possible" to improve the humanitarian situation on the ground, Fayssal Mikdad said.

On Sept 14, the UN, through the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic, warned that the Middle Eastern nation could return to larger-scale combat, citing fighting between Turkish and Turkish-backed forces and Kurdish-led forces in the north, among others.

The armed conflict in Syria broke out in 2011, escalating into a full-scale war.

In recent years, delegations from the Syrian government and its opposition have engaged in rounds of peace talks in Geneva, but solutions have yet to be found.

In recent weeks, there have been flare-ups in the country, including alleged Israeli airstrikes on Damascus International Airport, which killed five soldiers, according to Syria's Ministry



Syrian school children run to get to their makeshift school in the northern town of Tadif, located about 32 kilometers east of Aleppo city, on Sept 26, 2022. (BAKR ALKASEM / AFP)

of Defense.

The US Central Command also reported of a rocket attack being launched against the US' military's Green Village base in northeast Syria, Al Jazeera reported.

Khaled Almasri, a former dean of the Faculty of International Relations and Diplomacy at Al-Sham Private University in Damascus, said that things on the ground "are tense but not seriously dangerous".

"It is hard to say that Syria is going to see large-scale fighting because nobody has the interest to go through such situation," said Almasri.

However, he added, the current alliances and shifting alliances "lead to more polarization and more serious risk to engage in a risky operation".

"The international community needs to solve the root of the problem. Among the causes is the presence of foreign militaries in Syria, namely Turkey and the US, as well as the logistics that continue to flow to jihadist groups in Syria," said Dina Yulianti Sulaeman, director of the Indonesia Center for Middle East Studies.

"Israel is also regularly bombing Syria, including blowing up airports that make it difficult for humanitarian logistics to enter. As long as the great powers

are unwilling to take the actions they could have taken or even become the source of the problem, civilians will continue to be victims," she added.

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights reported that, from March 2011 to March 2021, 350,209 individual deaths were recorded as a result of the Syrian conflict, including 143,350 identified civilians.

While "the Syrian Government has control of approximately 70 per cent of the territory", non-State armed groups control significant territory and population centers in the north and north-west of the Syrian Arab Republic, while "Israel, Turkey and the United States of America each retain effective control over parts of Syrian territory," the report read.

Devendra, from the University of Erfurt, said compared to the development of peace in Yemen, Syria "is far behind".

"In Yemen, the international community has managed to make the parties accept a power-sharing agreement. Whereas, in Syria, the parties involved are reluctant to sit under the same roof and talk about political settlements," said Devendra.

"For now, the Syrian peace is stagnated and the hopes for its resumption look gray," she added.

## Somali forces kill 40 al-Shabab terrorists in central region

MOGADISHU

SOMALI National Army (SNA) forces backed by the local pro-government militia group Ma'awisley on Thursday killed 40 al-Shabab militants in an attack in the Hiran region of central Somalia.

SNA commanders told the Somali News Agency that the 40 terrorists were killed during fierce fighting in Ceel-Qooxle village.

"We are now searching for the remaining extremists who are on the run," the agency quoted SNA commanders as saying. Elmi Hagar Gure, a prominent elder and frontliner in the fight against al-Shabab, died during the fierce fighting.

Hagar was a strong pillar in the offensive operation against the al-Qaida allied group and his efforts helped in liberating several areas under al-Shabab control in the Hiran region.

Prime Minister Hamza Abdi Barre has since sent his condolence message to the family of the slain peacemaker who was at the forefront of the fight against insurgency.

"The peacemaker is a good example of the successful uprising of the Somali people to liberate themselves from the anti-peace group," Abdi said.

The Cell-Qooxi village is among several villages liberated in the recently intensified security operations in southern and central Somalia by both government forces and the locals.

The government forces have recently stepped up an offensive against the al-Shabab terror group, flushing it out of several of its former strongholds, which it had held for over a decade.

The extremist group still controls some parts of rural southern and central Somalia and continues to carry out high-profile attacks in Mogadishu, the capital of Somalia, and elsewhere.

Xinhua

## Putin signs decrees to recognize independence of Zaporozhye, Kherson regions

MOSCOW

RUSSIA has recognized the independence of the Zaporozhye and Kherson regions, according to Russian President Vladimir Putin's decrees published by the official database of legislative information yesterday.

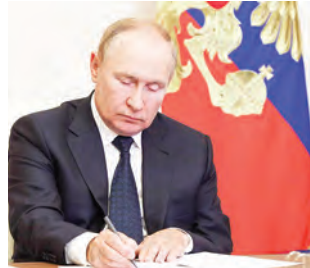
One document recognizes "state sovereignty and inde-

pendence of the Zaporozhye Region," the other - of the Kherson Region. Both decrees come into force on the day they were signed.

According to the documents, the Russian president's decision is based on universal principles and norms of the international law, acknowledging and confirming the principle of

equality and self-determination of peoples enshrined by the UN Charter, and with regard to the will of the people expressed in a referendum.

According to Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov, a ceremony to sign accession treaties with four new territories - the people's republics of Donetsk and Lugansk (DPR and LPR), as well as



the Zaporozhye and Kherson regions - will be held in the Kremlin at 15:00 Moscow

time.

Russia recognized the independence of the DPR and the LPR in February.

Referendums on becoming a part of Russia were held in the DPR and the LPR, as well as in the Zaporozhye and Kherson regions from September 23 to 27.

In the Zaporozhye and Kherson regions, the ballot

question read as follows: "Are you in favor of the region leaving Ukraine, creating an independent state, and joining the Russian Federation?"

An overwhelming majority of residents answered positively to those questions. Earlier, Putin said that Moscow would support the decision made during these referendums.

## China on its way to 'dual carbon' goals

THE Hangzhou West Railway Station, in the capital of China's Zhejiang province, was recently put into operation.

Photovoltaic panels covering 15,000 square meters have been on the station roof, which are expected to generate 2.31 million kilowatt-hours of green power and reduce carbon dioxide emissions by more than 2,300 tons every year.

Sunlight shines on the train station through a gigantic cross-shaped skylight and light-transmitting shading film, and the light intensity in the station is automatically adjusted according to the passenger flow and weather changes by a smart indoor lighting system.

Besides, the roof of the station is covered by heat-resistant films that help block the heat and reduce the energy consumption of air conditioning.

"The station is constructed under the guidance of the green and low-carbon development philosophy. It is rated as a top-level green structure in China," said Du Liqiang from China Railway Construction Engineering Group, the company that managed the station construction.

At the general debate of the 75th session of the United Nations General Assembly, China announced that it would scale up its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions by adopting more vigorous policies and measures. The country aims to have CO2 emissions peak before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060.

"Over the past two years, local governments and relevant departments have made concrete efforts, getting off to a solid start on its way to achieve the 'dual carbon' goals," Liu Dechun, an official with the National Development and Reform Commission, told People's Daily.



Solar panels are being installed in an industrial base in Ma'anshan, east China's Anhui province, November, 2021. File photo

It's proved that China has achieved remarkable progress in the green and low-carbon transition of energy.

As a major consumer of coal, China vigorously promoted the upgrading of coal consumption. It accelerated energy-saving upgrades and advanced retrofits in coal-fueled heating facilities, upgrading 240 million kilowatts of capacity in 2021. Another 220 million kilowatts of capacity is expected to be upgraded this year.

China plans to build 450 million kilowatts of solar and wind power generation capacity on the Gobi and other desert regions. By 2020, the newly added wind and solar power capacity in the country has exceeded 100 million kilowatts each year, and the figure stands at 20 million kilowatts in the realm of hydropower capacity. Last year, the country's new energy power generation output crossed the one trillion kilowatt-hours mark for the first time.

The country is seeing a higher

ratio of green buildings.

It has accelerated the transformation of urban and rural construction, operation and management models, actively promoted green structures and advanced low-carbon upgrading for existing buildings in accordance with urban renewal progress.

As of the end of 2020, the country had completed energy-saving renovation of existing buildings covering a total area of 1.5 billion square meters, and the coverage of newly-built green structures accounted for 84 percent of all the newly constructed buildings last year.

Low-carbon transport is becoming trendy in China.

Last year, China manufactured and sold over 3.5 million new energy vehicles (NEVs), ranking first in the world for seven consecutive years. The monthly market penetration rate of NEVs in August this year was 30 percent, up from 2.4 percent in early 2020.

In 2021, all the shipping bills of

express parcels have turned electric, and the utilization rate of recyclable transit bags has neared 100 percent. A total of 6.3 million recyclable express delivery boxes were put into use, and 80.5 percent of e-commerce parcels avoided excessive packages.

China has vigorously promoted carbon-reduction and energy-saving upgrading in iron, non-ferrous metals, petrochemical and construction material industries. Last year, crude steel production in China dropped nearly 30 million tons from a year ago.

Besides, the country has also made huge efforts to develop strategic emerging industries, eyeing on new technologies and businesses. The proportion of high-tech manufacturing in the added value of industries above the designated size reached 15.1 percent in 2021, and energy consumption and CO2 emission per unit of GDP decreased by 2.7 percent and 3.8 percent from a year ago in the same period.

People's Daily

## Long-awaited Rwanda genocide trial starts despite suspect's boycott

THE HAGUE

A UN tribunal in The Hague opened the genocide trial on Thursday of a Rwandan businessman captured two years ago after decades on the run, with judges saying the hearing must go on despite the suspect's decision to boycott it from his jail cell.

Felicien Kabuga, a former businessman and radio station owner, is one of the last suspects sought by a UN tribunal prosecuting crimes committed in the 1994 genocide, when ruling Hutu majority extremists killed more than 800,000 minority Tutsis and Hutu moderates in 100 days.

"Mr Kabuga is this morning well but has decided not to attend the hearing this morning either in person or via video link," Judge Iain Bonomy said.

"The trial must proceed" with the opening statement of the prosecutor, judges decided.

Kabuga is in his mid-to-late 80s, though his precise date of birth is disputed. He was arrested in May 2020 in Paris between COVID-19 lockdowns and extradited to The Hague where he has entered a not-guilty plea.

Prosecutors have charged the former coffee and tea tycoon with three counts of genocide and two counts of crimes against human-

ity, primarily for promoting hate speech through his broadcaster, Radio Television Libre des Mille Collines.

He is also accused of arming ethnic Hutu militias.

"In support of the genocide, Kabuga did not need to wield a rifle or a machete at a road block. Rather, he supplied weapons in bulk and facilitated the training that prepared the Interahamwe (Hutu militias) to use them," UN prosecutor Rashid Rashid said in his opening statement.

Rashid added that Kabuga had founded a radio station that "broadcast genocidal propaganda across Rwanda".

Prosecutors said the genocide charges covered rapes and sexual assaults as well as killings. Hutus were encouraged in RTLm broadcasts to "taste" Tutsi women, they said.

UN prosecutor Serge Brammertz told journalists after Thursday's hearing that Kabuga's no-show was "a strategic decision from his side" but said it would not affect the pro-

ceedings.

Because of Kabuga's advanced age and fragile health the court will only sit for six hours a week, divided over two days. Brammertz said the prosecution case will take several months.

"Time is essential here so we hope this trial can proceed as fast as possible," Brammertz said.

The defense is due to make its opening statement when the trial resumed yesterday.



Eric Emeraux, head of the Gendarmerie's Central Office for Combating Crimes Against Humanity, Genocides and War Crimes, displays documents with a wanted poster depicting a photograph of Felicien Kabuga during an interview with Reuters at his office, about the arrest of Rwandan genocide fugitive suspect Felicien Kabuga, in Paris, France, May 19, 2020. File photo





Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner, Amos Makalla.

## Simba SC, Dar RC sort out Bunju playground ownership chaos

By Yusuph Yasin, TUDARCO

CONTROVERSY brought about by some people that recently started making use of the Bunju playground, owned by Simba SC, has been ended thanks to the intervention done by Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner Amos Makalla.

Two months ago, Simba SC's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Barbara Gonzalez met some engineers and the two parties signed a contract for the construction of a wall to protect the playground.

The project's commencement however faced challenges, as the chief engineer reported that some people have invaded the playground.

The engineer disclosed they can, therefore, not implement the construction until the crisis is solved.

Simba SC called on the government to sort the challenge out and Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner Amos Makalla, and Kinondoni District Commissioner Godwin Gondwe, accompanied by other government leaders, visited Bunju playground to get details on the crisis and sort it out.

Barbara and Simba SC Chairman Murtaza Mangungu inspected the playground to make boundaries clarification to regional authorities.

The Simba SC CEO revealed: "We tried to meet those people and sort out the issue peacefully. We targeted to make them know that they invaded our area but they refused to move out."

She said: "All we wanted to do is inform them that it is our area, they

have invaded it, we have thus requested for the government's help because we need to continue with construction."

Mangungu said: "All of our boundaries are known... we got the plot legally and we paid all bills for the land but unfortunately people have tried to invade it and create obstacles."

Gondwe said: "It (the invasion) is not acceptable because it seems that they have done this out of their wishes to create obstacles."

The Kinondoni DC noted: "It happened in my district. I will never be ready to see such issues persist... the one with land by law is the owner of the land, nothing else."

Makalla disclosed: "I solved such complicated cases of land invasion, this is nothing, some people came here to try to occupy this land, I saw nine invaders, they have invaded the land which is owned by Simba SC legally and they have no fear."

The Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner revealed: "Retired President, Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete stated that he handed the land to Simba SC and the people invading the land hardly fear this."

"Simba SC should continue with construction and no one should stop the club from doing construction, and I give the invaders 60 days to move out of this areas peacefully," he ordered.

The occasion was moreover attended by other soccer officials that include Dar es Salaam's Kinondoni Municipal Council FC Chairman as well as Bunju Street Chairman and other sports stakeholders.

## Amputee Football World Cup kicks off in Turkey

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadonga

TANZANIA'S national amputee football side, alias Tembo Warriors, has disclosed it is ready for the 2022 Amputee Football World Cup which kicks off today in Turkey.

Turkey's President Recep Erdogan is set to be the guest of honour at the opening of the global showpiece that is scheduled to end on Sunday next week.

The host Turkey will open Amputee Football World Cup with a match against France, with top Turkish singer Derya Ulug set to perform on the opening occasion.

Tanzania's Amputee Football Federation (TAFF) president Peter Sarungi said Tembo Warriors, which has been slotted in Group E alongside Poland, Spain, and Uzbekistan, is ready for the tournament. Tembo Warriors will open with a clash against Spain.

Sarungi noted: "This would not be an easy tournament, we aim to do well in the group stage and hopefully progress to the next round."

"This is the first time that Tanzania is battling it out in the Amputee Football World Cup but, with intensive preparations which we had before the tournament, I'm sure we can do well," he said.

Before the Amputee Football World Cup, Tembo Warriors played friendly ties in Poland under the Tanzania government's support.

While in Turkey, Tembo Warriors moreover played friendly games, losing 1-0 to Angola and 4-2 to Morocco.

The showpiece's Group A has Haiti, France, Liberia, and the host Turkey, while Group B has Mexico, Japan, Colombia, and Germany. Group C consists of England, Argentina, the United States of America (USA), and Indonesia.

Participating sides in Group D are Brazil, Ireland, Iran, and Morocco while Group F has Italy, Uruguay, Iraq, and defending champion Angola.

The amputee football matches are played in two periods of 25 minutes with a resting period of 10 minutes.

## When soccer invites reality show innovations, widening audiences

By Correspondent Michael Eneza

INNOVATION is the order of the day in audiovisual work, where the presence of real individuals changes the content of what is being aired, as it is always an interaction of what is said or heard, with individuals saying those things.

That is why it was interesting in the past few weeks to see something like a reality show colouring a soccer monitoring platform.

A married couple was on stage, putting the audience to a non-habitual show of a bipartisan household, perplexing affinity.

There are expressions 'birds of a feather fly together', or a house divided, falls - which is discounted in both spheres, that couples of different feathers may as well fly together, while a household with divided soccer loyalties does not always fall.

Given the intensity with which such expressions often are, it was instructive to hear that there are couples who are both ardent soccer lovers, have different loyalties, and even help each other with their sorrows. It was taxing even for pundits, and callers.

It was perhaps the first time that someone has come up with a reality show of this sort, though again it could be a matter of ignorance for some listeners, that things of like nature have occasionally been experienced.

All this occurs within the flux or movement of ongoing innovations, where varieties of per-



Dar es Salaam's Yanga Princesses SC striker, Precious Onyinyechi Christopher (C), negotiates her way past JMK Youth Park Queens' defenders when the outfits took on each other in a friendly tie which took place at Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete Youth Park's venue in the city on September 23. Yanga Princesses SC cruised to a 6-0 victory. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA PRINCESSES

sonalized products are added from time to time, as personal experience is a litmus test of truth as a whole.

It is a matrix where one can weigh experience, and figure out the right impressions or convictions as to the relative importance, or justified pains, in such experiences.

This kind of reality show, closing in on drama instead of sports as such, is visible in boxing, where exhibitionist professional boxer Karim Said, better known as 'Mandonga', has become a celebrity.

He has thousands of followers on social media and is a regular invitee on FM radio stations and other outlets, as every word he says appears to enthrall the fans.

Winning boxers including Shabani Kaoneka are not so loved by the media as the man they roundly

punish from time to time, while the fans' applause is directed at the loser - and indeed that is why they buy those tickets.

The replacement of boxing with drama is a sort of reality show where the fans relish to see a talkative fellow coming into the ring to take hiding as if being punished for the quasi-insults spewed out earlier.

Owing to his sheer inability to take on the more accepted professional pugilists, not only does he specialize in what is known as exhibition fights but at times 'promises' to be knocked out just in the first round.

The fights are either middle or low-ranked combats where three rounds are the total fight.

What the fans enjoy

in a victim pugilist who earns decent amounts of cash by verbal prowess and physical exposure to punishment is only distantly comparable to the exhilaration that comes from peering into the life of a 'bipartisan' couple, one red and the other yellow.

The couple would have made an effort at making a fairly decent appearance, but with pushing from the pundits, it was a psychoanalytical exposure for probing into their inner psyche.

Some questions are designed to bring out when one (man or wife) was most pained, so it becomes revelatory.

The issue is how far this kind of show can be popularized as an aspect of how the fans - and the society - live their game, partly because soccer is increasingly a plural gender scenario, not just

a male preoccupation.

Gradual professionalization of women's soccer is diminishing the feeling that a woman is out of place in trying to follow soccer keenly, as it is becoming a hobby like any other.

When couples have to share dissimilar sympathies in Premier League soccer, it is a test of equality.

Concerning reality television generally, adding the lives of couples sharing discordant public phenomena is a novelty, which brings up a different picture of social affinities.

Traditionally the home belongs to the man, who then has a wife and children, not exactly a union of two (as different from being accommodated in a household belonging to a man).

Soccer reality television is an indication that the theme of gender equality is being 'mainstreamed' in conjugal settings, where women are individuals in their own right, not just appendages of their husbands.

This uplift in real life also expands entertainment by breaking barriers and opening new channels of psychological communication with fans, themselves being fans in the first place.

What they are asked by the pundits reflects the sort of issues that preoccupy the listeners and they wonder if their circumstances are reassuring of their ability to handle the psychological situation they are being exposed to.

It is a question of weighing another person as if it was yourself, how far he was right, etc.

## Geita Gold Mine Limited launches soccer tournament for youngsters

By Guardian Correspondent

THE Geita Gold Mining Company (GGML) has launched a football competition for children living around the mine to tackle the challenge of children entering the mine area and carrying out mining activities without permission.

The competition has brought together Mtakuja and Nyankumbu wards in Geita to provide education to children, guardians, and their parents about the effects of using the children in mining activities and denying them opportunities to get an education.

In the competition, the children's side from Nyamlembo and Compound streets came up against a side made up of children from Elimu and Nyankumbu streets at the General Tire venue.

Speaking at the launch of the showdown, Geita Gold Mining Limited's CEO Terry Strong said children are an important part of the company's business.

He said GGML has invested in schools, hospitals, and other places where people can get services as part of the company's responsibility to support the community around the mine.

According to Strong, GGML has through the program built more than 600 classrooms in 2018.

The official stated: "Young children are the future generation and they are the first to



Geita Gold Mining Limited (GGML)'s Managing Director, Terry Strong, greets a football team made up of children who live at Mtakuja and Nyankumbu wards located close to the company in Geita recently. The GGML yesterday launched a football competition bringing together children to tackle the challenge of children that avoid going to school and opt to work in the mine without permission. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

benefit from our investment. Our company adheres to the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPSHR) (UNGP)."

"Therefore, we have agreed to protect children from any risk arising from the way we do business," he said.

He said the number of children entering mining activities without permission has become alarming.

Strong pointed out: "Usually we use the term 'saving the children' instead of 'attacking the mine' because children

are under the age of adults and are protected by national and international laws."

"However, due to our monitoring, many of the children who were rescued after entering the quarry area without permission were seen either inside or outside our mining license," he said.

He said that according to the statistics they have, 680 children were rescued inside and outside the area of mine operations in the GGML mine between 2019 and 2020.

He said that to deal with this, GGML has been collaborating with local governments to

launch a series of awareness campaigns, including direct collaboration with secondary and primary schools.

He added that to encourage children to opt out of the activities, GGML resorted to having them participate in sports and build a better lifestyle and benefit their health.

The official revealed: "We have decided to organize competitions for children during the holiday in a cheerful mood and, during the holiday, we expect that talented young people will emerge at the end of the competition and will be hired in big clubs like Geita Gold Football Club (sponsored by GGML) to further show their competence at Magogo Stadium (also sponsored by GGML)."

"The plan is to save these children and help them develop their talent," he said.

The vice-president of AngloGold-GGML Simon Shayo, who handles sustainable projects for Ghana and Tanzania, earlier stated one of the important values of the company is to ensure that the community around the mine benefits from the investment.

He said the company's plans aim to improve the health, education,

sports, and cultural sectors to develop the talents of the children.

Geita Regional Administration Officer Janeth Jonathan, speaking on behalf of the Geita District Commissioner Wilson Shimo, said the idea of starting the tournament came from a committee formed to deal with the wave of children doing hazardous work in the Nyamatagata area with an outbreak of minerals.

He said that even though GGML has built a stadium, sports for children should be considered to remove them from the wave of dangerous jobs, especially considering that children are more involved in mining, which involves handling dangerous mercury chemicals.

Labour Officer from the Labour Department in the region Geoffrey Oled called on parents to let their children have time to study instead of making the latter work in dangerous jobs as it is an offense.

Oled said that according to the law of employment and relations at work, a parent who is found guilty of this offense will be punished by either paying a fine of 1m/- or going to prison for one year or serving both punishments.



## Inter and Roma try to kick-start campaigns in San Siro clash

MILAN

INTER Milan host Roma on Saturday with both sides looking to get their seasons back on track after bumpy starts which have left them off the pace in the Serie A title race.

Five points behind unbeaten front-runners Napoli and Atalanta, Inter have a huge few days coming up with the visits of both Jose Mourinho's team and then Barcelona on Tuesday, hugely important for their chances of making the Champions League knockout stages.

Inter have already lost four times in nine games across Serie A and Europe and their last outing -- slumping to a 3-1 defeat at surprise package Udinese -- led to questions about coach Simone Inzaghi's future.

However both vice-president Javier Zanetti and CEO Giuseppe Marotta denied this week that Inzaghi's job was at risk.

"We've always had faith, when things aren't going right you need to keep that bond between everyone," Zanetti said on Sunday.

Making Inzaghi's job harder is the continued absence of injured Romelu Lukaku, who hasn't played since August and whose muscle problems have already caused him to miss six matches.

And last season's 140-million-euro (\$133.9 million) loss announced on Wednesday has increased rumours that they will be forced to sell Milan Skriniar to Paris Saint-Germain, either in January or at the end of the season.

Roma meanwhile sit just above Inter in sixth and go into the weekend with a point to prove after unconvincing results in the lead-up to the international break.

A home defeat to Atalanta two weeks ago was Roma's second loss of the campaign and the latest match in which a team which has netted only eight times in seven matches failed to capitalise on chances created.

The form of striker Tammy Abraham in particular has been a worry, missed opportunities and bitty displays coming in stark contrast to the talismanic role he had at the end of last season.

Roma will also have to do without Mourinho, who won't be on the sidelines at the club where he won a historic league, cup and Champions League treble in 2010 after a pitchside rant at officials against Atalanta cost him a one-match ban.

Leaders Napoli kick the weekend off against Torino hoping to stay ahead on goal difference from Atalanta, the only other unbeaten team left in the league ahead of their home clash with Fiorentina.

Loitering one point back in third are Udinese, who are hunting a sixth straight win at struggling Verona on Monday night.

History will be made this weekend when a woman referee takes charge of a Serie A match for the first time.

AFP

## Sevilla and Atletico battle to hold on to La Liga progress

MADRID

ATLETICO Madrid and Sevilla have cut ground on Spain's traditional giants Real Madrid and Barcelona in recent years, but the tide is turning again.

In 2014 and 2021 Atletico lifted the title, while Sevilla have been in contention too, finishing in the top four in each of the last three campaigns.

However Diego Simeone's Rojiblancos visit the Ramon Sanchez-Pizjuan on Saturday looking for a vital win to try and keep a grasp on the league front-runners' coattails, while Julen Lopetegui's side are scrambling for points to move away from the relegation zone. Loftier ambitions will have to wait.

The Andalusians have endured a torrid start to the campaign, with just one win from six games leaving them a point clear of the drop zone and piling pressure on Lopetegui.

On the sidelines of his team's 1-1 draw with Villarreal before the international break the former Spain and Real Madrid manager paced anxiously, tersely barking instructions as his team almost caved in the final stages.

To make matters worse, Lopetegui will be sweating on the fitness of playmaker Isco and midfielder battler Joan Jordan, while Tecatito Corona and Marcao are poised to miss the game.

"There were many changes (in the summer), players who came in late, without a pre-season, these are things that impact performance a lot," Isco told Muchodeporte.

"(Lopetegui) is a coach who has always believed in me, I thank him for it. He's a coach who I believe in personally and the dressing room is with him. We are together, not just in the wins but also in the defeats, that's when you see a true team."

Visitors Atletico, seventh, arrive with pressure on them to make amends too, following their 2-1 home defeat by rivals Real Madrid in the derby.

That match was stained by racism from some Atletico supporters aimed at Vinicius Junior, leaving the club with work to do both on and off the pitch.

Simeone's side were also beaten in the Champions League by Bayer Leverkusen and aim to avoid a third consecutive defeat.

The game seems destined to be tight, tense, and potentially explosive as only victory will suffice for either team. Should Atletico fail to win, they could find themselves potentially 11 points behind league leaders Real Madrid.

AFP

# Arsenal, Spurs seek to prove title credentials in north London derby

LONDON

ARSENAL and Tottenham will be fighting for much more than local bragging rights today as the north London rivals aim to prove they are serious contenders for the Premier League title.

As top-flight action returns following the international break, Arsenal sit top of the table after an unexpectedly strong start, while unbeaten Tottenham are just one point behind in third place.

With Liverpool, Chelsea and Manchester United still recovering their equilibrium after turbulent starts to the season, a path has opened up for the north London clubs to gate-crash the title race.

If a title challenger was expected to emerge from either end of the Seven Sisters Road, it was Tottenham who were the more likely candidates after snatching a top-four finish from their bitter rivals and neighbours in dramatic fashion last term.

Arsenal were in pole position to qualify for the Champions League when they moved four points clear of Tottenham with just three games left.



Antonio Conte



Mikel Arteta

But Mikel Arteta's side blew their chance as a disastrous 3-0 defeat at Tottenham was followed by a devastating loss against Newcastle, ruining their hopes of returning to the Champions League for the first time since the 2016/17 season.

Buoyed by pipping Arsenal, Tottenham chairman Daniel Levy bowed to Antonio Conte's demands, sanctioning a close-season spending spree that further enhanced the feelgood factor around the club.

With Conte refusing to let his players rest on their laurels, Tottenham have continued to progress in their second season under the demanding Italian.

Conte showed his ruthless side in Tottenham's last game when he dropped Son Heung-min after his eight-match goalless run and was rewarded with a hat-trick from the South Korean after sending him on as a substitute in the 6-2 rout of Leicester.

While Tottenham's rise underlines Conte's managerial acumen, it is arguably Arteta who has done the more impressive work this term.

- Title chance - Arsenal's implosion in the final week of last season could have been a hammer blow to Arteta's gradual rebuild of a club mired in mediocrity since well before the end of Arsene Wenger's reign.

The eccentric side to Arteta's personality was on display during the "All or Nothing" television documentary that captured the Spaniard's fight to steer the club through troubled waters last season.

But Arteta's quirks should not obscure the astute way he has infused Arsenal with energy and enthusiasm by promoting a group of talented youngsters, while also shipping out Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang following disciplinary problems.

Revitalised by the recent signings of Gabriel Jesus and Oleksandr Zinchenko, as well as the development of Bukayo Saka and Gabriel Martinelli, Arsenal have enjoyed the benefits of a relatively benign fixture list so far.

Wenger, who led Arsenal to their most recent title in 2004, believes his former team should already be re-

garded as title contenders.

"I would say they have a good chance because I don't see any super-dominating team," Wenger told Sky Sports. "I believe it is a good opportunity to do it this season."

However, Arsenal's only match against a top-four rival this season ended in a 3-1 defeat at Manchester United.

Arteta needs a statement victory to show there is substance to the surge that gave Arsenal their best start to a season since 2004, courtesy of a five-game winning run.

History is in Arsenal's favour, with Tottenham on a run of 11 top-flight visits to the Emirates Stadium without a win since their last success in 2010.

Yet Arsenal, beaten only once in their past 29 home league games against Tottenham, must find a way to subdue long-time nemesis Harry Kane.

Tottenham striker Kane has scored a record 13 goals in 17 north London derby appearances, including two in their most recent meeting in May.

**Fixtures:**

Today (1400 GMT unless stated) Arsenal v Tottenham (1130), Bournemouth v Brentford, Crystal Palace v Chelsea, Fulham v Newcastle, Liverpool v Brighton, Southampton v Everton, West Ham v Wolves (1630)

**Tomorrow**

Manchester City v Manchester Utd (1300), Leeds v Aston Villa (1530)

**Monday**

Leicester v Nottingham Forest (1900)

AFP

## Manchester derby can underline United's growth under Ten Hag

MANCHESTER, England

JUST two weeks into the season, Manchester City fans might have believed Pep Guardiola had pulled off his greatest act.

Never mind four Premier League titles and 11 trophies in total since taking charge at the Etihad in 2016 – the latest crisis at rival Manchester United had his fingerprints all over it.

"Are you asking me if Erik ten Hag could be here? Definitely," said Guardiola back in April when questioned about whether the Dutchman was good enough to one day be his successor at City.

At that point the race to become the next United manager was down to two. Ten Hag and Mauricio Pochettino.

Less than three weeks later, Ten Hag was appointed by United. He is the latest to be charged with the responsibility of reviving the fortunes of a club that has endured a near-decade of decline since the retirement of Alex Ferguson, which has coincided with City's rise to the top of English football.

Ten Hag got off to a disastrous start. Back-to-back defeats to leave United rooted to the foot of the table and humiliated in a 4-0 loss to Brentford.

The date of Guardiola's endorsement – April 1 – only added to the intrigue.

Was this the biggest April Fool's joke of all?

The City manager has previously been prickly when the subject of successors has been brought up. Not on this occasion – when he added that he would personally recommend Ten Hag



Manchester United's Cristiano Ronaldo, left, waits to enter the pitch as Manchester United's head coach Erik ten Hag gives directions during the English Premier League soccer match between Leicester City and Manchester United at King Power stadium in Leicester, England, Thursday, Sept. 1, 2022. (AP Photo)

to his sporting director, Txiki Begiristain.

"I will say it to Txiki now," he said.

Ahead of Sunday's first Manchester derby between Guardiola and Ten Hag, the picture is very different at Old Trafford.

United has won its last four league games – beating Liverpool and Arsenal in the process.

Victory against City would move it to within two points of the defending champion, with a game in hand, to feed the growing sense within the club that it is on the cusp of something special.

Of course, it's unlikely that Guardiola's comments had any effect on United's decision to appoint the former Ajax coach instead of Pochettino – who was long-considered the front-runner for the job.

Instead, it was Ten Hag's specific vision that convinced football director John Murtough, and chief executive Richard Arnold that he could

be United's answer to Guardiola and Liverpool manager Jurgen Klopp, who have dominated English football over the past five years.

The 52-year-old was brutally honest in his assessment of what was required to challenge for major titles again – and that has been evidenced by a transfer spend of around \$226m in his first transfer window.

Guardiola's admiration is easily explained.

They worked together at Bayern Munich, with Ten Hag coaching the reserve team when the Guardiola led the German giants to three straight league championships.

They are also represented by the same company – SEG International – where Guardiola's brother, Pere, is a global agent.

Ten Hag had the resume to justify United's interest, having won three Dutch league

championships.

He also earned wider recognition by leading Ajax to the semifinals of the Champions League in 2019 – losing to Pochettino's Tottenham.

But he represented a gamble to United, having never held a top job in one of Europe's major leagues of England, Spain, Italy or Germany.

And there were alarming signs when his reign got off to such a bad start.

But Ten Hag quickly showed his authority – dropping captain Harry Maguire and star player Cristiano Ronaldo.

Most notably, he ordered his players to all run 13.8 kilometers in the searing heat after canceling their day off following the loss to Brentford in August. It was the exact extra distance Brentford's players had run, compared to United, in that game.

Ten Hag joined his players on that run – insisting they were all equally responsible.

That feels like a turning point in United's season – even if these are still very early days. But it is a measure of the new manager's confidence in his methods – regardless of the size of the club or the profile of his players.

Within days, he was dubbed the "New Sheriff" by people inside the club.

Tomorrow, he comes face to face with the man he has ultimately been tasked with toppling.

Bragging rights in Manchester will be at stake at the Etihad – but Ten Hag's ambitions will stretch well beyond that.

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

## Arsenal, Spurs seek to prove title credentials in north London derby

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Surveyed Plots Company Ltd (SPC) General Manager Neema Ally (front row L), and the firm's Head of Credit Control Zena Mtondo (front row R) hand over land title deeds to Tanzanian athletes Aloyce Simbu and Angelina Yumba to signify ownership of the land prizes that SPC awarded the two for emerging winners of the 2022 Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon in Moshi early this year. The event was held in Dar es Salaam yesterday and witnessed by several athletics stakeholders led by the Athletics Tanzania (AT) president, Silas Isangi (standing back row 2nd L). PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

## Firm hands over land prizes to 2022 Kili Marathon winners

By Guardian Correspondent

TWO Tanzanian athletes who emerged top in the 2022 Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon have been officially presented with land prizes by Surveyed Plots Company Ltd (SPC).

The two pieces of land, located at Kigamboni in Dar es Salaam, were handed over to Aloyce Simbu who finished first in the men's category of the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager 42 km race, and Angelina Yumba who finished third in women's category, making her the first Tanzanian female in the race.

They both received title deeds for the land prizes at a colourful ceremony that was held at SPC offices in Dar es Salaam yesterday and attended by various athletics stakeholders including officials of Athletics Tanzania (AT), Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon organizers, and sponsors' representatives.

Speaking during the handover ceremony, the SPC Marketing Manager Catherine Michael said they are delighted to finally complete all procedures and finally hand over the land incentives to the winners.

"The two pieces of land are located at Kigamboni in Dar es Salaam each measuring 400 sq meters and worth 4,000,000/- as we announced during the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon in Moshi early this year," she said.

She lauded the winners and assured Tanzanians that SPC will continue offering land incentives as a way of encouraging local athletes to perform even better in the 42 km race.

"We are calling on our athletes to continue training intensively for next year's race so they can win these prizes," she said.

After receiving his title deed, Simbu said the land prize has motivated him to train even harder so he can defend his title and get another land prize.

"This is real and you can see we have received our title deeds. I now own land at Kigamboni, I thank SPC and organizers of Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon for coming up with this arrangement," he said.

Angelina said she had never imagined owning land at Kigamboni but athletics has enabled her to do so.

"I am so delighted and I sincerely thank SPC for remembering us and coming up with these prizes. These are unique prizes that have added a meaning to our lives," she said.

Silas Isangi, Athletics Tanzania president, lauded the company for its sponsorship and urged the athletes to use the motivation as another step to perform well in the coming competition.

"Today we are witnessing SPC handing over your title deeds after performing well in the Kilimanjaro Lager Marathon this year and everyone heard that the company will continue offering land incentives as a way of encouraging local athletes. So, I expect more athletes to train hard for the next year's marathon," said the president.

SPC is one of the leading land surveying companies and is one of the sponsors of the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon that takes place in Moshi every year.

## TPLB reschedules fixtures to give clubs chance to excel in 2022/23 CAF inter-club tournaments



Azam FC right-back Nathaniel Chilambo (L) battles for the ball with Mbeya City FC's attacker Joseph Ssemuji when the clubs faced each other in a 2022/23 NBC Premier League tie that took place in Mbeya recently.

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THE Tanzania Premier League Board (TPLB) has again rescheduled various fixtures for 2022/23 NBC Premier League to allow Simba SC, Yanga, and Azam FC to excel in this season's CAF inter-club tournaments.

Changes have occurred because the prominent clubs based in Dar es Salaam are, at the end of next week, set to participate in second preliminary round matches of the CAF Champions League and CAF Confederation Cup.

The clubs moreover need more hours to prepare for upcoming reverse fixtures

for the continental competitions whose dates are arranged close to the Premier League ties' and consequently become a threat to players' fitness.

The statement issued by TPLB yesterday afternoon stated that Premier League game number 53 between

Simba SC and Singida Big Stars FC slated to be played at Liti Stadium in Singida on October 12, has been postponed and will as a result be scheduled for another date.

Premier League game number 54 between Azam FC and Dodoma Jiji FC, which was scheduled for

October 12 at the Azam Complex Stadium in Dar es Salaam, has also been postponed and will be scheduled for another date.

Premier League game number 56 pitting league defending champion Yanga against Namungo FC, which was scheduled to be played

at Majaliwa Stadium in Lindi on October 13, has as well been postponed and will be scheduled for another date.

It should be noted that Simba SC will play against Angolan Premier League winners, CD Primeiro de Agosto, in CAF Champions League's next round starting on October 9 in an away ground.

The two clubs' return leg clash will take place at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on October 16.

Azam FC will confront Al Akhdar of Libya in CAF Federation Cup, taking part in the first leg in an away ground on October 8 and later feature in the second leg at Azam Complex Stadium in Chamazi in Dar es Salaam between October 14-16.

Yanga will play host to Sudan Premier League champions Al Hilal in the CAF Champions League duel at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on October 8.

On October 16, Yanga will be away in Khartoum, Sudan to confront Al Hilal in the second leg game.

## Dar set to host 2022 Marafiki Music Festival

By Correspondent Emmanuel Onyango

A renowned Tanzanian cultural organization, the Art for Social and Economic Development in Africa (ASEDEVA), has again come on the stage under its program, dubbed 'Marafiki Music Festival 2022', which will be performed for four consecutive days between October 6-9 in Dar es Salaam and Coast Region's Bagamoyo town.

Going on its third edition since the program was introduced in 2019, the international music festival brings local and international artists to perform and share their music passion every October.

Isaack Abeneko, ASEDEVA's Director, told a press conference in Dar es Salaam yesterday that this year's festival brings different arts stakeholders and experts to share their experience and knowledge with artists to build artists' capacity in various areas of their profession and creativity.

He said about 200 artists' groups from in and outside the country are expected to participate in this important international festival aimed at promoting traditional music and cultural values.

Abeneko stated that the festival brings to people wonderful, great live music and knowledge and it is part of the SANAAPRO Project which is funded by France's Embassy in Tanzania.

He pointed out that through this fund, the Marafiki Festival has managed to feature different artists and musicians from different countries for performances and to provide professional skills in the music industry for local musicians and bands.

The international festival of tradi-



The Director of Art for Social and Economic Development in Africa (ASEDEVA) Isack Abeneko (R), speaks to journalists (not in the photo) at Alliance Française Hall in Dar es Salaam yesterday about the international music festival termed 'Marafiki Music Festival' scheduled to be held in the city and Coast Region's Bagamoyo next week. Sitting (C) is Lucy Leclerc, a social worker from France's Embassy in Tanzania, and ASEDEVA's Program Manager Upendo Manase (L). PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

tional and contemporary music dance is also aimed at connecting Tanzania and other countries through performing local musical dances which seek to exchange roles, knowledge, and experiences with other co-partners within East Africa and outside the world.

The official noted apart from operating within East African Community (EAC) member states, ASEDEVA is linked with other member groups from South Africa, France, India as well as Scandinavian countries to understand Tanzania's culture.

During the four-day occasion, the festival will engage in several activities which include open conversation and debates about the music business that

will be conducted under the theme, 'Growing Your Brand Towards International Market'.

Abeneko noted another area of concentration will be focused mainly on how to make Afro-fusion music relevant and consumable within Tanzania, East Africa, and the European markets.

Marafiki Festival, the leader revealed, believes music training workshops are an important element for all artists, music curators, event organizers, and managers to learn and develop their careers.

The Marafiki Music Festival is organized by ASEDEVA and sponsored by Firefly Bagamoyo in partnership with Nafasi Arts Space, Alliance Française-

Dar es Salaam, France's Embassy in Tanzania, Acto Lights, and MuDa Africa.

ASEDEVA is a nonprofit making organization working and registered by Tanzania Arts Council to organize various cultural and arts projects, events, and training for artists.

The organization further seeks to create performances benefitting local artists and groups, and the Tanzanian performing arts community.

The next week's festival invites a wide range of dance cultures to share experiences and discuss more the opportunities available in the world of the music dance industry and how to tap those opportunities.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

