



National Pg 3 RRT to boost anti-poaching team



National Pg 4 Zanzibar govt increases clove price



Commentary Pg 8 Samia's first 100 days in office



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President Samia Suluhu Hassan speaks at a special meeting she hosted at State House in Dar es Salaam yesterday for editors from various media outlets. She spent most of the time fielding questions from the journalists, mainly in connection with her first 100 days at the helm of the country's leadership. Photo: State House

Govt as yet undecided on vaccine for rollout

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan yesterday said that Tanzania has joined the COVAX facility for Covid-19 vaccine access for low income countries.

Speaking in a meeting with editors at the State House in Dar es Salaam, the president said that foreign missions and international organizations are free to ship

in vaccines and inoculate their staff and families.

While the general public awaits the vaccine rollout, private health facilities were free to purchase vaccines and charge people who are ready to pay for vaccination, she stated.

"What our experts are deliberating on currently is the type of vaccine to use," the

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'Council bylaws not subject to approval'

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

BYLAWS made by district councils should be approved by the National Assembly before being used so that they do not contradict superior laws as is the case now, it was recommended yesterday.

The bylaws committee made the submission yesterday, citing complaints that some of the bylaws made by councils work against stipulated legislation.

Currently the bylaws are written and endorsed by councilors and applied in districts and start applying thereof, while at times the legislature moves to intervene, eroding the sense of councilors making bylaws.

The fact that the legislature only comes into the picture subsequently is not healthy for adhering to existing laws, he said.

Presenting the committee's report for the second time yesterday on bylaws tabled in the House in the past four months, the committee's vice-chairman Ridhiwani Kikwete (Chalinze) said that the bylaws came into effect since last year.

He said that some of them had occasioned disturbances to the general public, proposing that the legislature goes through the bylaws before they are applied.

Among the bylaws feature nuisance levies and charges that were contrary to the spirit of the budget and other legislation, he said, noting that since February a total of 915 by-laws were tabled in the House from 61 districts, along with 106 ministerial regulations, 427 orders, 294

notices, 25 rules, one proclamation and one instrument all from central government agencies.

Citing shortcomings in the bylaws, he pointed out that Article 16 (d) of the law that requires livestock keepers to join cooperative unions, saying that this regulation potentially contradicts provisions of Article 20 of the constitution.

Another instrument in question was the Pharmacy (Premises Registration) Regulations 2020 under the Pharmacy Act CAP 311 of 2011 on wholesale pharmacy definition, as it was said to discourage operations by local medicine manufacturers in tax related matters.

"One of the most disturbing by-law was from the Kiteto district council, under the

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By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has introduced 101 new drugs, eliminating others in the new Standard Treatment Guidelines (STG) and the National Essential Medicines List (NEMLIT) 2021.

Officiating at the launch of the new guidelines here, the Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Dr Dorothy Gwajima, said the measure was taken in view of efforts to improve service delivery, also considering treatments related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The guidelines were prepared by the ministry in collaboration with development partners' local agencies like the Health Promotion and System Strengthening (HPSS) project. The project is sponsored by the government of Switzerland through the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, with its Tanzania Public Health Initiative focusing on health sector financing.

Listing essential drugs anew is an important step in the health care

Essential medicines: 101 new drugs listed

This document reflects the policy of ensuring availability of safe and efficacious essential medicines to the population at large

system for quality diagnosis, treatment and prevention of diseases as well as in the procurement and supply of pharmaceutical drugs, she stated.

The goal of the Standard Treatment Guidelines is to promote high standards of clinical practice and to improve the quality of health care to the public. STGs summarise recommended prevention and treatment strategies for commonly occurring disease conditions in the country, she explained.

Experts say the STG/NEMLIT need to be updated periodically, with the new version as the fifth edition formally approved to guide health care staff at all levels of healthcare delivery.

The guidelines reflect changes in the management of various diseases

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Minerals minister Doto Biteko (L) and NMB Bank Plc chief credit officer Daniel Mbotto (R) open a door in Dodoma city yesterday to launch NMB Mining Club, a special forum through which mining stakeholders can benefit from soft loans and knowledge on investment and financial inclusion. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

'NMB to propel minerals sector prosperity via soft loan fund'

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

NMB Bank yesterday became the first lender to launch a special club for mining stakeholders that will cater for the unique fiscal needs of the extractive industry, including offering sectoral players soft loans.

Apart from offering tailor-made-banking services, the novel NMB Mining Club will be a platform for spurring the sector's growth and productivity. Senior officials of the bank said its prosperity through the networking initiative will be a boon for the country.

Speaking here yesterday during the launch of the club, the Chief Credit Officer of NMB Bank, Daniel Mbotto, said the bank targets to increase credit to the

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Govt as yet undecided on vaccine for rollout

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president affirmed, noting that apart from the COVAX vaccine expected next year, the country has set aside \$477m (over 1trn/-) for a Covid-19 vaccination campaign.

A number of countries and international organizations have shown interest in supporting Tanzania roll out its vaccination programme, thus once experts decide on the type the government will press its order.

"The day before yesterday there were over 100 patients affected by the third wave of Covid-19," she said, noting that people will not be compelled to take the jab once rolled out as it will be voluntary.

The COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access, abbreviated as COVAX, is a worldwide initiative aimed at equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines directed by GAVI (the global vaccine alliance), the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations and the World Health Organization.

Asked about allowing political parties to freely operate, the president asked for enough time to fix the economy first before turning to other pressing matters.

"Economic power buys political power;

give me time to fix the economy first," she said.

The president said she was aware that Tanzanians are happy with her performance in the first 100 days marked yesterday but underlined that being appreciated means that more must be done to maintain the momentum or surpass the pace set.

Investment flows registered since she took office mid March up to yesterday double the numbers registered in the same period last year, she asserted.

As for reforms on media laws, she promised that the government will initiate dialogue with stakeholders to pursue the matter, noting also that the government intends to make the office of Government Spokesman independent of the Ministry of Information.

Casting her regard on political space, she said opposition parties are free to conduct political activities such as indoor meetings but not huge rallies as Tanzania and the rest of the world battle the Covid-19 pandemic.

"MPs are free to meet electorates in their respective constituencies," she emphasised



Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation minister Liberata Mulamula (C) has a quick word with the French Ambassador to Tanzania, Frédéric Clavier (L), and UN Women's Representative to Tanzania, Hodan Addou, after addressing a joint press conference in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the upcoming launch of the Generation Equality Forum to be held in France. Photo: Guardian Photographer

'Tanzania regaining in Africa leadership'

By Henry Mwangonde

STEPS taken recently by President Samia Suluhu Hassan to make policy reforms and engage with the regional and international community have made Tanzania regain its leadership role in Africa, a regional official has asserted.

Wamkele Mene, the Visiting Secretary of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), made the remarks in Dar es Salaam yesterday, applauding Tanzania's signal towards ratifying the AfCFTA protocol.

"The secretariat is impressed that Tanzania is now re-engaging and taking a leadership role it has been associated with, since the days of founding president Julius Nyerere," he said.

The AfCFTA secretariat official who is in the country for a familiarization tour, hailed the various steps taken by the government towards ratification of the treaty, noting that after the end of colonialism, the continent started to work towards opening and linking up the continent to create markets and facilitate trade.

"AfCFTA is a critical response to Africa's developmental challenges. It has the

potential to enable Africa to significantly boost intra-Africa trade, improve economies of scale an establishing an integrated market," he stated.

Foreign Affairs and East Africa Cooperation minister Liberata Mulamula said Tanzania is in the final process of ratifying the AfCFTA pact that will enable free movement of goods and services but also allow all African countries to do business without restrictions. "We are in the final process. There are a few issues that have to be sorted out because this is a union government and we have to ensure everything has been considered," she said.

When Tanzania approves the pact, it would be an opportunity to develop the country's industries and sell value-added products across Africa instead of solely relying on imports, he further noted.

On January 1, African countries formally started trading under the AfCFTA agreement, with so far 38 countries having ratified the trading pact.

Ratification means Tanzania's products will be able to reach any African country with ease of customs clearance, moving the continent towards another stage in strengthening African economies.

'NMB to propel minerals sector prosperity via soft loan fund'

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sector to over TZS 200 billion by 2025.

He said the club, which already has 200 members in the central zone, will contribute towards attainment of that goal through streamlined and special lending like asset financing. Already loans amounting to 63bn/- had been extended to mining borrowers by May this year.

"We strongly believe mining stakeholders will seize this opportunity and capitalize on the many advantages it offers for their prosperity and productivity of the sector," Mbotto noted before Minerals minister Dotto Biteko launched the NMB Mining Club.

"NMB has resolved to support the mining sector by propelling mining activities, which consequently will boost national coffers through royalty payments, service levies and other charges," he explained.

Other major benefits of the club are business education and training programmes, networking exposure, investment and commercial lessons as well as knowledge sharing amongst members.

Minister Biteko said the financial inclusion platform was an innovative initiative of its kind in the country noting that it was such creativity, which makes NMB market leader in many aspects.

He said by showing the way in serving miners better, the bank has created a new revenue avenue in the lucrative industry that currently accounts for over 5.2 per cent of national output (GDP).

He said other banks should emulate NMB and start serious lending to the mining sector for their wellbeing and that of the country. Minister Biteko challenged local lenders to form synergies and provide syndicated loans for financing large-scale mining projects.

"NMB Mining Club is commendable initiative and top class creativity to lure new customers and serve the mining sector that has huge business potential for banks. I am grateful NMB has shown us that local lenders no longer fear working with the mining sector," the minister noted.

He said the new club aligns well with the sixth phase government endeavour to support establishment of a thriving

mining sector, which President Samia Suluhu Hassan has supported in many ways during her first 100 days in office.

NMB Mining Club is a network of the bank's mining sector customers and other stakeholders, which is initially earmarked for six areas, starting with Dodoma and Kahama that will be followed by Mwanza, Chunya, Morogoro and Arusha.

The club inauguration-cum-workshop was also organized to highlight the bank's performance and its financial solutions like the bancassurance service offered in partnership with 10 insurers - namely Jubilee General Insurance and Jubilee Life, Reliance, UAP, Britam, Metropolitan as well as NIC, ZIC, Alliance Life and Sanlam.

The head of Business Banking at the bank, Alex Mgeni, called on the government to help them serve artisanal miners by addressing several issues like allowing the lender to use their mining licences as collateral.

For his part, the chairman of the Mining Commission, Prof Idris Kikula said that was possible and the relevant authorities will look into it and advise the government accordingly.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa congratulates Rawan Abdulkarim Dakik (L) in Dodoma city yesterday on her recent feat of becoming the first Tanzanian woman to scale the world's highest peak, Mount Everest. She was in the national capital for a visit to the National Assembly. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

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following recommendations from the global body, WHO and experts from local and international medical agencies.

It is emphasized that the choices described in this document are evidence based, clinically approved and are consistent with already existing WHO guidelines.

The Access antibiotics will be prescribed and dispensed at all levels including dispensary and

Essential medicines: 101 new drugs listed

health centres, while the Watch group will only be prescribed and dispensed from district level hospitals.

The Reserve group consists of protected and prioritized antibiotics to be used only at tertiary level, i.e. at national, zonal, referral and specialized hospitals.

"This document reflects the policy of ensuring availability of safe and efficacious essential medicines to the population at large," the minister underlined.

It is therefore a key tool which should effectively be used to promote access to essential medicines to achieve maximum

therapeutic benefit and optimize patient outcomes, she specified.

Public health facilities should abide by the NEMLIT for procurement and treatment purposes as the identified medicines are considered essential for the treatment of the most common disease conditions

in Tanzania, she emphasised.

Regarding the National Essential Medicines List, the minister said about 101 medicines have been added to intensify specialist services, including kidney transplant services.

In widening specialised health services delivery including

surgery, Dr Gwajima said that the government was making sure that medicines are available at district hospitals and health centres countrywide.

The medicines include those used in surgeries, blood pressure and diabetes, while some medicines had been axed from the national essential list of medicines in the wake of new findings in scientific research, the minister added.

'Council bylaws not subject to approval'

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Local Government Finance Act 2020 Cap 290 that required one to pay 20,000/- for each community function such as initiation ceremonies. Such a by-law is draconian on local communities that struggle to keep their tradition, norms and customs," the MP said.

The other by-law was one levied in Moshi district where entertainment businesses especially cinema centers were levied 300,000/- to 1m/- as annual fees for running the business, he stated.

"However, there are shortcomings in regulations of the Films and Sports Act 2020 that put restrictions to actor or actress playing characters related to drugs, prostitution and other crime characters," the MP underlined.

Contributing to debate on the by-law, Kasalali Mageni (Sumve) said that the regulations and the whole by-law discourage the growth of the film industry as actors don't depict actual events in what they are doing.

"There will be no messages that depict actual events by our local movies. We need by-laws and regulations that enable our moves to make sense even on regional and global markets," he said.

In his remarks, Attorney General Prof Adelardus Kilangi said that his office has been working on different programmes to improve the ability of lawyers at district council level, and the chambers are open for assisting district councils in designing by-laws.

"On top of that I urge parliamentarians to take part in all meetings with ward councillors so as to avoid draconian or contradicting by-laws militating against core legislation," he said.

Jenista Mhagama, the Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliament, Labour, Youth, Employment and People with Disability) admitted that there is a problem with legal drafting at the district level and the ministry is taking up the issue with the Attorney General's Chambers to institute regular training for legal officers at the district level.



Law School of Tanzania don Prof Khoti Kamanga (C) speaks at a World Refugee Day anniversary forum attended by human rights stakeholders. It was held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Right is director of refugees in the Home Affairs ministry, Sudi Mwakibasi. Photo: Correspondent Christina Mwakangale

Govt set to present a renewed pledge towards economic justice and rights

By Henry Mwangonde, Dodoma

TANZANIA is set to present its renewed pledge towards economic justice and rights at a forum to be held in Paris, France aimed at mobilising bold commitments for the realisation of gender equality by 2030.

The Generation Equality Forum which will start tomorrow the 30th of June, in Paris has been organized by the government of France and United Nations Women (UN women). Vice President Dr Philip Mpango will represent President Samia Suluhu Hassan at the forum.

Speaking at a press conference in Dar es Salaam yesterday, French ambassador to Tanzania Frederic Clavier said the event comes 26 years after the Beijing Platform for Action that failed bridging the gender gap in each and every country across the world.

"This historic forum will be the opportunity to bring a variety of actors around the same table to catalyze a collective action: states, private sector, youth organizations, civil society organizations and feminist movements," he said.

The envoy said ahead of the forum, young people are mobilizing and making their voices heard, lifting up those who have been silenced, stigmatized and shamed far too long and driving transformative change.

"This new generation is seizing the moment to re-imagine their lives, societies, economies and systems to uphold human rights, achieve gender equality and ensure that no one is left behind," he added.

Among the key issues to be discussed include, Gender-Based Violence, economic justice and rights bodily autonomy and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), feminist action for climate justice,

Technology and innovation for Gender Equality Feminist movements and leadership.

For her remarks, Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African cooperation Liberata Mulamula said Gender Based Violence (GBV) has been on the rise especially during the corona virus pandemic.

TAWA to increase anti-poaching personnel in forest reserves - chief conservator Kaaya

By Guardian Correspondent, Singida

TANZANIA Wildlife Authority (TAWA) expects to increase the number of game wardens via Rapid Relief Team (RRT) who will work together with other game protection personnel to fight poaching in various forest reserves in the country.

TAWA chief conservator John Kaaya said in his statement when closing a two-month training for five RRT instructors sponsored by Tanzania Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) held at Rungwa village in Manyoni

District. "We expect in all these areas to increase the number of RRT personnel in order to have a strategic control for the entire country," he added.

He explained poaching activities in the country has gone down significantly due to joint efforts with Tanzania National Parks Authority (TANAPA), TAWA and the Ngorongoro Conservation Authority (NCA).

WCS Assistant Director Michael Lesucha said he was pleased with the situation from his institutions sponsorship

and cited, as an example, the formation of RRT units and the establishment of new strategies against poaching.

He said from 2008 to 2013 there was small wildlife population, especially elephants, but this year Rungwa-Kizigo-Muhesi Forest Reserve is home to huge wildlife population than in any area in the East Africa region.

Closing the RRT instructors training, Singida Region Natural Resources Officer, Charles Kidua stressed that the campaign against wildlife poaching needs all stakeholders to be innovative in

strategies to fight the crime.

He said due to poachers coming up with new strategies in sabotaging the nation's wildlife resources, TAWA have established a special unit incorporating RRT personnel, sniffing dogs and Aerial Surveillance.

A statement on behalf of the training graduated read by Michael Julius Mushi cited challenges during the training period as including the shortage of special equipment when using firearms, short course period and an appropriate area for practical training.



EAST AFRICAN CRUDE OIL PIPELINE

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SUPPLEMENTARY RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN AND LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION PLAN FOR EACOP PROJECT REF: 0010006870

TOTAL East Africa Midstream B.V. (Company) Tanzania, an international energy company, invites experienced and reputable specialist Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Companies to express their interest in providing services to the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) project.

The EACOP project involves the construction and operation of a buried, cross-border pipeline to transport crude oil from the Lake Albert area in Uganda to the eastern coast of Tanzania for export to international markets. The pipeline will run from Kabaale in Hoima District, Uganda, to Chongoleani, Tanga Region, in Tanzania. The length of the pipeline is 1,443 km, of which 1,147 km will be in Tanzania. Land has been acquired in Chongoleani Peninsula for the construction of the Marine Storage Terminal impacting local communities whose livelihoods are both land and marine based.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE SERVICES :
The COMPANY requires the services of specialist Resettlement and Livelihood Restoration Companies to:

- Develop a supplementary Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for Project Affected Persons in Chongoleani Peninsula communities.
- Undertake a community livelihoods assessment (land and marine based).
- Develop a Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) for Project affected Chongoleani Peninsula communities.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:
Companies expressing their interest are invited to document their request with:

- Evidence of the development RAPs and LRPs for industrial projects in Africa.
- Evidence of experience in undertaking resettlement planning and livelihood restoration plan design for large infrastructure projects with investor financing.
- Proposed key personnel including land and livelihood (land based and marine based) specialists and their relevant experience in providing such services.
- Proof of registration of individual senior practitioners with relevant Tanzanian Professional bodies or associations.
- Application for registration with the EWURA Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is strongly recommended.

Interested companies which have the capacity and resources to provide the services listed above should express their interest by sending together with the above listed documents an email to tal.mufhi@external.totalenergies.com (max. email size 20Mb) on or before **17:00** hours East African Time (EAT), on **13TH JULY 2021**.

Note: The EACOP project will review and assess the documents provided by the interested companies to derive a list of prequalified companies. Only prequalified companies will receive, subject to signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), invitation to submit bids in furtherance of the call for tender process. All Expression of Interests should be submitted in English Language.

MAMLAKA YA MAWASILIANO TANZANIA (TCRA)



ISO 9001: 2015 CERTIFIED

JANJARUKA, Hakiki Usajili wa Laini yako kwa... Kubofya namba *106#

1. Angalia Usajili
2. Namba Zilizosajiliwa na NIDA yako
3. Namba Zilizosajiliwa Mitandao Yote kwa NIDA yako
4. Kufuta Usajili
5. Maombi ya Kuongeza Namba

Dismiss Reply

"TUTUMIE MAWASILIANO KUJILETEA MAENDELEO"

SUA urges Agriculture ministry, local councils to seek RIPAT counsel

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE Ministry of Agriculture and the country's district councils have been advised to learn about the inclusive system to spur Rural Initiative for Participatory Agricultural Transformation (RIPAT) so as to help transform the country's lucrative sector.

The observations were made here at the weekend by Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) Vice Chancellor, Prof Maulid Mwatawala at the event to close RIPAT-SUA Project that was being implemented in Morogoro and Mvomero districts in Morogoro Region.

According to him, any achievements attained should not end in Morogoro Region only, but rather expanded to the entire country, the step that would bring about agricultural revolution.

Prof Mwatawala said the project has been stressing on the use of various farming technologies to reach farmers and livestock keepers that also went in tandem with the Sustainable Development Plan to eradicate by 2030.

He also said the project aimed at rational participation in three development areas - the economy, the society and the environment in order to free farmers from abject poverty.

"Farmers should not merely see the problems and complain thereon, but you must also abide by and work on the technologies taught through the RIPAT project to benefit more people inside this region and beyond," he stressed.

Earlier, in his submission of the RIPAT-SUA project, Dr Emmanuel Malisa said after SUA had seen big achievements from the RIPAT system in assisting the community in the fight against hunger and poverty, it was seen that there was the need to have the project in Morogoro, in SUA's proximity in order to provide opportunity to farmers in Morogoro Region to benefit.

He said since the establishment of the project, 22 groups have been formed with 25 people in each group whereby so far the project has 1,053 farmers, but the aim was to reach only 720 farmers when the project's end.

Dr Malisa said the RIPAT system was able to be taught at the university both in theory and practice whereby so far more than 800 students have learned in issues agriculture, livestock keeping and rural development in practice.

In their statement read by Zidia Malundo, the members of the 22 groups said RIPAT-SUA has done great in filling the professional gap in farming and livestock keeping.

Zanzibar govt increases clove price for farmers

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

THE Zanzibar government has increased the price for grade one and two cloves in order to add value to the crop's production to benefit farmers.

This has been expressed by the Trade and Industrial Development Minister, Omar Said Shaaban when addressing reporters in his office on the new cloves prices.

He said Zanzibar State Trading Corporation (ZSTC) plans to open up clove buying centres on July 3 this year whereby the price for Grade One will be 14,000/- per kilo, the same as it was.

He said grade two will be sold at 13,000/- instead of 12,000/- per kilo and grade three cloves will sell at 11,000/- per kilo.

He said the government's pledge to buy cloves from growers was still valid and will be buying the crop at 80 per cent of the

world price.

"The Phase VIII government of President Hussein Ali Mwinyi has promised to supervise the crop's purchase aim at giving its farmers good prices for more income," he added.

He said the ministry has established a special online system for buying cloves aimed at reducing criminal activities during the cloves buying season.

He called on defence and security organs to boost security to make sure farmers do not smuggle out cloves.

He also called on the farmers to pick only ripe cloves and dry them in prescribed methods to have upper grades of the crop.

The Minister praised Regional and District Commissioners including defence and security organs for their making sure that the crop is not smuggled out of the country.

THRDC urges govt to amend legislation on NGOs, statistics to make activities move faster

By Alima Nkwong, HMC

THE Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC) has called on the government to amend some civil society laws including the Non-Governmental (NGO) Act and the Statistics Act to facilitate smooth operation of activities.

THRDC National Coordinator Onesmo Olengurumwa told this newspaper last week that the Statistical Acts which enables Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to get research and work payment affects right defenders' tasks because of its difficult procedures.

"There are other complicated requirements that according to the act are necessary in order to get some payments but due to the complicated procedures involved you can use a number of months before getting the payment" he said

According to him, this complex environment at times delays CSO projects which as a result affect the smooth running of activities within and outside the

organizations.

He emphasized that in the NGO Act, the procedures involved in the submission of contracts for approval have created a very challenging atmosphere for civil society to fund raise adding that in most cases donors are very concerned about all these.

Olengurumwa underscored that some of these laws are regulations made by the ministers emphasizing that these laws should be looked into hence creating an environment where the government and the CSOs can smoothly work together to develop their mandate.

He also expressed readiness to work with the government to identify those laws which in one way or the other hugely affects CSOs flow of activities so that it could be reviewed.

"We wish for the government to invite us to identify those laws, some laws need provisions so through consultation with the government we think it will be possible to easily point out laws that need amendments and those which do not" he advised



Dar es Salaam regional commissioner Amos Makalla (foreground) walks next to a small trader's stock of used shoes for sale near a Mbaga section of the city's rapid transit road project yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Maulid Mmbaga

'Mbeya authorities will not evict small traders from road reserves'

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

AUTHORITIES in Mbeya Region have said that no petty trader who will be removed in unauthorised areas including road reserves until all infrastructures at the market places located at the former Mbeya airstrip will be improved.

The remarks were made by Mbeya Regional Commissioner, Juma Homera in a special interview with this paper at the weekend, and added that as for now the government will leave them to conduct their business freely in the mentioned areas.

He said the government is currently improving the infrastructures at the old airport market that will have over 6,000 stalls, including roads and a modern bus stand.

Homera said after this is completed they will shift the petty traders through a special procedure where he advised them to prepare themselves to move when the time arrives.

"Our priority is to make sure that the petty traders are not harassed, we must first improve the infrastructure at the Old Airport Market," said RC Homera.

He also called on government officials not to harass the traders; instead they should educate them on how to conduct their business in a safe manner.

Some of the petty traders thanked the government for the decision of not moving them from their areas.

Juma Swaya, one of the petty traders said the Old Airport Market is often flooded during rainy seasons hence customers do not like to go there, it is only reachable during dry seasons.

He said after the government shifted the Chunya-bound bus stand from the main bus stand to

the old airport area, the market began to get customers.

"It is quite true that there is no safety to conduct business along road reserve areas as one can get hit by passing vehicles including motorcycled (bodaboda) and tricycles (bajaj)," said Swaya.

For his part Boniface Chigonya, another petty trader said they are forced to invade road reserve areas due to great number of customers.

He thanked the RC for his decision to fight for them not to be removed from their present areas.



Mbeya Regional Police Commander Ulrich Matei (R) has a word with one of eight people said to have been found packed - as passengers - in a tricycle during a police crackdown in Mbeya municipality yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa

Govt to invest heavily in health sector, parliamentarians told

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

THE President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government Authority (PO-RALGA) has assured parliamentarians that the government will in the next fiscal year invest heavily in addressing challenges facing the health sector.

According to the deputy minister, Dr Festo Dugange, more improvements will be made in the area of availability of medicine and medical equipment as the budget for the latter has been increased to 270bn/- in the 2021/22 fiscal year.

He said this during the questions and answers session when he was responding to a question by Nicodemus Maganga, (Mbogwe, CCM).

In his basic question the legislator sought to know when the government will deploy medical equipment including x-rays machines as well as other diagnostic equipment to recently built hospitals such as Mbogwe district council hospital.

He said in the financial year 2020/21 the government has disbursed 34 billion/- for the purchase of medical equipment at 67 district council hospitals constructed in the 2018/19 financial year. The money has been sent to the Medical Stores Department (MSD) and procedure for the medical supplies to 67 hospitals are underway.

However, in the financial year 2019/20 the government provided Mbogwe district council with 500 million/- for the commencement of construction of a new hospital

in Mbogwe.

In addition, in May 2021 the government issued the district council with a sum of 1billion/- for the continuation of the construction of the hospital where five new buildings will be built.

In the financial year 2021/22 the government has allocated 300 million/- for the continuation of the construction of the hospital and 487 million/- for the purchase of equipment and medical equipment at Mbogwe district hospital.

Dr Dugange told the parliament that the government has much interest in delivering good health services to the public as it has increased the budget from 31bn/- in 2015/16 financial year to 270bn/- in the 2021/22 fiscal year.

"The government continues to improve access to medicines and medical supplies in addition to the budget in Mbogwe district and other health facilities across the country," said Dugange.

The government will continue to improve the budget and management of the requirements so that health services are brought closer to the public.

Dr Dugange said that the government is finalizing a system that will track down supplies of medicine and medical equipments to all public health centers in the country so that fraud is prevented.

Kasalali Mageni-Sumve Member of Parliament blamed the government for not tracking down allocation of medicine and medical equipments to health centers they are intended to.



A car (R) lies in a trench yesterday reportedly after skidding off the Kimara Suka section of Dar es Salaam's Morogoro Road. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

TBS to use fair to contribute to agenda of industrialisation

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) has expressed determination to use this year's Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) to showcase its activities and how it can contribute to the country's industrialisation agenda.

Themed 'Industrial Economy for Sustainable Employment' the 45th Edition of DITF kicked off on June 28 and will go up to July 13, this year at the Mwalimu Julius Nyerere, Trade Fair Ground, Kilwa Road, Dar es Salaam.

Addressing journalists in Dar es Salaam over the weekend, TBS public relations and marketing manager, Gladness Kaseka, said through the exhibition the agency's officials would provide education and services on product quality control and verification, quality assurance systems, and registration of premises, food, and

cosmetics.

According to Kaseka, another service is instant registration of foodstuffs and cosmetics and thereafter inspection of the premises and the client will receive a permit within a day.

The importance of premises registration is to ensure that regulated products (foodstuffs and cosmetics) are stored, sold, and handled on-premises which meet standard hygienic conditions to ensure the safety and quality of the products.

She encouraged the public to visit TBS pavilion where they'll receive education on metrology - a science of measurement which applies to almost everything in the world.

"We'll also offer education on our laboratory services, procedures, and sample testing costs," she said, adding that DITF is an important avenue for exporters to get relevant

information on exports because the bureau ensures exported products or goods meeting international standards and become free from trade sanctions.

"Through this event, people will also be able to offer their suggestions on how TBS can improve service delivery," the official said, noting that DITF provides a platform for entrepreneurs to know the costs of testing their samples as well as all procedures required.

TBS has been given the statutory responsibility for establishing custody and maintenance of the National Measurement Standards related to all physical parameters at an internationally accepted level of accuracy and to disseminate the SI Units of measurement to the public via the National Measurement Standards.



THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR
Ministry of Health, Social Welfare, Elderly, Gender and
Children Zanzibar

LOAN NO: 975

GENERAL PROCUREMENT NOTICE

The United Republic of Tanzania has received a loan from the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA), The Saudi Fund for Development, and Kuwait Fund for Arabic Economic Development and intends to apply parts of this loan to eligible payments under the Contract for the Consultancy Services for Detailed Design and Construction Supervision of Rehabilitation and Expansion of Mnazi Mmoja Hospital in Zanzibar project.

Procurement of contracts financed by the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA), The Saudi Fund for Development and Kuwait Fund for Arabic Economic Development will be conducted through the procedures as specified in the Bank's Guidelines and is open to all eligible bidders as defined in the guidelines. Consulting services will be selected in accordance with the SAUDI FUND, KUWAIT FUND and BADEA Guidelines.

Specific Procurement notices for Contracts for Consultancy Services and works will be announced, as they become available in Local, International Newspapers and Ministry of Health Website (www.mohz.go.tz) and Zanzibar Public Procurement and Disposal Authority (www.zppda.go.tz)


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Benki ya TPB inapenda kuutangazia umma kuwa uzinduzi wa benki mpya ya Biashara ya Serikali uliokuwa ufanyike tarehe 30 Juni 2021 katika ukumbi wa Kimataifa wa Mwalimu Julius Nyerere sasa umesogezwa mbele hadi tarehe 14 Julai 2021.

Tunaomba radhi kwa usumbufu wowote utakao jitokeza

Imetolewa na
kitengo cha mawasiliano cha Benki
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NaCoNGO national elections scheduled for early next month

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE National Committee of Non-Governmental Organisations (NaCoNGO) is set to conduct national elections on July 8, 2021 following the government's directive on the same within 30 days.

On 7th June, 2021, minister for Health and Social Affairs, Dr Dorothy Gwajima formed a transitional committee of 10 members, involving leaders from national and international NGOs for the purpose of overseeing the election of leaders of the new NaCoNGO.

The main task of the interim committee was to oversee among other things the schedule for the election and how the exercise would be conducted. The council comprise of 30 members, 26 from all the regions in mainland.

The remaining four are from special groups of people including international organisations, of people with disabilities, children and youth.

Reporting on the progress of the grassroots elections before the national event here yesterday, the committee chairperson, Advocate Flaviana Charles said that elections at district levels were peaceful and successful, adding that some few hitches noted were solved on time.

She said the elections took place on 26th June, 2021 in some 130 districts in the mainland, adding that there was big turnout of those interested in leadership.

"The elections went as was planned and the big number of contesters is a clear sign of proper planning and freedom in the whole process," she said adding three people were elected in every district.

She added that on average out

of five people in every district that showed interest by picking election forms, at least four, equivalent to 80 percent returned them. The election took place in all regions except Kigoma where after mutual agreement among all parties concerned, the exercise was conducted on 25th June, 2021.

Flaviana noted that several challenges were experienced in Ruvuma region whose districts are to conduct the elections this week. At the same time, some districts did not conduct the exercise as no people showed interest in vying for representative posts.

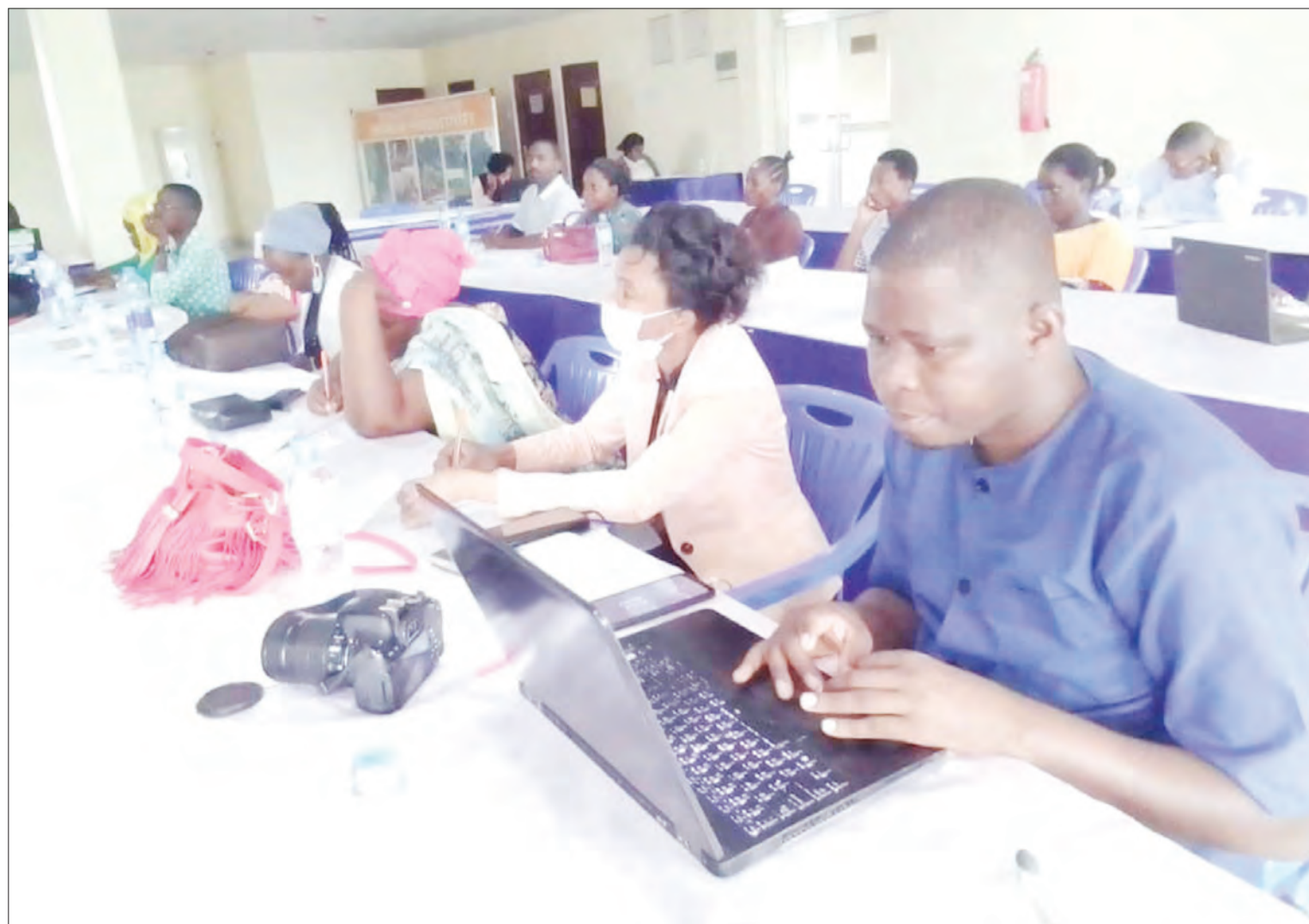
However, she explained that regional elections are ongoing as from yesterday and scheduled to end on July 2, 2021 to pave way for the national council's election.

According to the interim chair, regional elections bring together three leaders who won at the district levels who compete to get one representative who will enter the national race.

"It is our hope that the regional elections will be successful in order to get rightful people in the new council," she said adding hopefully, the new body will be ready by July 10, 2021.



The elections went as was planned and the big number of contesters is a clear sign of proper planning and freedom in the whole process



Journalists and other members of the community attend Budget awareness training organised by the Tanzania Gender Networking Programme in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

Government allocates funds to help improve access to safe, clean water

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

THE government has allocated enough funds in the 2021/22 financial year that will be dedicated to improve access of safe and clean water to various district councils in the country.

Water Minister Jumaa Aweso told the National Assembly that the government is set to implement both short and long term projects to make water

supply woes an history.

He was responding to a question raised by Japhet Hasunga, (Vwawa, CCM), who wanted to know when the government will end the water challenges in Vwawa town.

Aweso said that clean and safe water demand for Vwawa town stands at more than 10million liters per day where the current state of access to water is 43.2 percent.

"The government is

implementing short-term and long-term plans to improve clean and safe water service in Vwawa town, where in the short term plan in 2020/2021, the Ministry has drilled three deep wells with a capacity to produce 600,000 liters of water per day," said Aweso.

According to him, construction of the water supply infrastructure for the wells will take place within 2021/22 financial year and

increase water supply to Vwawa town residents to 70 percent from Bupigu river, in Ileje district with a capacity of 73 million liters of water per day.

The consultant for the detailed design of the project is expected to be available in the first quarter of 2021/2022.

"This project will benefit Vwawa-Mlowo and Tunduma towns in Songwe region," he asserted.



Chadema cadre Mdude Nyagali (in red T-shirt) celebrates in Mbeya municipality yesterday alongside presumed members and fans of the opposition party after the Mbeya Resident Magistrate's Court acquitted him of drug trafficking charges and set him free. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa

Jubilation, triumph as court in Mbeya frees party cadre

By Henry Mwangonde

THERE was jubilation and kudos to the government after the resident magistrate Court in Mbeya freed main opposition CHADEMA cadre Mdude Nyagali who has been in custody for years over drug-related offences.

The court acquitted Nyagali after prosecution failed to provide evidence. He was facing charges of trafficking 23.4 grams of heroin in 2020.

The court dismissed evidence presented by prosecution

against Nyangali regarding allegations of possession of drugs being invalid.

Resident Magistrate Zawadi Laizer told the court on June 28, 2021, that she had gone through all the evidence presented in court saying that one day before the search Nyagali was in custody without his phone and house keys in police hands.

On June 21, this year Judge Laizer adjourned the reading of the verdict saying she had adjourned it for reasons beyond her control and noted that the verdict would

be read on June 28, 2021.

Soon after the decision, there was jubilee and praises on social media with many pouring praises on the president.

"Mdude is free kudos to the team of lawyers and those who aired their views on the matter justice has triumphed," said activities and social media commentator Maria Sarungi.

Former Tarime MP and opposition cadre John Heche wrote on his twitter handle that Tanzanians should just on being happy with the release of those

with cooked cases but the change of oppressive laws.

Former Arusha MP said there are a lot of people who are suffering in silence especially those with no lawyers.

"I have stayed in custody and I'm a victim of such incidences so I know what I am saying that we have people who do not care about human rights," he said.

Mdude was arrested in early last year by police for allegedly being found in possession of 23.4 grams of heroin. He has been in custody for 414.

Grab job opportunities in tourism sector, CCM tells Zanzibar youth

By Guardian Correspondent, Zanzibar

THE ruling CCM in Unguja North Region has urged the youth to explore employment opportunities that are emerging through the ongoing construction of tourist hotels in the eastern parts of the Indian Ocean Archipelago.

CCM Unguja North Regional chairman, Iddi Ally made the calls here over the weekend when wrapping-up the tour he made in the region. In the tour, Ally who was accompanied by the party's central committee inspected the construction progress of the five-star 'Blue Amber' hotel in Matemwe Mbuyutende village. The Zanzibar-based firm-Pennyroyal Limited is behind the project.

He described the project as an important milestone that's expected to beef up Zanzibar's GDP as well as create job opportunities for young people in Isles.

"I call on youth in Zanzibar to explore employment opportunities available in the tourism industry, particularly on the ongoing construction of tourist hotels including the five-star hotel," he said.

Ally described the 'Blue Amber' as one of the important projects for Zanzibar's economic development. According to him, the project is key for the Zanzibar people and the government, particularly in the implementation of the Blue Economy—an important sector in the Eighth-Phase government under President Dr Hussen Ali Mwinyi.

Ally expressed his satisfaction with the progress of the construction of a five-star hotel, which is expected to cost US\$1.6 billion upon its completion.

"We're very satisfied with the project. The pace is encouraging,

I ask the government to support developers of this maiden project instead of discouraging them. Give them support when they have problems to accomplish this project," he said.

Unguja North Regional Commissioner Ayoub Mohamed Mahmoud said the government has approved the project to be completed for the benefit of the nation and the people of Zanzibar.

Ayoub said the five-star hotel being built in Matemwe Village will help increase employment to expand the business market through the tourism sector for farmers, fishermen, pastoralists and entrepreneurs as well as cultural groups.

Pennyroyal Limited Project Manager, Murtaza Hassanali, said the biggest challenge was the availability of sand as well as the disruption of logistics and export operations after the outbreak of Covid-19 last year.

Hassanali said the first phase of construction required the use of 15,000 tonnes of sand but so far they have used 4,000 tonnes due to the government granting them a permit of between 300 and 400 tonnes of sand every time they apply.

The project will have hotel rooms, marine sports, golf courses, grocery stores, and cultural equipment stores whereby in the first phase 60 houses are expected to be built by next year.

"We're very satisfied with the project. The pace is encouraging. I ask the government to support developers of this maiden project instead of discouraging them. Give them support when they have problems to accomplish this project."

Religious leaders' support vital in ensuring universal health services, says cleric

By Guardian Reporter, Manyara

THE advocacy done by faith actors on mobilising the public to enroll into the health insurance system has produced positive results in Manyara Region as more people have recognized the importance and are now accessing quality health services.

This was said by Rev Andrew Munisi a programme officer with the Evangelical Lutheran Church (ELCT) project in Northern diocese during a journalists field visit organised by Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)-Tanzania.

Rev Munisi explained that many of the projects carried out by religious leaders have been extremely successful because they have a big platform. "We have been educating people from the grass root level building their capacity on the importance of having health insurance card".

He added that, through the support NCA-Tanzania, they have been building the capacity to the interfaith committees that exist in every district and when they return to their worship houses (churches or mosques) they use the opportunity to educate and explain to the community the importance of having health insurance.

"Another method that we use in persuading the community is through Vicoba where in each group member required to invest in health insurance, also we use the media."

Rev Munisi has also acknowledged the great cooperation they receive from the government, asked them to continue their cooperation with religious leaders in implementing various development project.

He called on donors to continue supporting economic empowerment projects because the poverty situation is still high in rural areas.

General Secretary of Evangelical Lutheran Church of Tanzania (ELCT) Mbulu Diocese Fabiab Adayo, said all religious leaders including Muslim and Christian

have been meeting in district and regional levels to share strategies on how to mobilize and persuade their people to have health insurance.

"Despite the good mobilisation work we do still there is a financial challenge to facilitate transport to reach the people in remote areas", the GS said.

However, Nizar Seleman a communication and advocacy officer of NCA-Tanzania explained that under fighting inequality programme NCA mobilizes communities and influences duty bearers for fair and equitable finance and redistribution of resources by working for tax justice and social protection, among others, to secure universal health coverage for all Tanzanians.

"The programme aims to ensure all citizens benefit equally from revenue accrued from public resources," she said.

The officer said duty bearers are influenced to increase finance for and spending to reduce poverty and inequality.

The strategic initiative is organized to mobilize rights holders to participate in governance by empowering community anti corruption groups to follow up and track on public resources for development, to reduce mismanagement and address corruption.

Various spaces such as, community hearings, village assemblies, Vicoba platforms and interfaith committees are used for broader public engagement to realise accountable governance.

Through the programme NCA support to building interfaith civil society in numbers Interfaith Standing Committee on Economic Justice and Integrity of Creation - supporting a joint national platform for faith actors to proactively seek solutions for social justice since 2007.

The program is contributing to SDG 1 Reducing poverty, SDG 10 Reducing Inequality, SDG 3 Good health and Wellbeing for All and SDG 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.

Kunenge pledges to work on President Samia's directives

By Guardian Reporter

COAST Regional Commissioner, Abubakar Kunenge has pledged to work on President Samia Suluhu Hassan's directives of working closely with the Tanzania National Business Council (TNBC) to ensure that regional and district council meetings are held as planned.

"I've received President Samia's instructions, and I am going to implement them as part of strategies to ensure the government's goals of building an industrial economy by 2025 are implemented in practice," RC Kunenge said soon after attending the 12th TNBC meeting in Dar es Salaam at the weekend.

He said: "Recently we launched the Coastal Regional Business Council and we are able to listen to various concerns, challenges, and suggestions from traders and investors on how best to improve the business environment at the regional level and even nationally."

He explained that he has already given instructions to all district commissioners in his region to ensure that they hold district council meetings that will enable them to identify challenges and recommendations that will be implemented at the district, regional, ministry, and national level.

"This is a good structure that brings the private sector and the public together to discuss together how best to promote business and investment activities together with a situation that will help raise revenue for the districts, region and the nation as a whole," RC Kenenge said.

Addressing the meeting President Samia, who is also the chairperson of the council instructed district and regional

commissioners to work with TNBC to ensure that regional and district council meetings are held because they are the source of proposals and changes at the national level.

Samia said many challenges and suggestions comes up at the district and regional levels as this is where trade and investment take place.

"I urge the regional and district commissioners to ensure that regional and regional (RBC) and district (DBC) council meetings are held regularly under their chairmanship to identify challenges and suggestions that will improve the business and investment environment in the country," she said.

According to President Samia there are issues to be taken to the district or regional level that relate to various policies, regulations, and laws on trade and investment that are brought to the national level. "There is a great need to keep regional and district councils alive as it will help create opportunities and work," said president Samia, adding that TNBC should ensure it coordinates these councils.

TNBC executive secretary, Dr Goodwill Wanga said the 12th meeting was held with great professionalism and that many of the decisions made were aimed at improving the business and investment climate in the country.

"TNBC will continue to coordinate regional and district council meetings as well as seek financial resources that will enable these meetings to operate more professionally under the coordination of its council," said Dr Wanga.

This year's TNBC meeting was themed: "Efficiency of Trade and Investment in a Middle Income Economy".



Special Seats legislator Neema Lugangira contributes to debate in the National Assembly in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: PMO

Govt to complete implementation of stalled natural gas projects this Sept

By Francis Kajubi, Dodoma

THE government is set to accomplish implementation of all stalled natural gas projects by this September after gathering financial and human resources that would enable soft implementation of the projects.

Deputy Energy Minister Stephen Byabato told the National Assembly that the projects will continue in the 2021/22 fiscal year after the government has allocated enough funds for the

projects that will widen gas access for energy consumption to the general public.

He was responding to a question by Shamsia Mtamba Member of Parliament for Rural Mtwara who wanted to know the government's plan and current status of the continuation of natural gas development projects in the country.

The deputy minister asserted that to date approximately 11 natural gas exploration and extraction agreements are

being implemented between various investment companies in collaboration with the government through Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC).

So far the discovered gas volume has reached 57.54 trillion cubic feet. Part of the gas is used in generating electricity for more than 50 percent of all electricity generated in the country, for factories, domestic and in vehicle consumption.

"In order to ensure that natural

gas continues to benefit the government in terms of revenue and human consumption, the government continues to implement a major strategic project to process liquefied natural gas which is expected to commence construction by 2023," he said.

The government through TPDC has already paid compensation of 5.71 billion shillings. The cost of the project is US \$ 30.5 billion expected to be completed by June, 2028.



TPB Bank P/c Marketing officer Dorothea Joseph (C, in black) presents foodstuffs and various other items to Sinza Special Primary School headteacher Catherine Msese (R, in glasses) in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Correspondent, Songwe

RESIDENTS of Momba District in Songwe Region have praised the Phase VI government under President Samia Suluhu Hassan after receiving billions in funds for implementation of projects for their benefit, saying she has started with her best foot forward.

Momba District is a new district with two local councils - Tunduma and Momba that was peeled from Mbozi District six years ago, but are now faced with various challenges due to their being new districts.

Tunduma District at the Tanzania-Nakonde border in Zambia has been a main gateway to SADC countries, hence there is a big interaction of people from various areas migrating to other countries to seek greener pastures.

Momba district faces many challenges in health, education,

Momba residents praise govt for provision of development funds

infrastructures including bridges and culverts as well as electricity.

Last week Tunduma town council received 3.1bn/- for the construction of council's headquarters as it had been using privately owned building rented for more than five years.

The council also received 500m/- for the construction of a health centre at Chiwezi to alleviate inconveniences faced by residents in the area having to walk long distances to seek medical services.

Speaking at the weekend, Tunduma Town Director Regina Bieda said in regard to the 3.1bn/- budget for the construction of the headquarters, they have already received the initial

700m/- to start work and that in the coming budget allocation of the whole sum will have been provided.

He said the work on the single storey structure has begun and equipment have been procured through Force Account system, using internal experts.

In regard to the construction of the health centre at Chiwezi, the director said the government has already provided 500m/- and will consist of five buildings including the residence for the doctor in charge and expect to finish work June 30 this year also using Force Account system.

Meanwhile, Bieda said the council has also received 2.21bn/- for the construction

of infrastructures including classrooms, pit latrines and new schools.

She said in regard to the education sector, the council received 1.46bn/- for secondary education and 757.6m/- for primary education and added that in FY 2020-21 the council had budgeted a total of 4bn/- hence 1.8bn of the sum is not in the budget hence it was not utilized.

In regard to Momba District Council, the government has allocated 1.5bn for the construction of the district hospital and the initial 400m/- has been provided, while in the next budget allocation 500m/- has been set aside.

TUESDAY 29 JUNE 2021

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

We need to adapt now a global call for leadership on climate resilience

EFFORTS to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) and take adaptation measures have always centred building the capacity of communities to cope with the impacts of climate change and become resilient economically and socially. Even before the Paris Agreement parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change had established National Action Plans of Adaptation (NAPAS) with the specific aim of undertaking adaptation projects aimed at building climate resilience among communities.

The focus has always been on most vulnerable communities. In order to address emerging challenges and due to the need to garner more commitment from countries, parties to the UNFCCC came with the requirement that they declare what they will do to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions and what adaptation measures they are going to take in order to help build the capacity of their communities to cope with the effects of climate change.

"At the initial stage, countries were required to declare intentions; what actions they intend to take in terms of mitigation and adaptation. These were known as Intended Nationally Declared Contributions," says Dr. Patrick Ndaki, a Lecturer and Researcher at the Institute of Resource Assessment, Centre for Climate Change Studies of the University of Dar es Salaam. Tanzania submitted her INDCs in October 2015.

Following the submission, the next step was to verify and confirm actual Nationally

Declared Contributions (NDCs) and submit the same within five years so that implementation of the NDCs could begin, providing room for monitoring and evaluation. Implementation would also attract funding from climate change funds, bilateral funding and other sources.

So far only Kenya and Rwanda have submitted their NDCs among countries in the East African Community. Tanzania could not meet the 2020 target but efforts are now being made to ensure that the document is submitted this year.

Recently, representatives from various groups including civil society organisations, government departments, academia, UN agencies, local government officials and independent experts met in Morogoro in a technical working session that aimed to review and update Draft Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) that reflect the country's commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and undertake adaptation measures to deal with climate change impacts.

With funding from the Government of Tanzania, UNDP/CAN Tz and Forum CC, The team reviewed and updated existing sector priorities and issues that cut across sectors in relation to adaptation and mitigation targets. It also reviewed policies and measures that will be incorporated into the Draft NDC and Draft NDC Implementation Plan and aligned NDC with the draft National Climate Change Response Strategy 2021-2026 and Zanzibar Climate Change Strategy 2014.

Studying hippo movements can provide useful insights into outbreaks of anthrax

ANTHRAX outbreaks are natural occurrence, but drying rivers are making them worse.

Hippopotamus aren't the first thing that come to mind when considering epidemiology and disease ecology. And yet these amphibious megafauna offered University of California at Santa Barbara ecologist Keenan Stears a window into the progression of an anthrax outbreak that struck Ruaha National Park in the dry season of 2017.

Through surveys and GPS monitoring, Stears and his colleagues, Wendy Turner, Doug McCauley and Melissa Schmitt, revealed that reduced dry-season flows in the Great Ruaha River indirectly spread the disease by affecting hippo movement. The results, which appear in the journal *Ecosphere*, present a unique perspective on disease ecology and illustrate how anthropogenic changes can impact wildlife and human health.

The ecology of wildlife disease was far out of mind during the dry season in 2016, when Stears and his team outfitted 10 male hippos with GPS collars. The researchers sought to track the animals' movements to better understand their behavior and ecology, especially in light of reduced flows along many of Africa's major rivers. The resulting study was the first to track hippo movement and land use, and finally uncovered some of the basic facts about hippos' spatial ecology. "This wasn't something I actually set out to study," said Stears, a postdoctoral researcher in the Department of Ecology, Evolution and Marine Biology. "You can't plan for an outbreak to occur; it just happens."

Stears was in the field from 2016

to 2017 conducting hippo counts and maintaining equipment. The GPS tracking collars had been on the animals for about a year, roughly as long as they're supposed to last before dropping off. Noticing one of the collars hadn't moved for a couple of days, he figured it had fallen off. It appeared to be in a nearby pool. So Stears hiked out to retrieve it. "I turned around a bend in the river, and there was a hippo pool with about six or so hippo carcasses," he recalled. Stears had stumbled upon an anthrax outbreak.

Anthrax is an infection caused by the bacterium *Bacillus anthracis*, which can manifest in a variety of ways depending on how it's contracted. The bacterium is notable for its ability to produce spores that can lie dormant in the soil for years. Notably, in outbreaks like the one in this study, animals can only spread the disease once they die.

Although he isn't a disease ecologist, Stears quickly realized his GPS data could illuminate aspects of the outbreak. There didn't seem to be any existing studies that combined a spatio-temporal account of an active anthrax outbreak with wildlife movement, he explained. "So this was really a unique opportunity to answer some questions that hadn't really been answered before."

The team first had to determine how many hippos in this population had interacted with potentially infected pools. That meant identifying which of the many disconnected pools along this stretch of the Great Ruaha River were infected. Stears' colleagues at Ruaha National Park conducted sampling for the pathology to confirm the anthrax outbreak.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

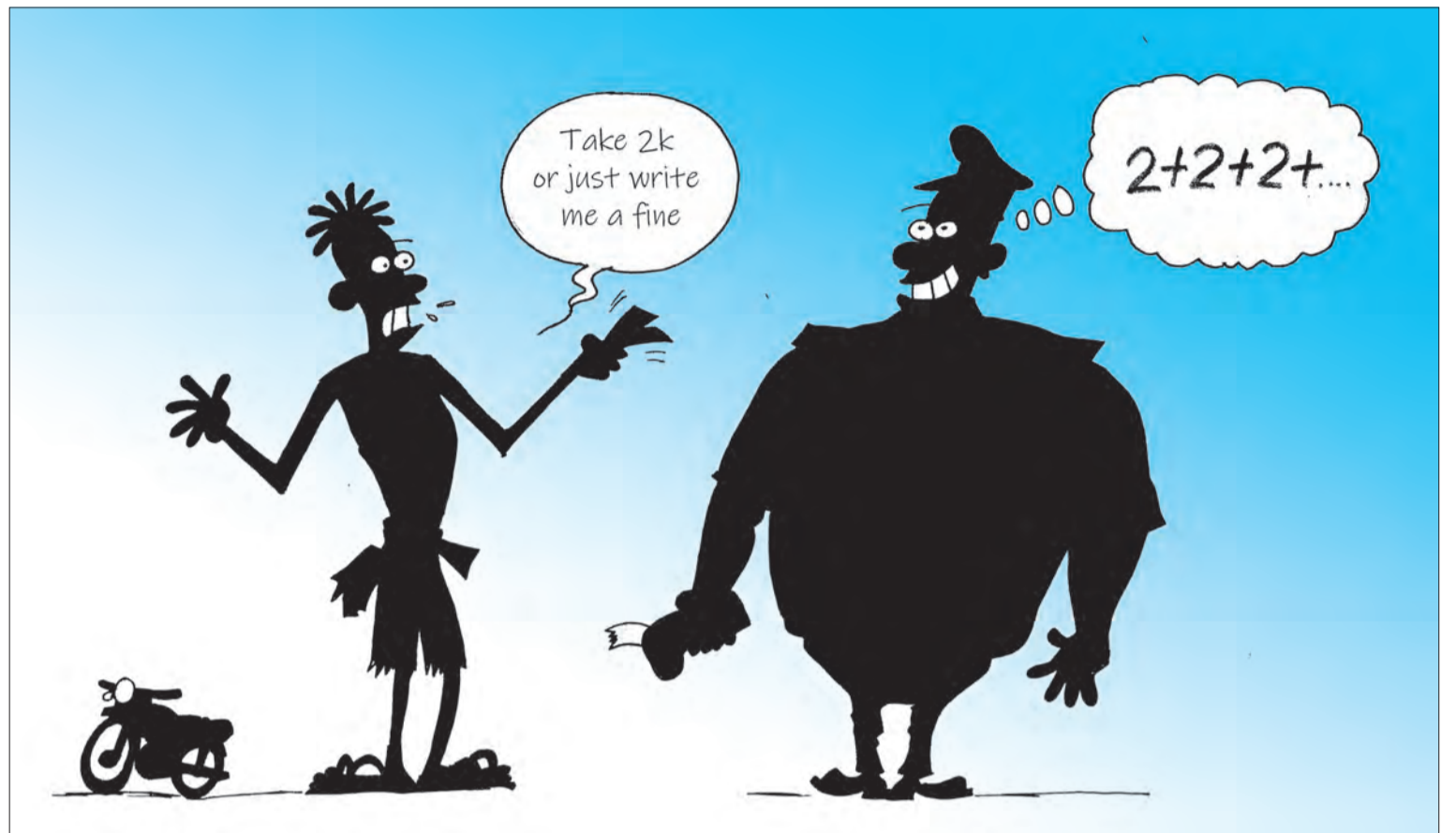
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National values and President Samia's first 100 days in office

By Faisal Hassan Issa

YOU may wonder how come only one subject is given attention to here today, if that happens to be the case.

That is the issue of values, national values in particular, as one looks back at the first 100 days of Samia Suluhu Hassan's (pictures) presidency of the United Republic of Tanzania following her predecessor Dr John Mgufuli's death in Dar es Salaam this March 17.

Values are important to societal wellbeing, for they hold the society together and tell some members of that society what to expect and what others expect of them.

Values make Tanzanians unique. We share with other Africans some values but, possibly, in varying degrees of importance. In Tanzania we have our national values. These national values are important and we have never stopped proclaiming them openly.

The most recent reference to our values as a society and a nation is in the 2021/2022 Budget speech as tabled in the National Assembly earlier this month by the minister responsible for finance and planning.

Peace, unity and solidarity were mentioned as the core values of our development. What this means is that the policies we adopt, how they are implemented, what they achieve, and so on, must contribute to and be guided by the key national values.

Any government's modus operandi is reflective of the societal values of the time. The values can change with time, gaining or losing in importance.

Total displacement is likely to mean great change and possibly to bring about less than normal circumstances.

When a societal value loses in importance the society can manage as before, but with significant sections of the community possibly raising voices and being likely not to be listened to quickly.

This is what is said to be development. When a value becomes suddenly stronger in a society through the actions of some members that can be considered positively or otherwise.

In these first 100 days of President Samia's leadership, our national values of peace, solidarity and unity have received positive attention and reception



by the community.

Tanzania seems to continue to be a united and peaceful country, and there are stepped-up harmonious relationships between the government and other civil society actors.

This indicates that national solidarity is an important agenda of government. A just society has to live according to its values, as where there is justice there is freedom and there is progress.

It means that the country's governance principles are embraced. Good governance involves positive co-operation between the different sectors where the results are efficient use of resources, responsible use of power, and effective and sustainable provision of services.

Good governance emerges and thrives when stakeholders engage and participate with each other in an inclusive, transparent and accountable manner to accomplish better services free of corruption and abuse, and within the rule of law.

These are fundamental issues to a democratic and truly people's government.

Good governance is, however, a complex process. It is influenced by the overall governance framework within a particular country - such as the country's Constitution, its policies, its customs and traditions, politics, local conditions and developments and also global economic and other trends and

conditions.

It is said that there is no blueprint for good governance, though the basic tenets have to be there for there to be a just society that promotes unity, peace and solidarity.

We have seen President Samia appreciate the level of maturity of our nation: that we have been around for 60 years as an independent nation; that we are more enlightened to the ways of the world and are not living in a closed system but in a global setting.

The community, which includes all taxpayers, is asked to be accountable citizens; public servants are expected to behave ethically and deliver as expected on much-needed services.

But all also have their rights considered; respect among leaders and leadership respect to citizens is being emphasized - leaders have to act and speak in measured terms or risk answering for that.

Religious leaders are accommodated and listened to; local and international investment is sought, encouraged and promoted.

Our global partners and friends consider Tanzania a sensible place to operate in, but are to be mindful of its national values and laws.

The courts are busy again working on pending issues that are of national interest; various sections of the national

community that used to seem opposed to everything, be it good or bad, are now more practical and patriotic. The list of examples is near endless.

These historic 100 days tell us that, while we may have a leadership that is moderate on how actions are to be taken, tough actions are necessary.

Good leadership must be responsible but not overly soft in the emphasis of accountability by the citizenry. We are sure to see a good balance between private sector and public sector actions in our efforts to develop our country.

We have spoken about leadership - but what about followers? Leadership is about leaders, followers and the context in which all these operate. Followers have to deliver and demand rights, as rights ought to go together with duties. The context does not have to change.

This means that we have to facilitate and nurture good leadership, while being a tolerant society as the nation strives to get healthier in all aspects - including progressing faster with humility.

We have to say no to corruption, negativity and, of course, complacency for the situation to improve. It takes collective effort and responsibility to move ahead in dignity.

Faisal Hassan Issa is a senior lecturer with Mzumbe University's Dar es Salaam Campus College.



THE WOMEN'S MOVEMENT IN TANZANIA CELEBRATE 100 DAYS OF HER EXCELLENCY MADAM PRESIDENT SAMIA SULUHU HASSAN IN OFFICE

WE ARE CELEBRATING THE FIRST 100 DAYS IN OFFICE OF HER EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT SAMIA SULUHU HASSAN, FIRST FEMALE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, FOR BRINGING INTO OUR POLITICAL CULTURE AN ALTERNATIVE LEADERSHIP STYLE CHARACTERIZED BY CIVILITY, HUMILITY, FIRMNESS, & THE RULE OF LAW.

When President Samia was sworn into office, she had to reassure some of the Tanzanians who were doubtful of her capability to take over the presidency from the late President Magufuli who passed away on 17th March this year (2021) when she said,

"I know, there will be some few people who worry that due to my gender, I will not be able to fulfill all that I have said here. I want to use this platform (the Parliament) to allay their fears that, first of all, Allah did not create a weak brain for a woman and a brain with great potential for a man. Growth and mental alertness depend on the community around you and the activities you have. I want to assure you that I have been brought up in the right society and that I have enough experience in the Government and in my Political Party CCM. Therefore, I am confident that I have the power to lead this Nation. Second, I will not do this work alone but I will work with all Tanzanians."

In our opinion, this was a significant breakthrough, which has set a stage and defined her journey for the past 100 days. For the past 100 days, we have watched her Excellency using her 'power' to: Define the principles which are going to guide her leadership: the rule of law, freedom of expression, inclusiveness and gender equality, accountability, and democratic principles.

"The first and most important thing we will pay attention to in these five years is to continue to protect and maintain the values of our nation, namely Peace, Unity and Solidarity, Independence of our country, the Glorious Revolution of Zanzibar and our Union. As you know, peace and unity are the key to development in any nation. Therefore, I urge my fellow Tanzanians to work together to protect these values".

These principles are constitutional principles which ought to guide all individuals, especially those in positions of power. During these 100 days, we have witnessed her Excellency translating some of these principles into operational practices. At a personal level, 'she walks the talk'. She has taken on the presidency with humility and respect, but with firmness in matters of accountability, the rule of law, and consensus building, hence earning respect from the majority of peace loving citizens and particularly us, the women of this country.

She brings into our country the additional value of enhancing a political culture characterized by civility, personal integrity, and respect of law.

Within these 100 days, she has set the stage that is gradually transforming the political landscape through initiating national dialogues with various actors, including : the elderly from whom she gets their wisdom, the youth whom she inspires and expertly lends her ears to listen to their views on matters related to their interests; the private sector, to enlist their trust in investing in the country, service workers to listen to their long-standing grievances; women to get their views and share her aspiration of and commitment to promoting gender equality; religious leaders to enlist their moral support in building national unity; members of opposition parties to rebuild trust and regain consensus in matters of national interest; and finally the leadership cadre to demand accountability and respect of the rule of law.

The national dialogue is intended to strengthen Unity and Peace as the nation focuses more on what constitutes our National Interests within a context of multiple diversities which are accommodated. Peace and Unity are pillars which impact our (women's) daily lives differently in our diverse positions. Whenever there are tensions and conflict, it is women and children, particularly the girl child, who disproportionately carry the burden of conflicts either as rape victims of war, experience homelessness or become refugees with their children.

Reactivating the principles of rule of law, freedom of speech, and organizing.

There are a few steps the President has taken which demonstrate a move towards enhancing respect for the rule of law. For example, the arrest of a District Commissioner who had been acting as a powerful autocrat and allegedly engaging in criminal offences sent a powerful message to all political appointees that none is above the law. Similarly, the release of religious leaders who had been in custody for a very long time (9 years) without a right to bail due to the nature of accusations made against them, sent another powerful message to the justices that "justice delayed is justice denied ". The dismissal of charges by the High Court against members of political parties is yet another signal of respecting justice and the rule of law.

Recently, we have witnessed the DPP changing charges on individuals who had been accused under the Economic Sabotage (Special Provisions) Act, which denies such individuals a right to bail, to lesser charges which give such individuals a right to bail. Some business people and politicians who had their bank accounts frozen without any court case have had their accounts opened (case of Hon. Freeman Mbowe). Indeed, the 'narrative is slowly changing'.

Absence of the rule of law leads to the victimization of women and girls particularly in gender-based violence including sexual corruption. Our main concern here is, the very fact that there are loopholes in our books of law which allow people in power and authority to temper these principles which are enshrined in our constitution threatens the sustainability of the measures which are currently being undertaken. For example, the DPP is not given a time limit for investigation, hence innocent persons have remained in custody for a decade, only to be declared innocent. And when found guilty, they have already served a long time in custody. This is an area we wish to work with the current regime in identifying legal barriers which confer excessive powers to duty bearers who oftentimes abuse such powers.

Related to the Rule of law is the freedom of expression, the right to be informed and democracy. This is well articulated by her Excellency when she said,

"...Other areas include continuing to protect the foundations of democracy and freedom of the people as well as the media. As you know, freedom and democracy are the foundations of peace in the country and also help to stimulate political, economic, and social development. However, I would like to say that there is no freedom or democracy that is not protected and governed by laws, procedures and regulations.... Thus, in addition to democracy and the freedom of the people, I urge Tanzanians to be determined to carry out our activities in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the land".

During a swearing-in ceremony of newly appointed Permanent Secretaries on April 6th 2021, Her Excellency ordered the Minister of Information to lift the ban on media outlets which were banned on the grounds of criticizing the government stating, **"I am told you revoked licenses of some media outlets, including some online television stations. You should lift the ban but tell them to follow the law and government guidelines". The regulations, she said, must be open and punishment issued by authorities must be in line with the specific offence.**

As we celebrate this move, we are also concerned that existing laws grant the Minister of Information powers to deregister a media outlet for reasons not related to the abuse of law. Again this is an area we wish to support her Excellency in reviewing the media laws in view of removing loopholes which allow a person in power to silence voices which are critical to the development of democratic governance.

Commitment to Gender Equality Principles

In a meeting at the State house, with the Under Secretary General and Executive Director of UN Women, Dr. Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka on Strengthening Partnerships ahead of the Generation Equality Forum, President Samia expressed her commitment to fulfilling the vision outlined in the Beijing Declaration and attain the targets for 50/50 gender parity in leadership. She further admitted that while Tanzania is far from attaining the 50/50 targets, she will work towards achieving this goal during her leadership. She also offered to lead the Economic Justice and Rights Action Coalition ahead of the Generation Equality Forum in Paris starting on 30th June 2021.

She re-emphasized this commitment when addressing the Women of Tanzania, on 6th

of June 2021, by assuring them that she believes in gender equality principles, is committed to ensuring that women's rights are respected, and that she will appoint (qualified) women to take up leadership positions.

The President further acknowledged that her current position has resulted from long term struggles by women in demanding participation in leadership positions including top level leadership. She further admitted the multiple barriers which women face in attaining economic empowerment. In this area, she committed to task responsible agencies to ensure women's access to loans including the mandatory allocation of 4% of local government funds, as well as soliciting formal banks to open windows for soft loans for women.

The current composition of the leadership which she nominated includes two categories of leadership which nearly attained the threshold of 50/50, that is Regional Administrative Officers of whom 46% are women; and Judges, of whom 43% are women. Other than the two categories of leadership which nearly reached the Maputo Protocol and AU Solemn Declaration of 50%; her other appointees so far, (except for DCs) have not reached the minimum benchmark of the SADC Declaration of 30% which was later updated by Maputo Declaration into the 50/50 benchmark. For example, out of the 23 Cabinet Ministers, only 5 female full ministers (22%, a decline from 30% in 2012) ; out of the 26 Deputy Ministers, only 6 (23%) are females; out of 24 Permanent Secretaries, only 4 (16%) are females and out of 24 Deputy Permanent Secretaries only 5 (21%). Out of 26 Regional Commissioners, 5 (19%) are females. Out of the 139 District Commissioners, only 44 (32%) were women. The District Commissioners had a good mix of young people who were composed of 28% males and 20% females (these were under the age of 35).

What accounts for gender gaps in nomination processes?

We are aware of the many structural, systemic, and institutional factors which act as a barrier in nominating women to various positions in our context. First, the invisibility of women with capabilities and qualifications for positions of leadership. In our current context, the issue of capability and qualification no longer holds as the country has invested a lot in education for women, in leadership skills as well as in having role models like her Excellency which inspire young women enter into leadership spaces. In a male dominated system, the competition for such positions might result in exclusion of names of women with all the potentials from reaching the nominating authority. The social cultural norms and values do define different criteria for assessing women's capacities. This might again result in the exclusion of potential names.

In our opinion, this is an area we wish to work closely with the nominating bodies including her Excellency in profiling names of women who have all the necessary capabilities, passion, and commitment to take up leadership positions.

Defined the Key Priority focus areas for the Coming Five Years of her Reign.

Within the 100 days of leadership, her Excellency, Madam President has also defined the key priority focus areas for the coming five years. Although she carries over the priority focus areas of the previous regime which she was a party to, she has re-emphasized certain aspects which are critical to women's economic rights.

Private Sector as an Engine of Growth

With the help of an enabling regulatory environment created by the Government, Her Excellency reaffirmed the private sector's role both as a driver and engine needed to propel economic growth in the country. On the enabling environment, she specifically stated:

"In addition, we will take concrete steps to improve the business and investment climate in the country to attract the private sector to participate more effectively in economic activities. The focus will be on restoring confidence in investors and providing incentives for talented investors (Strategic Investors), including enabling investment to be done quickly. There will be specific qualifications and requirements that will be clearly set out in identifying strategic projects that will be eligible for tax incentives or other incentives. The issue of access to capital must also be taken seriously. As you know, for the private sector to participate effectively, we must improve the investment and business environment... Similarly, we will continue to work closely with the Private Sector by recognizing that they are the key to economic growth. To demonstrate this, among other things, the Government is partnering with the Private Sector Foundation (TPSF) to establish a system to receive and address the challenges of investors in the country through the internet. The aim of the System is to simplify the handling of investor challenges in a faster way and to bring efficiency in serving them."

In this respect she has opened dialogue with the private sector re-affirming her commitment to facilitate an enabling regulatory environment for investment; she has instructed TRA to improve the modality of tax collection and to avoid unnecessary confrontation with tax payers, and further instructed for shorter and smoother facilitation of foreigner work permits processing.

She also initiated a dialogue with East African partner states particularly with Kenya due to strained relationship emerging from the way both parties handled cross border traders during the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as nominated a seasoned female diplomat, Hon. Liberata Mulamula, as a Minister of Foreign Affairs to steer up and strengthen international economic diplomatic relations.

As we know, the private sector is motivated by maximization of profit, and not the rights of citizens. In this respect, we request her Excellency to task responsible government agencies to ensure that the private sector respects existing laws of the land including non-discriminatory practices in hiring, firing and promotion, as well as remunerations.

Priority Focus Areas

Her Excellency further re-assured the nation of her commitment to continue with the previous regime's priority sectors in both productive and social service sectors, which includes: manufacturing, construction, mining, tourism, creative industries, energy as well as social sector services including education, health, water, housing and social protection.

Indeed, these priority sectors have a potential of contributing to women's economic opportunities through employment creation, in promoting their participation in business and trade, in value addition in agricultural production particularly in agribusiness. Alternatively, if not regulated, the growth of the productive sectors can easily exclude a big fraction of Tanzanians particularly women. Tanzania has a historical experience to learn from. During the post-colonial period when the newly independent state embarked on a modernization agenda we witnessed what the then President of this Nation Mwl. Julius Nyerere said, "Development of Things and not of People" GDP growth rate during this era was 6% but the per capita income remained very low. Mechanization of farming left out the majority of small-scale farmers, particularly women. The question is how are we drawing lessons from the past experiences?

The main challenge ahead of us, during this phase, is how to promote broad-based and inclusive growth that leaves no one behind in a private sector driven economy?

Evaluation of the implementation of the FYDP II by ESRF (2021) made the following observations which have gender equality implications.

"Growth has not been sufficiently broad-based. Growth is concentrated in telecommunications, financial services, retail trade, mining, tourism, construction and manufacturing; while these are important, a sector like agriculture and related activities are missing. The sectors with the highest rates of growth are predominantly capital-intensive and concentrated in large urban areas; rural areas where the majority of the poor population lives have been left behind. Growth has largely failed to affect the great challenges, generating more employment and additional jobs in all parts of society and improving incomes for the vast majority of the population. There is the opportunity to focus on promoting broad based growth. One major cause for the lack of poverty reduction despite economic growth is that Tanzania has not succeeded in raising productivity in agriculture over the last decades. Tanzania remains predominantly agricultural, with about 65 percent of the population living in rural areas. Majority of Tanzania's poor live in rural households. Growth in the agricultural sector

remains low, at around 4 percent per year, and in the rural areas the growth in productivity can barely keep up with population growth. The birth rates in rural areas are high (6.1 births per woman compared to 3.7 in the urban areas)" ESRF (URT.2021)".

Expressing similar sentiments, Her Excellency acknowledged this in her address to the Parliament when she said,

"Mr. Speaker; as you know, more than 65% of Tanzanians are farmers, who are engaged in CULTIVATION, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES. Therefore, it is a dream for us to imagine that we will accelerate economic growth and tackle poverty without focusing too much on those sectors. It is true that over the years, we have had some success in the agricultural sector. For example, this sector currently accounts for 100 percent of food in the country, 60 percent of industrial raw materials, and 27 percent. 7 GDP and 25 percent foreign exchange. However, despite these successes, the agricultural sector is still facing many challenges, but the biggest is the low productivity..."

Women are disproportionately affected by gender-related challenges in the agricultural sector which include inadequate skills and knowledge; inequitable access to productive resources, especially land; inappropriate technologies; and inappropriate socio-cultural practices and beliefs (URT: 2016). Additionally, the size of land owned by women is smaller than land owned by men. Time Poverty is yet another challenge which women face in the agricultural sector. Women aged 18 – 49 years of age, spend 277 minutes each day which is more than 1½ hours per day on unpaid care work compared to 76 minutes for men which is less than 1½ hours per day on similar jobs. Men therefore spend just 5% of their total day on unpaid care work compared to 14% of women.

For any growth to be inclusive and pro-poor, it must involve substantial growth of agricultural productivity and allow most of the rural population (particularly women) to benefit from such growth through participation in improved technology, in value addition of their products through engagement in agribusiness, in marketing their produce internally and externally.

The measure she commits to undertake in promoting agricultural growth is well articulated in her inaugural speech as she said,

"We will complete the construction of existing irrigation schemes and ensure they operate efficiently. And here I want to point out that the Government will start levying fees for farmers who use these schemes to cover management and operational costs. Similarly, we will continue the construction of warehouses and warehouses in various parts of the country to eliminate the problem of post-harvest losses. With regard to pastoralism, as I have already said, we aim to abandon nomadic pastoralism. In pursuit of this goal, we will focus on promoting modern animal husbandry".

In our opinion, modernization of the agricultural sector is unavoidable, if the sector is to keep pace with industrialization of the economy. Our main concern however is, how do we support the small farmers, particularly women, the nomadic pastoralist, the fishermen/women to be part of this modernization agenda? History has taught us that if this is to be done blindly, the small-scale farmer, the pastoralists, and the fisherpersons will be excluded from the growth process.

Much as we wish to promote and attract foreign investors, we equally need to protect our citizens from being driven out of their business, out of their land, and out of their sustainable livelihoods. We might also need to draw lessons from the past, as we learn from other countries like Botswana and Ghana. In Botswana for example, no foreign company can operate without partnering with local companies. This country has made huge investments in women's education, hence the multiplier effect of economic growth on women as they participate in skilled jobs. In Ethiopia, construction companies are tasked to partner with local companies. The country has also opened doors to their diaspora who invest in Real Estate which create jobs to nationals. Similarly Ghana as it seeks to promote external investors, has given priority to the diaspora who will have to partner with locals.

Prioritizing Human Development through investing in Social Sector Services.

Her Excellency highlighted notable progress in all social sectors for the past five years. In Health she committed to:

"In the five years to 2025, we will strengthen access to health care by continuing to build infrastructure, increase staff, medical equipment, medicines and reagents. In addition, efforts to reduce maternal and child mortality will be continued. When I was Vice President, I launched the 'Increase and Keep Them Safe' Campaign to emphasize the responsibility of all stakeholders in reducing maternal and child mortality."

In our opinion, most health-related problems, particularly maternal and child mortality go beyond medical courses. Some of these causes include: Violence against Women. Official data reveal that 8% of pregnant women have experienced physical violence by intimate partners during pregnancy. Teen pregnancy is yet another course of maternal and infant mortality. Lack of child care support services is yet another cause of infant mortality. In other words, while medical related focus is essential in addressing both maternal and child mortality, the non-medical aspects are equally important. Hence a multi-sectoral approach is needed which addresses the general inequalities in our social economic and political context.

Social Protection

When addressing the Women of Tanzania, Her Excellency President Samia Suluhu Hassan admitted that more than 70% of women in the labour force are in the informal sector. This implies the majority of women do not benefit from the formal pension schemes. Given the existing wage gap which exists in formal employment, in favor of male employees, it also means more women are more likely to end up with pension schemes which do not sustain livelihood after retirement. Thirdly, for formal employees, the monthly payments are never subjected to changes to correspond with wage increases in the formal sector or even to respond to inflation in the economy. And yet pension funds have been growing as a result of seed monies from all pensioners.

The current initiative of instituting universal social protection schemes ought to go hand in hand with initiatives of reforming the law to enable all pensioners to sustain a decent life after their long term service to the nation.

In the education sector, Her Excellency Madam President Samia Suluhu Hassan admitted that the Fee Free Education Policy which will continue to guide basic education during her era, has opened doors for both girls and boys to enroll and that girls have outperformed boys in terms of enrollment.

While admitting that gender parity index has been achieved at all levels of education, we are still concerned that a significant number of the school age population has been left out of school, both females and males for a variety of reasons. The continued existence of out of school kids is a threat to society's social fabric and is an economic cost to the country. For girls, they are trapped in early marriage and or teen pregnancy which shatter their dreams for further education, as they get further trapped in multidimensional poverty. For young boys they are trapped in drugs, and or in petty crimes.

As the sector is embarking on a process of curriculum review as per Her Excellency's directive, aspects which ought to be addressed include: focusing on pedagogical skills for teachers to be able to handle emerging challenges which young adolescent face including reproductive health, life skills to include managing peer pressure as well as how they handle multiple messages from the media.

In conclusion, with support from Women Fund Tanzania Trust, we, Women's Rights Organizations, members of the Coalition of Women Constitution Elections and Leadership, and the African Women Leaders Network, are confident that Her Excellency, President Samia Suluhu Hassan has demonstrated within these 100 days, amazing capability, determination and passion to move the country toward middle income status, without leaving anyone behind. Her success will very much depend upon collective and individual accountability first by the leadership cadres she has entrusted responsibility of assisting her, while the rest of us give her all the necessary support.

The local government election battles that matter will be fought within the ANC

By Stephen Grootes

WITH Kgalema Motlanthe now in charge of the party's elections committee, the former president could play a key role in determining the party's candidates. This move, coupled with what may turn out to be a successful implementation of the "step aside" Mangaung resolution, could lead to a big change in the balance of power within the ANC.

In many democracies, local elections are an important indicator of how voters view the governing party, and their opponents' rhetoric. They can provide a useful signal of what a party needs to do to stay in power, or for another party to see what needs to be done to challenge the next national elections.

This was seen in the 2016 local polls, when voters in some metros voted against the ANC, symbolised as it was at the time, by the then president Jacob Zuma.

But much has changed since then; no national leader, inside or outside the ANC, appears to come close to touching President Cyril Ramaphosa's approval ratings.

The DA appears to be going through a period of using identity politics in a way that could cost it votes, and perhaps even its current leadership.

There are also no signs that the EFF is making progress. It may be forced to fight an election it doesn't want right now, and that it opposes in the first place. It also faces obvious charges of hypocrisy after first claiming that holding the elections would lead to super-spreader events, while itself holding a march with over two thousand people in clear defiance of lockdown regulations last week.

In a worst-case scenario for the EFF, the number of new Covid-19

cases in Gauteng could skyrocket in the next few days, and other parties may well blame it for what happens next in the province.

However, the ANC is itself also in a complicated position.

There is evidence, to even the most die-hard supporter, that the ANC's local leaders cannot govern effectively and the party's own leaders in national government have made it clear that ANC-run councils are failing in their duty to provide services.

But that does not mean it will be voted out of power in most significant places in any meaningful way.

In recent by-elections, it was able to hold on to a seat in Maluti-a-Phofung in the Free State despite massive anger there by local protesters furious at a failure of water and electricity services.

Meanwhile, there have already been several instances of violence in certain parts of the country, involving ANC members contesting for power. Last week the party's deputy secretary-general Jessie Duarte (who is currently leading the party's office of the secretary-general) was due to hold a press conference on this issue, but it was postponed.

As the party leader, Ramaphosa has deplored the violence.

But this is unlikely to make it stop.

The dynamics which have created this violence in the first place have not stopped, and may in fact have even become more pressing.

In South Africa, a political office is a route to patronage, power and resources. People who lose out are left with nothing, and it is even possible that the economic impact of the pandemic has left people with fewer options than before. Thus, elected office may



From L: DA leader John Steenhuisen. ANC leader Cyril Ramaphosa. EFF leader Julius Malema.

be the only route out of more generational poverty.

This could lead to more violence than we have seen in the past, despite official attempts to stop it.

At the same time, even without this possible violence, there are difficult and divisive decisions that have to be made which will lead to problems for the party.

Perhaps the perfect example is that of the Mayor of Joburg, Geoff Makhubo.

He is the chair of the Joburg region, and thus should be the person who stands as the party's candidate. But he has been revealed to have benefitted from corrupt payments which he signed off on as the Member of the Mayoral Committee for Finance in the city. He has also been shown to have

lied about it. He is currently self-isolating as a result of having tested positive for Covid-19.

The Gauteng ANC's disciplinary machinery was due to make a decision about several weeks ago. Considering the evidence against him, it would make sense that he should step aside. But he has not been formally charged.

No matter what happens in the short-term, on the campaign trail, the ANC is likely to be asked who its candidate is for Mayor of Joburg. In the past, it used to claim that it would only decide after the election itself. But now, voters might demand to know in advance if they are voting for someone who has stolen from them.

Whichever decision is made, this could further divide the party's Joburg region, and thus create more problems for the ANC as a whole.

Similar disputes are likely to play out across the country.

In the meantime, another dynamic may well occur.

In the 2019 national elections, Ace Magashule was able to show the power of the office of secretary-general through his control of the list process, which determines who became Members of Parliament and provincial legislatures.

It appeared to be his influence that ensured people like Bongani Bongo, Supra Mahumapelo and Faith Muthambi became Chairs of

Portfolio Committees. Now an elections committee will preside over this process, and its chair will be Motlanthe.

This may be the first time that the ANC is in a position to try to stop people accused of wrongdoing from representing the party in public office. It is a hugely important development, which could effectively change the dynamics within the party.

But it will not be without problems.

If an ANC region, say Joburg, decides it will only accept its candidate, say Makhubo, for a position, will this committee really be able to overrule it? If it did, could that actually lead to violence as a result? How will all of these messy

China to build closer Belt and Road partnership with all sides

By He Yin

CHINA stands ready to work with all parties to build a closer Belt and Road partnership, adhere to the path of unity, cooperation, interconnectivity, and common development, and jointly promote the building of a community with a shared future for humanity, Chinese President Xi Jinping said Wednesday in a written message to the Asia and Pacific High-level Conference on Belt and Road Cooperation.

China has entered a new development stage, acted on a new development concept, and has been fostering a new development paradigm, which provides more opportunities in the market, investment and growth for Belt and Road partners, Xi said.

Belt and Road cooperation pursues development, aims at mutual benefits, and conveys a message of hope.

Xi proposed the Belt and

Road Initiative (BRI) in 2013 in an attempt to carry on the Silk Road spirit, co-build an open platform for cooperation with all countries and generate new driving forces for the development of all countries.

Over the past eight years, 140 countries and 32 international organizations have joined in Belt and Road cooperation. The BRI has evolved from a concept and vision into real actions and reality, and brought about enormous opportunities and benefits to countries around the world.

When fully implemented, the BRI could increase global trade by 6.2 percent and global real income by 2.9 percent, according to a World Bank report. It has truly become the world's broadest-based and largest platform for international cooperation.

Faced with the outbreak of the COVID-19 epidemic, China and BRI partners have helped and supported each other to overcome difficulties together,



A China-Europe freight train, loaded with 100 twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) of goods, leaves Jinhua, east China's Zhejiang province, for Hungary's capital city Budapest, June 7, 2021. (File Photo)

strengthened the building of a "Silk Road for health", a "green Silk Road" and a "digital Silk Road" and brought forward the Belt and Road development, conveying confidence and vitality to the international community and contributing to the global fight against COVID-19 and economic recovery.

China has held over 100

meetings to share experience on COVID-19 prevention and control with BRI partners, provided a large amount of medical supplies for other countries, as well as donated and exported more than 400 million doses of finished and bulk vaccines to more than 90 countries.

Statistics suggest that last year, China's trade in goods

with countries along the Belt and Road hit a record high of \$1.35 trillion.

In the face of the test posed by the pandemic, the BRI has shown strong resilience and vitality, with relevant projects continuing to advance, cooperation yielding many fruits, and trade and investment keeping growth against headwinds, said

the Asian Economic Outlook and Integration Progress Annual Report 2021 of the Boao Forum for Asia.

While delivering a keynote speech at the Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference 2021 in April, Xi proposed building a closer partnership for health cooperation, connectivity, green development, as well as openness and inclusiveness, charting the route to pushing ahead high-quality BRI construction under new circumstances.

Asian and Pacific countries are the pioneers, contributors and examples of Belt and Road international cooperation.

During the conference, 29 countries jointly launched the Initiative for Belt and Road Partnership on COVID-19 Vaccines Cooperation and the Initiative for Belt and Road Partnership on Green Development.

As a mirror of the efforts of China and other parties to build a closer Belt and Road

partnership, the two initiatives will effectively support global anti-epidemic cooperation and facilitate low-carbon, resilient and inclusive post-pandemic economic growth.

China will soon complete the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects, and then embark on a new journey of fully building a modern socialist country under the leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC), which will celebrate its centenary on July 1 this year.

Standing at a new starting point in history, China will bring about new opportunities for high-quality construction of the Belt and Road.

The country will build a closer Belt and Road partnership and make the Belt and Road a public road open to all together with other parties, helping promote the sustainable recovery of world economy and enhance and improve global governance.

People's Daily

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY TIME PROGRAMME	TUESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	WEDNESDAY TIME PROGRAMME	THURSDAY TIME PROGRAMME	FRIDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SATURDAY TIME PROGRAMME	SUNDAY TIME PROGRAMME
05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS HALI HALISI 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-21:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-21:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 21:00-22:00HRS SPORTS 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS SPORTS 21:00-23:00HRS MALUMBANO YA HOJA 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	05:00-09:00HRS MORNING JAM 09:00-13:00HRS LETE RAHA 13:00-14:00HRS DW-RADIO 14:00-16:00HRS CLUB 101 16:00-18:00HRS DALA DALA 18:00-18:10HRS HABARI 18:10-20:00HRS BOZOUK TIME 20:00-21:00HRS SPORTS 21:00-23:00HRS KIPIMA JOTO 22:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHAGANGANYIKO)	07:30-10:00HRS DK 90 DUNIANI 10:00-11:00HRS 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

COVID-19 pandemic: Stakeholders appeal for more investment in training of public awareness programmes

By Getrude Mbago

WITH Tanzanians having been cautioned on the outbreak of the third wave of COVID-19 pandemic, stakeholders are appealing for the government to invest heavily in educative and awareness programmes that will reach all people including special groups.

Speaking during the stakeholders meeting on community health issues in Dar es Salaam during the weekend, Dr Tim Ndezi, executive director of the country's Centre for Community Initiatives (CCI) said strategic measures are much needed now than ever to keep Tanzania safe from the pandemic.

According to him, majority of people relaxed and stooped taking precautions after some relief came in the past few months, so coming up with a fresh national strategy to fight the disease is paramount.

"We are all a part of a much interconnected world, and therefore at a risk for internal and external disease spread. The terrible toll of COVID-19 over the past year has made this abundantly clear. It has also made clear the importance of having a strong strategies and efficient structures and systems in place to rapidly detect and robustly respond to emerging health threats," he said.

Dr Ndezi said that special groups such as people with disabilities (PwDs), drug victims and children are among the first areas that need much effort to be reached with the Covid-19 education as they are always being left back.

"We have visited a number of places in Dar es Salaam, majority of dwellers in poor settlements needs more education and close support to help them fight the spread of Covid-19," he said.

He urged the public to take precautions against the third wave of the Covid-19 pandemic by ensuring that they always adhere to personal hygiene, take proper nutrition and avoid public gathering.

Prudensiana Luckago, CCI development officer said to compliment the government's efforts in the fight against Covid-19, the organization has been implementing several projects to make Tanzanians especially those living in poor settlements safe from epidemic diseases through promoting and supporting community hygiene.

She said that the Tanzania Urban Poor Federation together with the Centre for Community Initiatives (CCI) have carried out awareness campaigns in Dar es Salaam slum communities to educate urban poor communities about the realities of the pandemic, from symptoms to prevention measures and more.

According to her, they started by identifying the community team to providing trainings to other community members and followed by the training of a team of eight federation members, many of whom are youth, and two CCI staff members.

"Following this training, an awareness campaign on Covid-19 prevention (for example, frequent hand washing) was rolled out in Kurasini informal settlement in Temeke Municipality. Having planned to roll out this campaign elsewhere, the Tanzania alliance scaled their Covid-19 awareness and prevention work to Dodoma, Dar es Salaam and Zanzibar, reaching eighteen informal settlements and at least 15,000 people," she noted.

In schools it started by providing training to school teachers who will later train students within the school. The training aimed at enriching the hygiene knowledge to teachers who are the trainers to students. The training was provided by the ward health officer. So training them may remain will be sustainable as more students will be provided with the knowledge during their entire teaching career.

She said that the awareness campaign commenced in Dar es Salaam because of its vulnerability to rapid spread of Covid-19 resulting from

high population densities and its role as the economic centre of Tanzania.

"COVID 19 has been one of the well understood disease that the community easily understood the knowledge and were able to take high precautions, without being pushed by the government as it has been on other diseases like Cholera," said Rehema Sadick, Temeke Municipal health officer.

She said health officers in collaboration with stakeholders will continue strengthening efforts to ensure that people adhere to all prevention measures of the disease.

"We will invest heavily to inject culture of hand washing among community; we commend CCI for supporting the government in educating the public on the disease and other health threat in poor settlements," she said.

On June 19, the government alerted the nation of an impending outbreak of the third wave of Covid-19 pandemic encouraging citizens to take all the necessary precautions against the killer virus.

Speaking to the media, the Director of Prevention from the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Dr Leonard Subi said there are indicators of the third wave of Covid-19 disease in the country, saying cases are on the rise in all countries that bordering Tanzania.

"The ministry reminds all citizens not to ignore Covid19. The Ministry has begun to see indications of the occurrence of the third wave of Covid-19. This is due to the monitoring reports of the disease being carried out by the ministry and the interaction between our people and other nations," said Dr Subi.

He said the number of patients diagnosed with Corona Africa has been increasing for the past five weeks, including neighboring countries, and that infections have doubled compared to the second wave.



Brewer to build modern barley processing plant in Dodoma City

By Correspondent Valentine Ofora, Dodoma

BARLEY farmers in the country have a reason to smile following the new project by Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL Plc) to construct a modern barley processing plant in Dodoma Capital City.

With capacity to process at least 30,000 tonnes of barley in a year, the facility is projected to play a key role in stimulating cultivation of the crop-based raw material among local farmers.

TBL Plc agriculture manager, Joel Msechu, told The Guardian in an interview that instead of relying on much importation of barley, the brewer company has now decided to give home farmers an economic opportunity to benefit from producing the crop and market their produce to TBL Plc at friendly prices.

Agriculture Minister, Adolf

Mkenda said the parent ministry has embarked on a strategy for the revival of mass cultivation of barley within the country adding that the ministry has tasked the Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) to research and invent improved seed varieties of barley in order to allow the farmers to engage in mass cultivation.

"Establishment of the factory is the good news to farmers in Sumbawanga, Monduli, Makete, Simanjoro, and Babati, the areas with potential for the cultivation of barley" he emphasized

Mkenda said various researches were also in the pipeline to establish all regions with potential for growing the crop insisting that the government will make sure the farmers are served with extension offices in order to cultivate the crop in a recommended manner.

"The government had realized the importance of extension ser-

vices in boosting the agriculture sector and that's why we're set a crucial plan to capacitate performance of extension offices from across the country," he stated.

The minister uncovered that the government in this fiscal year has increased budget allocation towards agro-extension services, from 603m/- during the last budget to at least 11.5bn/-

"For instance, this year we have opted to start empowering extension officers in the three regions of Singida, Dodoma, and Simiyu with an eye to pushing for enough production of sunflower" he revealed

He said the plan was to provide the extension offices with motorcycles, modern mobile phones and other necessary agro-kits.

"Apart from the officers will receive training to equip them with the latest agronomic practices as well as other agricultural technologies," he asserted.



DAR ES SALAAM STOCK EXCHANGE PLC

DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 2020

The Board of Directors of Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange PLC ("DSE" or the "Company") is pleased to announce that the 6th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Shareholders held on 25th June 2021 approved the 2020 Audited Financial Statements and Declaration of Dividend of TZS 2.78 billion or TZS 116.83 per issued and fully paid shares (2019: TZS 1.71 billion or TZS 74.46 per share).

Pursuant to the dividend payment declaration, the timetable for dividend payment shall be as follows:

Announcement of Dividend Payment:	25th June 2021
Trading of Shares cum Dividend:	25th June – 16th July 2021
Trading of Shares Ex-Dividend:	16th July 2021 onwards
Closure of the Members Register:	22nd July, 2021
Dividend Payment on/or about:	16th August 2021

The declared dividend will be paid directly to shareholders' bank accounts or mobile wallets, for those who have provided bank account details or mobile phone numbers. Shareholders are requested to communicate their bank account details/mobile wallet information to the Registrar:

CSD & Registry Company Limited (CSDR),
2nd Floor, Kambage House, 6 Ufukoni Street,
P.O. Box 70081,
DAR ES SALAAM.

Telephone: 0746160516 / 0677070414
Email: registrar@csdr.co.tz

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	Group		Company	
	Year ended 31 December 2020	Year ended 31 December 2019	Year ended 31 December 2020	Year ended 31 December 2019
	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000
Revenue from contract customers	7,464,358	6,408,667	5,777,320	4,882,850
Other income	172,221	344,236	279,871	342,290
Information technology costs	(599,642)	(636,207)	(472,744)	(480,870)
Staff costs	(2,984,246)	(2,628,436)	(2,309,549)	(2,012,198)
Office rent	-	(23,042)	-	(20,161)
Depreciation and amortisation	(240,666)	(226,191)	(224,795)	(210,712)
Expected credit losses	(23,913)	(39,389)	(12,989)	(16,773)
Other expenses	(553,072)	(221,237)	(214,480)	(180,136)
Operating expenses	(844,165)	(930,134)	(624,405)	(675,409)
Operating profit	2,390,875	2,048,267	2,198,229	1,628,881
Finance income	2,416,186	1,638,052	2,334,840	1,599,308
Operating profit before tax	4,807,061	3,686,319	4,533,069	3,228,189
Income tax expense	(168,016)	(138,339)	-	-
Net profit for the year	4,639,045	3,547,980	4,533,069	3,228,189
Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Revaluation loss	-	(129,209)	-	(129,209)
Total comprehensive income	4,639,045	3,418,771	4,533,069	3,098,980
Basic earnings per share (TZS)	194.72	148.92	190.27	135.50
Diluted earnings per share (TZS)	194.72	148.92	190.27	135.50

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000	TZS'000
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property and equipment	86,060	259,354	76,050	249,521
Non-current prepayment	2,819,584	2,819,584	2,819,584	2,819,584
Intangible asset	263,367	86,726	244,515	55,966
Leasehold land and building	326,986	331,000	326,986	331,000
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	100,000	100,000
Deferred tax asset	8,207	4,744	-	-
	3,504,204	3,501,408	3,567,135	3,556,071
Current assets				
Trade receivables	2,796,215	1,018,408	1,958,723	724,955
Other receivables	208,235	162,167	329,468	395,283
Government securities	4,895,956	3,264,952	4,895,956	3,264,952
Amortized cost	-	-	-	-
Investment DSE Saccos	143,190	-	143,190	-
Amortized cost	-	-	-	-
Short term deposits-amortized cost	16,645,949	16,422,335	16,072,910	15,603,078
Cash and cash equivalents	216,094	183,214	162,922	177,475
Restricted bank balance	14,236	5,596	14,236	5,596
	24,919,875	21,056,672	23,577,405	20,171,339
	28,424,079	24,558,080	27,144,540	23,727,410
TOTAL ASSETS				
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Share capital	9,529,608	9,529,608	9,529,608	9,529,608
Share premium	1,850,374	1,850,374	1,850,374	1,850,374
Retained earnings	13,310,328	10,439,229	12,544,666	9,779,543
Revaluation surplus	200,169	205,219	200,169	205,219
Car loan fund	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
	24,925,479	22,059,430	24,159,817	21,399,744
Non-current liabilities				
Capital grants	1,257,229	1,102,316	1,257,229	1,102,316
	1,257,229	1,102,316	1,257,229	1,102,316
Current liabilities				
Revenue grant	110,789	31,514	110,789	31,514
Contract liabilities	766,032	682,942	766,032	682,942
Trade and other payables	1,259,581	675,236	850,673	510,894
Current income tax	104,969	6,642	-	-
	2,241,371	1,396,334	1,727,494	1,225,350
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	28,424,079	24,558,080	27,144,540	23,727,410

100 greatest African songs of all time - Part 2

81. Ndonga | Verckys and Veve (Democratic Republic of Congo)

Like the maize by the roadside tale, Georges Mateta Kiamuangana is madly in love with Ndonga but hates it that she is the object of attention of every man. The catch in this 1973 song is that Vercky's mother had died and he wept while singing the chorus.

80. Chilen Koe | Monique Seka (Côte d'Ivoire)

This 1995 hit talks about the dilemma of love with a deaf. The girl who can't hear can write, but the man cannot understand a thing, nor her language. They cannot express themselves but he loves her deeply because he searched everywhere and found no love until he met her.

79. Wedding Day | Brenda Fassie (South Africa)

Brenda Fassie.

Christmas of 1989 was entirely a wedding. "I do, I do." That's how marriage is sealed. Brenda tells the bride she should feel so lucky to have the man, feel so happy on her happiest day and just waltz into the wedding moment.

78. Kimpa Kisangameni | Franco ft TPOK (DR Congo)

Kimpa Kisangameni means mysterious charms and Franco is telling his mother to see the charms that enemies have brought to kill him. He says his brother Bavon Marie Marie (died in 1970) was killed by sorcerers.

77. Mayaval | Mbilia Bel (Democratic Republic of Congo)

Legendary Congolese songbird Mbilia Bel poses for a picture on June 28, 2017 at Nation Media Group (NMG) offices when she paid a courtesy call to the company.

Marie Clare Mboyo sings about that friend we all have, the one you allow into your home out of compassion, raising them as your relative, only for them to bite you. Mayaval, she says, goes telling her husband all sorts of lies to separate the couple.

76. Sambolera | Khadja Nin (Burundi)

The Burundian has strong opinions about the so-called superpowers who want to determine how others live. Khadja subtly sings about malicious men with no compassion who talk like the world belongs to them. She says in the end these men will submit before God but when asked why they killed, they will say because of their colour. You know the colour, right?

75. Sadou | Franco ft TPOK (Democratic Republic of Congo)

A man goes triumphantly nostalgic after meeting women who spent their youth ridiculing his love for Sadou. They used to ask Sadou to leave him, they brought men to lure her away, they said he was useless since his job was worthless. But a few years down the road, he has become successful and now they envy Sadou who persevered in the marriage.

74. Lady | Fela Kuti (Nigeria)

Legendary Nigerian artiste Fela Kuti.

Fela Kuti was a misogynist. He was brought up that way, he said in his bio. And he flaunts that chauvinism in this song, saying women today don't want to be called 'woman', that they are ladies. He complains about women saying they are equal to men and says his ideal woman is one who cooks for him.

73. African Typic Collection | Sam Fan Thomas (Cameroon)

This 1984 hit is about Africa's diversity; all the people with different roots and the different tribes in the continent. He adds music heritage to the list to say these make Africa a typical collection. The song is a medley of sweet African rhythm with melody borrowed from Franco's Boma l'heure.



Brenda Fassie

72. Chandra | Josky & TPOK (Democratic Republic of Congo)

If you have someone you love, go and tell them. Don't wait until they are gone then you start regretting while playing Chandra. This, from 1990, is such a story.

71. Petit Pays | Cesaria Evora (Cape Verde)

This Cape Verdian morna is a tribute to a motherland by an immigrant homesick and longing for his small country that has morna and has coladera (both types of traditional music). The immigrant is full of praise of the motherland he misses.

70. Yellow Mealie | Lumumba ft Condry Ziqubu (South Africa)

This song talks of the days when households would run out of maize flour and the families would be forced to mingle the yellow (popcorn maize) flour for 'posho.'

69. Wale Wetu | Khadja Nin (Burundi)

Khadja says people should stop moaning about their state because they don't know the real face of poverty. That there are people who are very poor in this world yet they don't cry, they don't beg. They just bear it. They sing even if they are sleeping hungry.

68. Nadina | Mbilia Bel (Democratic Republic of Congo)

Mbilia Bel implores us to take time and repent to God, to pray even if once a week, to honour God and to praise Him.

67. Lusa | Oliver N'Goma (Gabon)

Lusa is how Olivier N'Goma, aka Noli, pronounced his wife's name Louisa. She tells Lusa to not listen to rumours of neighbours because they gossip like mosquitoes. He says the people are like mosquitoes who whisper a lot in the ears before sucking one's blood.

66. Nakei Nairobi | Mbilia Bel (Democratic Republic of Congo)

The original version of Nakei Nairobi (I am going to Nairobi) was released in 1984 about Duni (Eldodie), a childhood friend she says is closer than a relative, closer like a twin sister, who had gone to stay in Nairobi. She has heard that this friend is suffering, so she says she will go

over there to bring her back to Kinshasa.

In 1987, Moi banned foreign music targeting Congolese rumba that dominated the airwaves. Tabu Ley tweaked the lyrics in Kiswahili, saying "Let's go go to Nairobi, so we sing for Baba Moi." The ban was lifted.

Read: About music that Moi inspired and the songs that he muffled

65. Sweet Mother | Prince Nico Mbaraga (Nigeria)

Forget the pidgin, the lyrics of this song, is a typical simplicity, like a child remembering all the details of what Mother did. When he cried, Mother carried him. If he was sick and could not sleep, Mother would not sleep either. Sweet Mother celebrates motherly devotion, praising a mother for her struggles and sacrifices in the upbringing of her child.

64. Taara | Baaba Maal (Senegal)

Popular Senegalese singer Baaba Maal (right) and a drummer in action during a past show at the Nairobi Arboretum.

This 1997 release calls African music the voice of gods and ancestors and praises the quality, bravery and greatness of pre-colonial statesmen such as Omar Saidou Tall, a west African political leader who founded the short-lived Toucouleur Empire encompassing much of what is now Guinea, Senegal, and Mali.

63. Amour Chercher Amour | Antoine Manana (Democratic Republic of Congo)

Love begets love. And boy, did Papa Disco spread love with this 1983 hit! Papa Disco says it is the heart that searches and no one can deny the heart or stop it. The heart's quest for love comes haphazardly with many inexplicable decisions but who is innocent?

62. Non | Franco (Democratic Republic of Congo)

After being jailed for obscene songs 'Hellene' and 'Jackie' in 1978, Franco penned Non. Originally, the lyrics were a dig at a woman who had rejected him. But after band members such as Josky Kiambukuta refused to take part in it, Franco called on new recruit Madilu. He edited Non to a lament about the influx of marriage that is based on one-sided

love.

61. Mamaland | Yvonne Chaka Chaka (South Africa)

Africa is our motherland but there is a man who came to the continent and started exerting his influence, calling shots on what the African man should do. Chaka Chaka says this is our motherland, our roots are here in Africa and calls for a united front against the invaders.

60. Mokolo Nakokufa | Tabu Ley (Democratic Republic of Congo)

Congolese musician and cultural icon Tabu Ley Rochereau.

This 1967 song is adapted from folklore, or more specifically, a dirge. Mokolo Nakokufa (the day I die) gives perspectives of different persons on how their death would be like, the loved ones they will leave behind, the wealth or none thereof they will leave behind, who will mourn them... In this undated photo, Congolese musician and cultural icon Tabu Ley Rochereau entertains fans at KICC, Nairobi.

59. Tuleke Tweliire (Obulo Bwaffe) | Tshaka Mayanja (Uganda)

Popularly known as Nakato Leka, this is an infectious reggae release from 1993. Sang in Luganda, this folklore tells of a time of food scarcity. Birds raided millet fields. A Nnalongo (mother of twins), sends out her twin daughters Nakato and Babirye to go chase away the birds from the field. The birds then sing to the twins, beseeching them (Tuleke) to let them eat (Tweliire) some of the millet (Obulo).

58. Bane | Oliver N'Goma (Gabon)

Arguably Noli's most popular song that sold not him not only to Africa but the rest of the world. Bane means children and Noli is advising them to pay heed to what their parents tell them.

57. Premier Gaou | Magic System (Côte d'Ivoire)

Asalfo (centre), lead singer in the Ivorian band Magic System, gestures on stage late on December 3, 2014, in Abidjan, during the re-opening of the theater at the French Institute of Abidjan which had been closed since 2003.

Premier Gaou or 'First Fool' is based on Magic System lead singer Salif Traoré's true love story. Traore and girlfriend party like crazy on his little money. Then he runs out of cash. The girl leaves him. He strikes luck and becomes a celebrity so the girl returns asking for a second chance. He wants to kick her out but his groin rebels. He says to be used for the first time is okay, but a second time no-no.

56. Vulindlela | Brenda Fassie (South Africa)


How do you get back at gossipy neighbours who made a career out of mocking your son as someone who can never attract a woman into marriage? Brenda Fassie had the answer in 1997. She yells at the gossipy neighbours to open the door and make way because her son has got a bride and even warns them to not be jealous.

55. I Love You Daddy | Ricardo and Friends (S. Africa)

There has probably not been a Fathers Day in South Africa like that of 1988. It was on this day that Ricardo Groenewald released his first album, I Love You Daddy. From the perspective of an 8-year-old, this song touched hearts.

54. Kabesele en Memoriam | Franco and Tabu Ley (Democratic Republic of Congo)

A homage to Joseph Tshamala Kabaselle, aka Le Grand Kalle. Franco and Tabu Ley alternate their talents in this 1983 song. The two say "Nazuwa ngangwa wapi ye, asombela ngai liwa ya Kabaselle?" (where can I get a witch-doctor, to buy away the death of Kabaselle -- bring him back to life).



TANZANIA PORTS AUTHORITY

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SOP ON HANDLING AND STORAGE OF DANGEROUS CARGO

In order to safeguard the people, port infrastructure, properties and environment, the Management of Dar es Salaam Port wishes to inform the general public that all cargos which have been classified according to International Maritime dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code as classes 1, 2.1, 4.1, 5.1, 6.1 and 7 will not be allowed to be stored into the port premises and therefore will be treated under direct delivery procedures. However the rest of the classes falling under the IMDG Code classified cargos will be allowed to have temporary storage into the port premises under the guarding of TPA Fire and Safety Unit

Moreover, this step will be an important milestone for a port towards safety compliance to National regulatory bodies and International regulations and guidelines which regulate imports, exports, handling, storage and transport of dangerous goods in the ports and ships. In that regard, the Port Management envisages that, the implementation of these procedures will safeguard port from disasters, promote safety and health of its staff, port stakeholders, infrastructures, properties and environment.

In view of the above, the Port Management would like to inform the general public that, the implementation of this direct delivery procedures at Dar es Salaam Port effectively commenced on 17th May, 2021.

Issue by:
Director General
Tanzania Port Authority
P.O. Box 9184
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Website, www.ports.go.tz
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Toll Free: 0800110032 and 08001147



RADIO One

RATIBA YA VIPINDI

JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME
05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTT LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.05 HRS DAJIKI 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTT LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.05 HRS DAJIKI 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTT LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.05 HRS DAJIKI 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTT LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.05 HRS DAJIKI 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTT LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.05 HRS DAJIKI 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.30 AM NEWS BULLETIN 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTT LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.05 HRS DAJIKI 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00 - 05.00 HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	



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EAC in joint strategies to develop agriculture, livestock and fishing

By Guardian Reporter

EAST African Community (EAC) Sectoral Council on Agriculture and Food Security (SCAFS) has agreed to come up with joint strategies to develop the agriculture, livestock and fisheries sectors as well as fighting the desert locusts.

During the meeting over the weekend, the ministers highlighted the need for the region to implement harmonized policies and to operationalize regional instruments in order to guarantee sustainable agricultural production, trade in commodities and to attain sustainable regional food and nutrition security.

They urged that AU member states must demonstrate their commitment to the ideals and principles of Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) by following its relevant processes.

CAADP is Africa's policy framework for agricultural transformation, wealth creation, food security and nutrition, economic growth and prosperity for all.

Addressing delegates, Agriculture Minister Prof Adolph Mnkanda said that implementation of Africa's strategies in the said sectors is to ensure agriculture contributes to the EAC economic development.

Tanzania had great interests in the meeting because it is a food basket in the EAC countries, hence it was a great opportunity to build up a good trade environment," said prof Mnkanda.

He said among others, the meeting agreed unanimously to make follow up and assessment on all issued that had been agreed upon.

He said the meeting also discussed on the easy procurement of fertiliser for farmers whereby a special policy was submitted for perusal for the countries in order to come up with joint efforts to procure fertiliser at low cost in all EAC countries.

Regarding the issue of aflatoxins, Prof Mnkanda said Tanzania and other countries will continue to abide by the EAC protocol as the tolerated aflatoxin level it set were compliant.

"We would not like to sell food that could be harmful to the people, but fortunately testing facilities at border points show that nearly 99.9999 per cent of the maize has been found to be safe," he added.

He said Tanzania is careful with the aflatoxin issue, not because the government desires to sell its crops outside the country, but also for the safety of Tanzanians.

Chief Administrative Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives from Kenya, Mr. Lawrence Angolo Omuhaka said the Second CAADP Biennial



Report submitted to the AU General Assembly in February, 2020 showed that the Eastern Africa region, with the exception of the Republic Rwanda, was not on track on most targets.

He added that the report portrays the absolute and relative performance of countries and indicates that there was a lot to be done in order to transform the agricultural sector in Africa.

"As a region we should applaud the Republic of Rwanda for emerging the best performing country on the continent for the second time, scoring 7.24 which was above the minimum score of 6.66 required to be on-track", he added.

Speaking on behalf of the EAC Secretariat, Director of Productive Sectors, Jean Baptiste Havugimana noted that more than 70% of the industries in EAC were agro-based, including production of agricultural inputs; while 75% of the traded goods are agricultural commodities and products.

"Linking agricultural trade and industry is therefore imperative in promoting agricultural production as industries provide the market for agricultural produce while trade delivers processed agricultural products to the market/ consumer," noted Havugimana.

The Director highlighted the need to promote and enhance commercial

agriculture, urging the region to draw lessons from the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly on the need to promote local industries.

He said the region had been importing many products from outside prior to the pandemic, yet it was possible to produce them locally.

"Textile industries need to be promoted instead of depending on import of used cloths. It is necessary to promote local consumption and procurement of locally produced goods as emphasized by the Heads of State," he noted.

On regional food security the meeting noted there was commendable commitment and progress

towards meeting global and continental nutrition targets, as efforts to reduce levels of malnutrition were evident across all the Partner States.

However, the Sectoral council noted that levels of stunting, underweight and anaemia are still high above the targets set under the CAADP/Malabo Declaration. The meeting therefore noted the need for the Partner States to direct more technical and financial resources in projects and programmes established to enhance food and nutrition security.

The meeting also directed the Secretariat to finalise and widely disseminate the EAC Strategy for the Control of Trans-boundary Animal Diseases and Zoonoses, 2020-2024, as well as development of guidelines and standard operating procedures for cross-border surveillance, preparedness and response to trans-boundary animal and zoonotic diseases.

The strategy and guidelines are expected to spell out ways and means for the Partner States to collaborate in mitigating and managing outbreaks of major trans-boundary animal and zoonotic diseases such as Food and Mouth Disease (FMD), Rift Valley Fever (RVF), Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR), Anthrax, Rabies, Trypanosomiasis, Newcastle Disease (ND), African Swine Fever (ASF) and Theileriosis among others.

The Ministers also observed the need for the EAC Secretariat to develop programmes and dedicate resources to promote development of fisheries and aquaculture in the EAC region.

The Ministers appreciated and took note of the different initiatives coordinated by the Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization (LVFO) for the sustainable management and development of fisheries and aquaculture in the EAC.

SUA discovers botanical fix to invasion of 'Kongwa weed'

By Smart Money Reporter, Dodoma

EXPERTS at the Sokoine University of Agriculture have discovered a botanical solution to invasive weeds attacking pasture land in Kongwa district of Dodoma region, referred to as 'Kongwa weed.'

The experts have been researching on a possible solution to the invasive weeds known scientifically as *Astripomo eahyo cyamoides*, which have made feeding difficult in close to 40 percent of grazing land in the district.

They worked in collaboration with peers from the Tanzania Livestock Research Institute located in Kongwa district, so affirmed SUA assistant researcher NotkeryMwalongo, at a consultative workshop late last week.

The SUA cadet who is also Geita Agriculture Officer said that initial results have shown that a concoction from a tree species known as *Melia* has destroyed over 90 percent of weeds exposed to it.

The medicinal shrub, scientifically known as *Meliazedarach*, spared other pasture plants while being active on the invasive 'Kongwa' weed.

"We have been undertaking this research since 2019 and so far, results are encouraging," he said.

In his preliminary research report

presentation, he said that the botanic solution for invasive weeds is a better way to deal with the problem than applying chemicals that may harm the environment and domestic animals.

"A natural solution to this invasive weed is more than welcome because it means that farmers will not have to buy expensive and often noxious chemicals," he stated, urging stakeholders in Kongwa district to plant more of *Melia* shrubs.

He further noted that 'Kongwa weeds' are already threatening the survival of livestock in the district which depends on pastoralism as one of its main occupations, thanks to its semi-arid conditions which makes agriculture less helpful.

The research team leader, Dr Ismail Selemani said their primary target was to find an inclusive solution to the problem of 'Kongwa weeds' because of the destruction of pasture land which has already affected livestock keepers.

"We are happy that we reached a breakthrough to the challenge, and it's a simple solution that is readily available in the district," he said, urging livestock keepers and other stakeholders to plant more *Melia* shrubs to destroy invasive weeds completely.

Research on the invasive weeds has shown that it has spread to semi-arid



Researchers from SUA and TaliKongwa examining a 'Kongwa weed' sample in studying the invasive weed during a field visit recently. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

areas of Arusha, Dodoma, Manyara, Morogoro, Njombe, Lindi, Singida and Rukwa regions, he further noted, elaborating that the weeds spread by scattering mature seeds, and thus need to be uprooted once seen in an area.

"The seeds are drought resistant and can stay in the soil for a long time till when it rains that's when they germinate," he explained.

The workshop's moderator, Professor Anthony Sangeda also from the SUA Animal Science Department, said the research was financed by the Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH), following concerns that an alien invasive weed was destroying pasture land in Kongwa.

"This invasive weed has developed because of environmental destruction which has disturbed

climate patterns, enabling alien species to grow where there was none before," Prof Sangeda said, commending Costech for the funding.

Preliminary results have shown success with *Melia* shrubs but more research should be conducted to establish other botanical solutions to weeds which may be even cheaper and easier for farmers to undertake, he said.

One of the farmers who attended the meeting, Thomas Lemberere from Manyusi Village said due to shortage of pasture, livestock feed on the invasive weeds, which harms them. "When there is no grass, our livestock are forced to eat the weed which affects their health," he said, expressing gratitude for researchers for finding a solution to the problem that has lasted for a while.

NMB networking meet attracts 700



NMB Bank head office in Dar es Salaam.

By Smart Money Reporter

OVER 700 business owners and managers attend a networking meeting involving small and medium size enterprises at a meeting convened late last week by NMB Bank Plc held in City of Dodoma.

The business executives' network meeting was organized by the bank to discuss with clients the challenges and opportunities being faced in networking, while sharing experiences.

Senior NMB Commercial Manager, Christopher Mgeni said they informed the business executives that they can now borrow up to 250bn/- at once for a long term loan to invest in their companies.

"We can arrange for a loan of any size depending on a client's needs and ability to

repay," he said.

The market's most profitable bank has net assets value of over 7trn/- and capital of similar amount, with the manager saying it has continued to increase loan amounts, and also improving repayment terms.

"Our loan portfolio accommodates businesses of any size and nature because we are a local bank that offers local solutions to Tanzanians," he stated.

NMB has the widest branch network and over 9,000 agents, he said, noting that long term loans can be repaid from 10 to 15 years and thus allowing anyone to borrow. "NMB has everything for everyone in the country," the manager intoned.

Alex Mgeni, another senior bank official, said major reforms have been undertaken by the bank to accommodate customer needs, stressing that the bank has a flexible loan repayment schedule.

"We provide 30 days grace period for defaulting customers to come and talk to us on challenges that they are facing so that we can devise solutions together," he stated, highlighting that the flexible attitude had enabled more businesses borrow from NMB.

"Our priority is to ensure that customers don't panic when businesses face challenges and this affects debt servicing," he affirmed. The bank understands that when businesses collapse it will be affected too, he added.

How do the super-rich get away with paying a 3.4 pc tax rate?

By Tim Cohen

THE American non-profit newsroom ProPublica published part of a massive scoop this week that has got far too little attention, obsessed as we are about Covid-19 and decaplets. But I suspect over the longer term, the finding of how little tax very rich people pay will have more impact than it might appear.

What ProPublica obtained was a vast cache of US Internal Revenue Service data which showed that the 25 richest Americans paid tax over the past decade at a total rate of 3.4% of their wealth.

This is big news because, like in SA, individual tax records are supposed to be very secret.

How they got the records they are not telling, nobody is disputing the accuracy of the records, so one presumes the records were leaked by an IRS insider who was just pissed off, as we all are, about the ongoing highway robbery rich people get away with.

It should be noted that ProPublica is not suggesting any of the 25 richest people in the US necessarily broke the law or evaded tax. The problem, it turns out, is a simple one: stock market gains are not taxed until they are realised, which most often happens when they are sold. And very, very rich don't typically need to realise their stock market gains. So they just sit there getting bigger and bigger.

For at least some of the rich people involved, this is a little embarrassing. Investment icon Warren Buffett, CEO of Berkshire Hathaway, declared income of \$125-million between 2014 and 2018, and paid tax of \$23-million - a tax rate of 18.4%.

That's a little on the low side, but it doesn't suggest aggressive tax planning. The problem is that his wealth has increased over the same period by \$24-billion, which means the actual tax paid compared to the increase in his overall wealth was 0.1%.

Apart from (famously) never selling any of his stock, Buffett also reduces his tax bill because Berkshire Hathaway doesn't pay dividends which would have been taxed as income in his hands.

This is kinda embarrassing for Buffett who openly advocated changes to the US tax system to close loopholes. But Buffett was one of the very few people who responded in detail to ProPublica's scoop, saying he continued to believe that the tax code should be changed "substantially," and that

he thought "huge dynastic wealth is not desirable for our society." Buffett also plans to give away almost all of his wealth.

This model of not paying dividends and holding almost all your wealth in shares has been emulated by the icons of tech investment.

Which is partly why the world's two richest men, Amazon CEO Jeff Bezos and Tesla founder Elon Musk are also among the world's lowest taxpayers, at least by the ProPublica methodology.

Bezos paid tax of just under a \$1-billion over the four year period, but his wealth increased over that time by \$99-billion, suggesting a wealth increase-to-taxation paid ratio of 0.98%. Musk paid more in tax but his wealth increased during 2014 to 2018 period by much less (these numbers would have changed massively by now) so he paid a higher rate, around 3.27%. Musk, in typical Musician-style, responded to ProPublica's inquiries with a single letter - a questionmark.

The crux of the problem, and South Africa and much of the rest of the world has followed this approach, goes back to a century-old US court case involving a woman named Myrtle Macomber who received a dividend for her Standard Oil shares. At the time, only about 15% of the population paid tax, and they paid a lot, about 80% of their income.

The dividend was paid in the form of new shares, so she argued she had got richer but hadn't got any money. Four years later, the US Supreme court agreed, and henceforth tax only becomes due when you sell an asset - including a bond, a building or equities - and reap the income.

What should we make of all this? What has happened is that two important changes have taken place. First, the utility and ubiquity of stock markets has now overtaken the planet. For huge chunks of society, the stock market has become something akin to a bank. The consequence is that those able to take advantage of this fabulous resource are, literally, making out like bandits.

The second change is the ethic of the master entrepreneur. Somehow policymakers have become convinced that master entrepreneurs are such an important species that they should be protected and mollycoddled. And here is the problem: they are.

But I also sense the winds are changing. It's fabulous that great entrepreneurs get rich, in my opinion, but their wealth is just so ridiculously extreme, it's just outrageous. At the G7 meeting this weekend, the wheels are going to start spinning, to reverse this process, and the risk is ironically both that it won't go far enough or that it will go too far.

Counting the cost of Nigeria's idle hands

By Alex Otti

WHEN you lose your job, the unemployment rate isn't 4 per cent, it is 100 per cent" - Thomas Freidman
 "There is no such thing as acceptable level of unemployment because hunger is not acceptable, poverty is not acceptable, poor health is not acceptable and a ruined life is not acceptable" - Hubert H. Humphrey

Nigeria's National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) published its report recently on unemployment. In the said report, the rate of unemployment as at the last quarter of 2020 stood at 33.3% representing an increase of 6.2% when compared with the Quarter 2 unemployment rate of 27.1%. Breaking the numbers down, the NBS stated that the total labour force, meaning persons within the ages of 15 and 64, was 122m, showing an increase of 5m from the labour force of 117m people in Quarter 2. The country's underemployment rate was put at 22.8%. The NBS Report further stated that youth unemployment (those aged between 15 and 34), increased to 42.5% from the Quarter 2 rate of 34.9%. Youth underemployment stood at 21% for the same period.

For proper context, unemployment refers to persons who are within the employment bracket, usually aged 15-64, actively seeking for, but are unable to get jobs. It is people within this age bracket that are referred to as the labour force in an economy. The rate of unemployment, therefore, is determined by dividing the total number of the unemployed by the total labour force expressed in percentages. One would not be deemed to be unemployed if, though one has no job, is not looking for work, even if the person would want to work. In economic and labour parlance, four types of unemployment are identifiable.

Structural Unemployment refers to a situation where the skills of the labour force does not match the skills required for available jobs. A clear example is the information technology revolution sweeping through most of Europe, the Americas and the rest of the world. It also has to do with a situation where jobs exist in a location where the labour force does not exist and requires some movement to access those jobs. Frictional unemployment on the other hand refers to a situation where the work force is in between jobs.

The time between when the worker leaves one job and when he gets another is a good example. Frictional unemployment is also referred to as temporary unemployment.

The most ubiquitous type of unemployment is the Demand Induced Unemployment. Here, we are talking of unemployment caused by drop in demand for goods and services. When for any reason, mostly a depression in the economy, demand drops, companies would naturally reduce productivity to match the decreasing prices. The first casualty of this action is the labour force.

Unfortunately, the action of reducing the number of employees has a self-reinforcing effect as wages are bound to reduce, inducing a further reduction in demand and further reduction in employment.

The last type of unemployment, the Voluntary Unemployment refers to a situation where a worker chooses to leave a job without taking up another one or chooses not to look for a job. It may be that the worker found out that his 'take home pay' hardly takes him home.

Interestingly, if such a person refuses to actively look for another job within a specified period, usually one month, he would cease to be qualified as unemployed.

It is instructive to note that the types of unemployment discussed above can either be caused by the demand or supply side factors.

Both structural and frictional unemployment can be said to have a relationship with the supply side while the demand induced and voluntary unemployment.

Coming back to the current numbers published by the NBS, it is clear that unemployment in Nigeria has never been this high in the post-independence Nigeria and it has been on the increase quarter on quarter. Someone may say that throwing the pandemic into the mix may have exacerbated the matter.

While this may be a logical argument,

we also observe that it is within this and subsequent periods that the economy is famously reported to have recovered from recession. So, what went wrong and why the contradiction? By the way, economists agree that there is a tolerable level of unemployment necessary in every economy. This is called natural unemployment rate or better still, the "full employment" rate. It is the minimum unemployment level that is not as a result of inflation and most economies have pegged this number at about 4% to 5%. So when the unemployment rate begins to approach double digits and the 30s as is now the case with Nigeria, it calls for serious interrogation of the economy as unemployment is a major indicator of the general state of the economy.

We must agree that a country where one in three people is looking for a job is easily among the worst cases globally. Those who know insist that even this number is understated. They believe that the case is much worse than this. There may be cogent reasons to believe them, and we shall delve into this shortly. But even if it is true as reported, the situation is bad enough and calls for great concern. Analysts believe that the total number of people recognised as belonging to the labour force in Nigeria has declined over the years by as many as 10 million people. This could either be for reasons of error in calculation or simply because such persons have become frustrated after a long futile search for non-existent jobs and have voluntarily stopped searching.

Again, when account is taken of the level and rate of youth unemployment, the figure begins to look uglier at close to 65%. Put differently, out of a youth labour force of 10 million people, 6.5m of them do not have anything to do, even though they are actively searching. It means that these 6.5million people are available for any type of task at all, including armed robbery, kidnapping, banditry, terrorism and the like. They make up what is referred to as "the reserve army of the unemployed". Any wonder the alarming level of insecurity in the land?

It is imperative that the government puts on the front burner the issue of unemployment in the country, even if not out of altruism but out of self-preservation and survival. In the first place the level of productivity of any country is determined by the level of productivity of its work force. There cannot be economic growth if the work force is idle. If our GDP is \$400m, generated by half the work force, it follows that at full employment our GDP can easily be \$800m, all things being equal.

Therefore, the level of unemployment should be seen for what it is; an economic growth prevention issue. Still on the economy, the unemployment rate is also a big threat to government revenue. Granted that our economy is distorted by our revenue from crude oil which we are aware has been declining, the level of unemployment means that our revenue generation potential has been restricted to those who are lucky to have something productive to do.

The massive number of jobless people would not only NOT be contributing to government revenue by not paying taxes, but also would be a burden on government, particularly in climes where unemployment benefits and social security are provided by government.

Again, the psychological effect on that number of the populace that have no job, can only be imagined. The fact that when their lucky compatriots leave for work in the morning, when they have nowhere to go, is very unhealthy, particularly to the youth amongst them.

The fact that they are unable to afford the minimum requirements for modest living may begin to affect their physical and mental health.

Nigeria is said to be the poverty capital of the world with the latest data from the World Poverty Clock putting the number of people living in extreme poverty at close of 87m people. One does not require an expert to link this number to the unemployment figures in the country. It is also for this reason as highlighted above, that they become easy targets for recruitment into crime and violence.

It is our considered opinion that reduction in unemployment levels should be a major item on the priority list of any government, be it central or regional.

Poverty and policies

By Kayode Komolafe

IN his macro-economic analysis on ARISE TV last Saturday morning, Professor Ken Ife highlighted some of the remarkable policy steps taken by the government which he repeatedly said “no one talks about” in the public sphere.

The economist, who is a regular guest of the television station, is the coordinator of the 2021-2025 Medium Term Development Plan of the federal government. It is hoped that the system would absorb some of the ideas which Ife has pressed in the making of the development plan.

From his vantage position as a professional economist, Ife also plays the role of a public intellectual competently as he offers technical insights in an accessible language on the economic policies of the administration of President Muhammadu Buhari.

Before relating Ife's professional submission to the actual poverty situation in Nigeria, two prefatory points might be apposite to the discussion.

First, the interventions of scholars such as Ife are reminiscent of the days when governments valued the inputs of Nigerian professional economists in policy formulation and articulation. In the First and Second Republics as well as during military rule professional economists were involved in putting together plans and strategies. Hence you cannot tell the full stories of past development plans without mentioning, for instance, the names of eminent economists such as Dr. Pius Okigbo and Professor Ojetunji Aboiyade. On a broader scale, the universities are the centres for the production of knowledge in the various disciplines including economics. But the government has hardly been optimising the use of the knowledge produced in the universities as inputs to policymaking. What with the official contempt for scholarship in Nigeria, the state does not seem to value the ideas from the universities. Whatever happened to the government's reliance on bodies such as the Nigerian Institute for Social and Economic Research (NISER) for ideas? Do research institutes have any role to play in drawing up development plans anymore? In fact, the voice of the Nigerian Economic Society ought to be more organisationally distinct and louder at this time when workable ideas are needed to resolve the socio-economic crisis facing the nation.

Secondly, watching Ife talk on television as an expert in his field could also remind the public of the huge gap created by the lack of policy articulation which ought to be filled by the Buhari administration. By the nature of their respective assignments, government officials and their experts are expected to lead debates in the public sphere on policies. Members of the public, (experts and non-experts alike), in turn should make constructive criticisms of the policies in the interest of development of the people. For instance, when the Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP) was introduced 35 years ago by the government of President Ibrahim Babangida, the debate on the merits and the demerits of the programme were led by the administration officials who were professional economists formidably supported by other experts. These included Dr. Kalu Idika Kalu and Dr. Chu Okongwu (who were ministers holding economic portfolios) and Chief Olu



Falae, who as the Secretary to the federal government was deeply involved in the policy articulation. Both Kalu and Okongwu had the background of the Bretton Woods institutions. Unfortunately, instead of leading public debates on some of the socio-economic policies some officials of this administration are provoking debates on the anachronistic idea of open grazing for cattle and authoritarian attempts to circumscribe human freedom by means of even non-existing laws. As a result, the nation is polarised at a time unity is sorely needed to tackle the crisis in the land.

In effect, the administration is unwittingly diverting attention of the public from what is happening in the realm of economic management by its misadventures in the politics of diversity and the gross incompetence in the security sector. The public focus seems to be on those areas - insecurity and the threat to national integration - which are the weak points for the administration.

Little surprise that “no one talks about” the economic policies as Professor Ife put it during the programme earlier referred to in this discussion.

Ife explained these policies that would be embodied in the proposed development plan in a way not many administration officials have done in recent past as follows: There were some plans in the past such as Vision 2010 and Vision 2020. Those target years have, of course become history. Some of the past plans had no mechanism for measuring performance.

This is expected to be corrected in the present plans. Unlike previous plans, the present one places a lot of premiums on the role of science and technology - bioeconomy (which, for instance, accounts for 2.4 trillion euros in the German economy), digital technology, innovation etc. Comparisons could be made with Brazil, Malaysia and Singapore on the central role of science and technology in the economy. There is the irony that the economy is not deriving full benefits of even a rise in oil prices because the revenues are held “hostage” by importation of fuel in a country exporting crude oil. So, the focus on agriculture is only logical in the circumstance.

It is acknowledged that the plan faces the “headwinds of debt, food inflation and insecurity.” There is an organic link between these aspects of the crisis.

Food prices constitute a major component of inflation in the economy. With bandits and other criminals making farmlands unsafe, food insecurity stares the nation in the face. Besides, “Nigeria actually feeds more than 200 million people” because of the food outflow from Nigeria to Niger, Mali, Benin and the Cameroons. Yet the Anchor Borrowers Programme driven by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) has made significant impacts.

Peasant farmers now use their BVN to have access to capital without collaterals. There is the mapping of the lands for “vertical and horizontal traceability.” The advances in the agricultural sector have been “dramatic.”

The government should involve the local governments to decentralise the activities which the CBN has begun. Hectares of lands could be acquired by the local farmers and shared to farmers.

Another point made by Ife was the justification of the huge indebtedness of Nigeria on the ground that “a foundation is being laid for infrastructural development” with the loans. He added that “this government has not defaulted” in servicing of

the loans. Penalty for default in loan servicing represented about 40% of the debt trap which Nigeria exited in 2005 with the payment of over \$12 billion. For instance, before this administration the last major investment in the railway was done by the colonialists in 1927. Previous administrations began the railways projects and initiated the process of sourcing for loans. The Buhari administration has now completed some of the railways projects to the acclamation of even some of its critics.

Ife also attributed the progress made in the domestic production of fertilizers to overall agricultural policy. Incidentally, the Dangote Fertilizer Plant has the capacity to meet local demands as well to export. Alhaji Aliko Dangote said yesterday that the plant would export fertilizer to Brazil and the United States. For long, the supply of fertilizer has remained a critical factor in the implementation of agricultural policies in food production. In 2018, Nigeria's consumption of fertilizer per hectare of arable land was estimated to be 20kg. This is a low estimate compared with 73 kg in South Africa and 393 kg in China.

According to Ife, this administration has wisely opted to complete some of the inherited public works projects. He said: “One good thing about this government is that public works projects have not been abandoned; ... contractors were sent back to the sites.”

Although some of the projects are far from being completed, yet the perennial problems associated with abandoned projects have been avoided. In the view of the economist, the policies should be better structured so that some of these projects would be handled based on Public Private Partnership (PPP).

To fund the projects that should be executed to accomplish the plan, Ife spoke on the efforts of the government to source funds and generate revenues. He spoke on the tax structure and the burden on the taxpayers who also incur heavy energy costs and other expenses due to lack of infrastructure. Ife said the debt to GDP ratio could still be considered as comfortable. The problem to worry about should be the generation of revenues, according to the economist.

South Africa's housing crisis: A new breed of honest politicians is needed to unlock land

By Adi Kumar and Kamogelo Shika

WHEN it comes to the provision of housing, there is a kneejerk reaction to create more regulations as a way of controlling and determining the actions of the officials behind the desk. This has created a culture of apathy, fear and corruption. Ultimately, there is no incentive in the public sector to provide better services.

In 2018, the Development Action Group (DAG), along with an informal settlement, submitted a motion to the City of Cape Town subcouncil for the redevelopment of a dense informal settlement in Khayelitsha. After failing with rogue methods to upgrade by attempting to influence consulting engineers, we needed to attempt the more complicated yet formal regulatory route.

Like many other motions submitted around informal settlements, this motion did not get far. The response was four-fold, but the most important being that close to 12 hectares of land was needed to “de-densify”.

While this process unfolded, the City of Cape Town made some incredible claims of building 2,000 social housing units within the inner city. The utilisation of state-owned land for social housing was the silver lining. Yet despite years of preparation and resources spent on consultants and partnerships, there is little progress to implement these projects.

The land has sat vacant and underutilised for five years, while informal settlement residents wait in intolerable conditions.

More recently, the minister of public works and infrastructure, during her budget vote 2021/22, claimed that “in the past 12 months, more than 3,000 hectares of land were released for human settlement purposes, and a total of 9,736 vacant land parcels were ready to support the spatial transformation of our cities and towns”.

In 2020, the DAG, along with Ndifuna Ukwazi, Sasdi alliance, the Legal Resources Centre, the Community Organisation Resource Centre and UCT's Professor Vanessa Watson held a public meeting on the release of three parcels of underutilised military-owned land.

After a formal submission endorsed by social justice organisations, social movements and community-based organisations, we learnt that the ministry of defence was utilising the three parcels of land and would submit recommendations to the Cabinet.

While we understand the needs of the defence ministry, surely this calls for a debate when 680 hectares of prime land could be utilised for housing.

In all of these instances, our government structures have lost their path and their courage. Rather than focus on our imperatives of service delivery and housing, the process has become lethargic and deeply politicised. With the upcoming local elections in October, politicians will be wearing a mask at our doorsteps. Housing and land will be a central part of each and every campaign.

Sadly, there is little truth in any of these promises.

Soon after the elections, the same politicians, this time backed by public sector officials, will present a different reality. This new reality says that “there are regulations and rules that need to be followed and many such developments cannot take place”.

We need a breed of politicians who are honest and knowledgeable, and do not misuse their power to mislead our society.



VIEW FROM THE TOP

Ugandan women brave cold nights in food markets amid COVID-19 lockdown

KAMPALA

FOLLOWING a presidential directive on June 18 that asked food market vendors to camp at their respective places of work amid a partial lockdown in the country, 50-year-old Ugandan female vendor Mayuna Namazzi has been staying at her stall in Kalerwe market in capital Kampala.

Namazzi, who lives in the city of Buwambo in Wakiso district, some 22 km away from the capital, said she had to stay at her workplace because she “could not manage to walk the distance from home and back.”

“The night curfew is tight, and the enforcement officers are very strict. The only solution was for me to camp at my stall,” she told Xinhua in a recent interview.

The mother of five said the nights have not been comfortable.

“Of course there is too much coldness,

having been used to sleeping inside my bed. But I have no choice,” she said.

Besides, with stagnant water nearby, there are many mosquitoes around, she said, adding, “Now that the government has come out to give us mosquito nets, that problem is solved.”

Namazzi said her business has not been doing well. The number of customers has drastically declined, because some of them resorted to buying foodstuffs from nearby markets while others turned to home villages, she said.

“Hotel owners no longer come to buy food because they have no customers to eat meals. Most of our products are rotting since there is no one to buy them,” Namazzi added.

Uganda is currently grappling with a second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, with daily new cases hitting around 1,000.

Figures from the Ministry of Health showed that as of Friday, the number of confirmed cases nationwide had reached

78,394. The African country entered another partial lockdown on June 7, banning public gatherings, closing schools and churches, as well as stopping public transport for 42 days.

The Ministry of Health then launched a drive to distribute at least 5,000 mosquito nets to women who spend nights in food markets around the city center and suburbs.

Nalongo Tereza Namubiru, 70, also had no choice but to camp at the market, because she could not manage to walk the 4-km distance from home given her age.

“My children died and left me with eight small grandchildren. I have to work hard to get them what to eat,” Namubiru added.

“Two of the grandchildren stay here in the market with me through the night. The others are in the house,” she told Xinhua.

Like Namazzi, Namubiru also noticed that the customers are a mere trickle.

“I sell bananas, cassava and sweet potatoes. However, I hardly get customers because of the lockdown. People cannot find transport means to take food back to their homes,” she said. Although Namubiru praised government efforts to distribute mosquito

nets to women spending nights in markets, she noted that the weather is still tough.

“At my age, I would be sleeping in the house. I might end up contracting other sicknesses because of the coldness,” she said.

Still, Namubiru said she is hopeful that once everyone follows the restrictive measures, the pandemic will be defeated, and she will return to sleeping in her warm house.

For Jane Nasozi, 28, who operates a stall at Nakasero market in the capital, spending nights in the market is not new.

“Our suppliers usually bring agricultural products from villages at night. You have to be at the market to receive your share at that time,” she told Xinhua.

The only difference for Nasozi

is that fewer clients are now coming to buy her vegetables, since some hotels and schools are not operating. “I also used to supply exporters, but since the lockdown started, they say they have suspended operations,” Nasozi said.

The Ugandan government has announced that at least 500,000 families will receive COVID-19 relief cash through mobile money services.

For now, Nasozi is waiting for the cash relief promised by the government, since her daily income has dropped by more than 50 percent.

Besides, she said she worries about petty thieves who sneak into the city center at night and snatch women's bags. “We ask the police to deploy more men at our markets” to scare away the thieves.

WORLD

UN rights chief calls for 'systemic racism' to be dismantled

GENEVA

RACISM against people of African descent remains systemic in many parts of the world, the UN human rights chief said on Monday, calling for states to dismantle discrimination and prosecute law enforcement officials for unlawful killings.

Michelle Bachelet (pictured), in a global report sparked by the murder of George Floyd by a police officer in Minneapolis in May 2020, said that police use of racial profiling and excessive force is entrenched in much of North America, Europe and Latin America.

Structural racism creates barriers to minorities' access to jobs, healthcare, housing,

education and justice, she said.

"I am calling on all states to stop denying, and start dismantling, racism; to end impunity and build trust; to listen to the voices of people of African descent; and to confront past legacies and deliver redress," she said in the report to the Human Rights Council.

Bachelet welcomed a "promising initiative" by US President Joe Biden in signing an executive order in January to address racial inequity across the United States.

Her report cited 190 deaths of Africans and people of African descent worldwide at the hands of law enforcement officials who are "rarely held accountable".

It selected seven "emblematic cases", in-



cluding that of Floyd. A judge sentenced former police officer Derek Chauvin on Friday to 22-1/2 years for his murder, video of which galvanised the national Black Lives Matter protest movement.

Other victims include an Afro-Brazilian boy, 14, shot dead in an anti-drug police operation in Sao Paulo in May 2020 and a Frenchman of Malian origin, 24, who died in police custody in July 2016.

"Racism and racial discrimination against Africans and people of African descent are often

rooted in policies and practices grounded in the debasement of the status of individuals in society," the report said.

The scourge is most prevalent in countries with a legacy of slavery, the transatlantic trade in enslaved Africans, or colonialism resulting in large communities of people of African descent, it added.

"Systemic racism needs a systemic response," Bachelet said. "There is today a momentous opportunity to achieve a turning point for racial equality and justice."

Curfew declared after two bomb blasts on same day in northeastern DR Congo

KINSHASA

A CURFEW has been declared late Sunday in Beni city in the northeastern part of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) after two bomb blasts hit the city on Sunday, causing at least one death and several injuries.

Narcissus Muteba Kashale, the city's police chief, declared a general curfew after the explosion of the second bomb blast on Saturday night in the city. The curfew will allow security forces to continue to conduct investigations and secure the city of Beni and its surrounding areas.

On Sunday morning, a bomb exploded in a local church, injuring at least two people and causing considerable damage. The authorities have not identified the perpetrators.

A suicide bomber blew himself up later on Sunday on the outskirts of Beni, killing himself and injuring at least two other people, according to police sources deployed in the area after the incident.

The carrier of the bomb has not yet been identified. Police have secured the site for further investigation.

Last month, at least two Muslim imams were shot dead in two mosques in the middle of worship in Beni by un-

Russia open for dialogue with those who seeks balance of interests – Lavrov

MOSCOW



RUSSIA is offering a unifying agenda in international affairs and is open for a fair dialogue with those who is interested in the search for a balance of interest, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said in an article published in the Kommersant daily and the Russia in Global Affairs journal yesterday.

"Regardless of any ambitions and threats, our country remains committed to a sovereign and independent foreign policy, while also ready to offer a unifying agenda in international affairs with due account for the cultural and civilizational diversity in today's world. Confrontation is not our choice, no matter the rationale," he noted.

"We will always remain open to honest dialogue with anyone who demonstrates a reciprocal readiness to find a balance of interests firmly rooted in international law. These are the rules we adhere to."

He recalled Russian President Vladimir Putin's words, who said in his article entitled Being Open, Despite the Past released on June 22, 2021 that it is senseless to be fixed on former mistakes, offences, problems or conflicts and called for ensuring security without division lines, for establishing a common space of equal cooperation and general development.

"This approach hinges on Russia's thousand-year history and is fully consistent with the current stage in its development. We will persist in promoting the emergence of an international relations culture based on the supreme values of justice and enabling all countries, large and small, to develop in peace and freedom," Lavrov stressed.

The West doesn't want to discuss issues of equality and democracy on the international arena and is afraid of maintaining an open dialogue with those who have different values and views, Russian Foreign Minister said.

"While preaching equality and democracy in their countries and demanding that other follow its lead, the West refuses to discuss ways to ensure equality and democracy in international affairs," he noted.

"The veil of its superiority conceals weakness and the fear of engaging in a frank conversation not only with yes-men and those eager to fall in line, but also with opponents with different beliefs and values, not neo-liberal or neo-conservative ones, but those learned at mother's knee, inherited from many past generations, traditions and beliefs."

Such an approach is "clearly at odds with the ideals of freedom," Lavrov stressed. "It is much harder to accept the diversity and competition of ideas in the development of the world than to invent prescriptions for all of humanity within a narrow circle of the like-minded, free from any disputes on matters of principle, which makes the emergence of truth all but impossible."

However, universal platforms can produce agreements that are much more solid, sustainable, and can be subject to objective verification."

To divert conversation

Western countries are striving to divert the discussion of key issues into narrow-format groups, using the concept of rules-based world order, Russian Foreign Minister wrote.

"By imposing the concept of a rules-based order, the West seeks to shift the conversation on key issues to the platforms of its liking, where no dissident voices can be heard."

This is how like-minded groups and various 'calls' emerge. This is about coordinating prescriptions and then making everyone else follow them. Examples include calls to foster 'responsible behavior in cyberspace security', 'stand up for

Immune barrier urgently needed to combat delta variant - top epidemiologist

GUANGZHOU

CHINA'S top epidemiologist Zhong Nanshan said in an interview with Xinhua that building an immune barrier is urgently needed to combat the highly contagious delta variant of COVID-19.

Zhong said the resurgence of the virus in Guangzhou, capital city of south China's Guangdong Province, was the first time that China had to cope with the delta variant spreading in the community.

The variant, which was first identified in India, has a shorter incubation period than other variants and the infected individuals experience longer recovery periods.

"Guangzhou has made some achievements in combating the variant, but other regions should take necessary precautions," said Zhong.

INITIAL ACHIEVEMENTS

A total of 153 cases were reported in Guangzhou from May, but no new local cases have been reported since June 19.

The city has been removed from China's list of areas at medium-risk for COVID-19, lo-

cal health officials said on Saturday.

Zhong said both provincial and city-level disease control departments carried out timely and high-quality epidemiological investigations after receiving a case report on May 21.

The gene sequencing of all 153 cases in Guangzhou has now been carried out. The results show that the cases are homologous and the transmission chain is clear. These efforts provide data support for authorities to judge the situation and implement control measures, he said.

"Considering the high viral load and highly contagious nature of the delta strain, we clarified that anyone who was in the same space, unit or buildings as a patient up to four days before the onset of the disease was a close contact," said Zhong. "Due to the change in the definition of close contacts, different management methods have been adopted."

He said that Guangzhou has used big data to track people of concern, including those who have been to medium-risk areas and close contacts of new cases.



Chinese respiratory specialist Zhong Nanshan speaks in an interview in Guangzhou, south China's Guangdong Province, July 29, 2020. (Xinhua)

"These new, innovative and more targeted anti-virus methods have enabled us to control the resurgence in a quick manner," said Zhong.

IMMUNE BARRIER URGENT

"The delta strain has high viral load and short incubation period, which makes it twice as contagious as ordinary COVID-19," said the top epidemi-

ologist. He said that to strike a balance between economic development and efforts to combat the delta variant, it is necessary to accelerate the pace of vaccination and build an immune barrier in the population.

Zhong said preliminary analysis of more than 100 patients in Guangdong showed that Chinese vaccines are ef-

fective in preventing the development of pneumonia and severe infection. He urged more people to get vaccinated.

As of Thursday, more than 1.1 billion vaccine doses have been administered on the Chinese mainland.

"We need 80 percent or more of the population vaccinated in the country to build an immune barrier," he said.

Xinhua

Blinken and pope hold talks at Vatican in wake of bishops' ruling

VATICAN CITY

POPE Francis yesterday held talks with U.S. Secretary of State Anthony Blinken, who was visiting the Vatican in the wake of a decision by American Catholic bishops that could lead to them denying Communion to President Joe Biden.

Blinken is the highest-ranking Biden administration official the pontiff has met since the inauguration in January.

He held private talks with Pope Francis in the Vatican's Apostolic Palace after having a separate meeting with Sec-

retary of State Cardinal Pietro Parolin and Archbishop Paul Gallagher, the Vatican's foreign minister.

There was no immediate word on the details of the talks but Vatican spokesman Matteo Bruni said the atmosphere was cordial.

The visit follows a conference at which U.S. Roman Catholic bishops voted to draft a statement on Communion that may admonish Catholic politicians, including Biden, who support a woman's right to abortion despite opposing the practice personally.



The bishops decided to move forward with the document, mostly disregarding a Vatican warning that it would be highly divisive.

Bruni said the meeting "was an occasion for the pope to reminisce about his 2015 trip

(to the United States) and to express his affection for and attention to, the people of the United States of America."

The Vatican and the Biden administration agree on the dangers of climate change, which was a main point of con-

textion with the White House while Donald Trump was president.

Trump was dismissive of the problem as he dismantled climate policies and regulations on fossil fuels.

The pope criticised Trump's withdrawal of the United States from the 2015 Paris accord to limit global warming. The Vatican welcomed Biden's return to the accord.

Francis, who in May received Biden's climate envoy John Kerry has urged nations to work together to save the planet.

Agencies

China creates great miracle of respecting, safeguarding human rights

IT is the lofty ideal of mankind that everyone enjoys human rights to the full. Over the past century, the Communist Party of China (CPC) has invested a huge effort in human rights protection, adding significantly to global human rights progress.

The State Council Information Office issued a white paper titled "The Communist Party of China and Human Rights Protection -- A 100-Year Quest" on Thursday, June 24.

The white paper systematically reviews how the CPC

has stood together with the Chinese people in times good and bad and turned hardships into glories. It also comprehensively introduces the theories and practices of the CPC in fighting for, respecting, safeguarding and promoting human rights over the past century. The document fully demonstrates the CPC's firm resolution and practical actions in safeguarding human rights on a higher level, promoting overall development of human rights, and advancing the cause of human rights protection.

General secretary Xi Jinping of the CPC Central Committee said that following a people-centered development philosophy, the CPC and the Chinese government have all along placed people's interests above all, and worked hard to meet people's desire for a better life and improve respect for and protection of the fundamental rights of the Chinese people.

The 100-year history of the CPC is a glorious history of striving for people's liberation, safeguarding people's rights and devoting itself to

well-rounded human development.

For a hundred years, the CPC has always put people first, applying the principle of universality of human rights in the context of the national conditions. It regards the rights to subsistence and development as the primary and basic human rights, and believes that living a life of contentment is the ultimate human right. It promotes the well-rounded development of the individual, and strives to give every person a stronger sense of gain, happi-

ness and security. Its success in pioneering human rights in a socialist country is unique and readily apparent.

Since the 18th CPC National Congress in 2012, under the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee with Xi Jinping at the core, decisive success has been achieved in the final stage of building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, and the mission of eradicating absolute poverty has been completed. The CPC has forcefully promoted the overall and coordinated development of

economic, social and cultural rights, as well as citizens' civil and political rights. It has made conspicuous improvement in protecting people's rights to subsistence and development, and promoted comprehensive progress in human rights. The 100-year history of the CPC has witnessed a human rights development miracle in the history of the Chinese nation, as well as a huge contribution made by China to the global human rights progress.

For a hundred years, the CPC has committed itself to peaceful development and common progress. China is firm in its international stance - to safeguard world peace and seek progress through cooperation, ensuring human rights with the benefits deriving from development. It has been an active participant in matters of international human rights, providing a Chinese contribution to global human rights governance and progress, and working with other countries to forge a global community of shared future.

People's Daily

Gaza reconstruction clouded by dispute over Israelis held by Hamas

GAZA

RECONSTRUCTION of Gaza after last month's fighting between Israel and Hamas is being held up by a dispute over the fate of Israelis long held by the Islamist group and a lack of clarity over how to prevent it from accessing aid funds, officials say.

The Gaza government says 2,200 homes were destroyed and 37,000 damaged by Israeli shelling during 11 days of cross-border exchanges. Rebuilding those dwellings and wider Gaza infrastructure will cost some \$500 million, the government says.

Egypt and Qatar, which helped broker a May 21 truce, have pledged \$500 million each for reconstruction in the Palestinian enclave, two-thirds of whose 2 million residents rely on aid.

Israel says that can proceed only if it makes headway in efforts to recover two soldiers missing in action in a 2014 Gaza war as well as two civilians who slipped separately into the enclave.

"It's reconstruction in exchange for progress on the missing," a senior Israeli official told Reuters, declining to specify what Israel - which has declared the two missing soldiers dead - would consider "progress".

Hamas, which has not detailed the four Israelis' condition, says talks about them must be based on a swap for Pal-

estinians imprisoned in Israel, not aid. Israeli Prime Minister Naftali Bennett has long opposed releasing jailed Palestinian militants.

HAMAS ACCESS?

With the ceasefire largely holding, Israel on Monday began allowing fuel into Gaza for the first time in weeks, after easing up import and export restrictions on the Strip last week.

But the prospect for aid has been complicated up by Israel's demand - supported by U.S. President Joe Biden - that the funds not be used to arm Hamas. Israel says Hamas bears blame for investing money in its military build-up rather than Palestinian welfare. Hamas denies this.

The Biden administration also wants to involve internationally-backed Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas in the Gaza reconstruction. But Abbas has not wielded clout in Gaza since losing control of it to Hamas in a brief 2007 civil war.

Hamas - deemed a terrorist group by the West - has pledged not to touch donor money. One of its appointees, Deputy Minister of Public Works and Housing Naji Sarhan, said mediators were months away from coming up with a workable funding mechanism.

Sarhan, who has taken part in Cairo-based talks, said rubble from the May



fighting would be cleared by the end of July and that "within three months, I think, we will see the start of the reconstruction of Gaza, especially the buildings and the roads infrastructure. This is what we are hearing," Sam Rose, officer in charge of Gaza affairs for

the U.N. aid agency for the Palestinians, UNRWA, told Reuters last week that the agency launched a \$162 million campaign for early recovery plans, including humanitarian assistance to displaced families.

Asked when rebuilding could begin, Rose said: "I can't give you a time frame right now. It depends upon

facts beyond our control."

For people like Mohammad Ghabayen, who has been living in a U.N.-run school since his house was hit by an Israeli air strike in May, the uncertainty was agonising.

"What is going to happen to us? What is going to happen to my children?" he said. **Agencies**

No decisions to refund business interruption on non-working days taken, says Kremlin

MOSCOW

NO decisions have been taken to refund business interruption from the budget in case of lockdown or unplanned non-working days related to the coronavirus pandemic, Kremlin Spokesman Dmitry Peskov told reporters yesterday.

Russia's Presidential Commissioner for the protection of entrepreneurs' rights Boris Titov pitched the idea earlier.

"No decisions have been made on that," he said.

Regarding the measures to tackle the coronavirus spread, including the declaration of non-working days and lockdown, the country sticks to implementation of emergency powers of heads of Russian constituent entities, "as the dynamics is mixed in various regions," Peskov said.

"It is more efficient to make a decision in each specific region," he explained.

"Unfortunately, the pandemic has worsened the state of small and medium businesses, though the state offered a helping hand in time," Presidential Spokesman said mentioning the support measures taken previously.

"Currently small and medium enterprises operate virtually everywhere freely.

There are problems, of course, due to the pandemic, but nevertheless we see no lockdowns," he noted. **Agencies**

People's lives have seen tremendous advances under CPC leadership - official

BEIJING

CHINESE people have seen tremendous advances in their lives under the leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC), Han Wenxiu, an official with the Central Committee for Financial and Eco-

nomics Affairs, said on Monday.

After more than 70 years of hard work since the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC), the country's per capita national income so far exceeds 10,000 U.S. dollars, Han said at a press confer-

ence held to mark the 100th anniversary of the founding of the CPC.

The average life expectancy of the Chinese people has increased to 77.3 years, up from just 35 years when the PRC was founded, and the average number of years spent

in education for people aged 15 and above has increased to 9.9.

The country's infant mortality rate has dropped to 5.6 per 1,000, compared with 200 per 1,000 about 70 years ago, said Han.

Since the beginning of reform

and opening-up, China has lifted approximately 770 million impoverished rural citizens out of poverty, accounting for more than 70 percent of the world's total, according to Han. **Xinhua**

Splendid chapters to be written with Olympic spirit

ON June 23, the Olympic Day was once again celebrated all around the world.

The day this year also marked the start of a one-month countdown to the Tokyo Olympics. Though the COVID-19 pandemic is still impacting the world, the Olympic spirit sheds a light.

Athletes from across the world will gather under the Olympic flag and firmly join the games to jointly fight for their dreams. Today, the Olympic spirit, which requires mutual understanding with a spirit of friendship, solidarity and fair play, is inspiring the world with a strong power.

Facing the first Olympic Games that has ever been postponed, Chinese athletes are rising to challenges and training hard. They have never slowed their steps to become faster, higher and stronger.

In the past year, they have created a number of world records in swimming, athletics and weightlifting, showing desirable athletic performance. At present, all teams of the Chinese sports delegation are going all out to prepare for the Tokyo Olympics, in hope of outdoing themselves on the global stage.

The Beijing Winter Olympics will kick off on Feb. 4 the next year as scheduled. As the host country, China is opening its arms to welcome global athletes who are ex-



The Zhangjiakou competition zone of the 2022 Beijing Winter Games in north China's Hebei province has entered the final stage of construction, June 15, 2021. (File photo)

pected to showcase the charm and beauty of winter sports. The event coincides with the Chinese Lunar New Year, the most important festival of China. It will surely become a unique opportunity for China to tell the Chinese stories to the world and build its image.

Striving to make the Beijing Winter Olympics "simple, safe and wonderful," China has entered the final and critical stage of preparation. From venue construction to game running, and from supporting facilities to volunteering services, the country is contributing Chinese wisdom to the sports event and showcasing its capabilities. Beijing, the only city in the world to host both the summer and winter editions of the Olympic Games, will present a splen-

did, remarkable and extraordinary sports event to the world.

By holding the Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games, China has a grand vision to bring winter games to 300 million people. The games will benefit numerous households and better help the country build itself into a sports power. With a "green, inclusive, open and clean" approach, the Beijing Winter Olympics will make new contribution to regional coordinated development and make Olympic Games more glorious.

Pursuing the Olympic spirit, the Chinese sports have left splendid chapters one after another. As a host country of the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, the 2014 Nanjing Youth Olympic Games,

and the 2022 Beijing Winter Games, China is a staunch participant to Olympic Games and an active practitioner of the Olympic spirit. Striving for excellence in competitive sports and carrying out a national fitness program, China is witnessing ceaseless energy as the Olympic spirit inspires every one.

In the past more than a hundred years, modern Olympic Games forged ahead despite turbulences. When the world today is facing common challenges, sports are serving as a bond among countries. It is expected that more people can join hands and face up to challenges, and hold high the torch symbolizing solidarity and hope in the spirit of Olympics. **People's Daily**

French regional poll leaves field open in race for presidency

BY BLOOMBERG

THE outcome of next year's French presidential election looks increasingly uncertain after incumbent Emmanuel Macron and far-right leader Marine Le Pen, who lead national polls, registered dismal showings in a regional ballot on Sunday.

Macron's LREM group, which upended France's two-party system in 2017, is set to get just 6.7 percent of the nationwide vote to renew metropolitan councils, according to exit polls. Le Pen's National Rally is on track to garner 20 percent, a worse showing than in the last regional election in 2015. The final tally was expected later yesterday.

A record low turnout makes it hard to read too much into these results. And local races don't tend to indicate what would happen in a presidential election. Yet the traditional center-right looks set to obtain 38 percent of the votes and left-leaning parties 34.5 percent, a boost they will try to use to gain momentum as the campaigns go into high gear.

Xavier Bertrand, a conservative re-elected in the northern Hauts-de-France region made it clear that's what he plans to do. He said Sunday's outcome has given him the "strength to go and meet all the French people," adding, "the path of hope starts now, starts here."

Presidential hopefuls

Other potential candidates include Laurent Wauquiez, who is set to take the region around Lyon, and Valerie Pécresse who defeated a green-led left-wing coalition



and came out first in the Paris region. Both Pécresse and Bertrand are right-wing, and former members of the conservative Republican party.

On the left, Julien Bayou, the leader of Europe-Ecology The Greens has emerged as strong potential presidential candidate. Others are: far-left France Unbowed party leader Jean-Luc Mélenchon, Anne Hidalgo, the socialist mayor of Paris and Yannick Jadot, a green member of European parliament.

Macron's party fared poorly in the first round of this vote, and isn't expected to win any region on its own, a repeat of last year's failure to secure any major cities in the municipal elections.

Not having a strong local base didn't prevent Macron from winning the top job in 2017, and his popularity has recently jumped close to 50 percent. In France, the president's personality matters more than anything else.

Veering Right

But the dismal showing could discourage grass roots supporters who the president will need to knock at doors and hand out leaflets next year and it's unlikely to boost the morale of the party members

he'll need to help drive the presidential campaign.

With surveys suggesting the French are inching to the right, both Macron and Le Pen have been focusing on security immigration and the role of religion in society. Le Pen's candidates went especially hard on those themes while out on the campaign trail, even though safety doesn't fall under the remit of regional councils.

Her candidate in the Provence-Alpes-Cote-d'Azur region that's home to Marseille, Thierry Mariani, is set to lose, according to exit polls. He was Le Pen's best chance to conquer a region for the first time.

Le Pen's National Rally appears to have alienated her base in attempting to moderate the views of the anti-immigration party founded by her father to appeal to more people.

That could rekindle internal divisions within the movement.

All eyes will be on Le Pen's niece -- the more conservative Marion Marechal-Le Pen -- who left the party after her aunt failed to beat Macron in 2017. Marechal-Le Pen set up a private school to train a new "patriotic elite," but keeps allies within the National Rally and is expected to try and succeed to her aunt.

In a short address, Le Pen blamed her poor showing on rivals building alliances against the far-right, and what she called the government's "disastrous" organization of the elections amid the coronavirus epidemic. **Agencies**

Countries tighten restrictions as Delta variant of COVID-19 spreads fast

BEIJING

MANY countries have tightened their restrictions to curb the spread of the Delta COVID-19 variant first detected in India, as the highly contagious virus has been reported in more than 90 countries and regions around the world.

The Delta variant, dominating the new infections recorded in South Africa, was the major contributor to the country's third wave of COVID-19 pandemic, Tulio de Oliveira, director of the KwaZulu-Natal Research Innovation and

Sequencing Platform, said Saturday at a press briefing. South Africa, worst-affected nation in terms of coronavirus cases and deaths in Africa, recorded more than 15,000 new cases Sunday including 122 deaths, taking the national count of confirmed cases to 1,928,897, according to data by the National Institute for Communicable Diseases.

During a televised speech on Sunday, President Cyril Ramaphosa said his coun-

try will move to lockdown Level 4 for 14 days with stringent measures to contain the surge in cases. From June 28 to July 11, "all gatherings whether indoors or outdoors are prohibited. These include religious, political, cultural and social gatherings.

A curfew will be in place from 9 p.m. to 4 a.m., and all non-essential establishments will need to close by 8 p.m.," he said. Restaurants must only

serve takeaways and not allow people to eat in their premises, said the president.

To ease the pressure placed on hospital services by alcohol-related emergency incidents, the sale of alcohol is prohibited for both on-site and off-site consumption. Schools will start closing from June 30, and all schools will be expected to be closed by the end of the week. "Our priority is to break the chain of

transmission by reducing person-to-person contact and thereby help flatten the curve," said Ramaphosa.

"The measures that we are putting in place now are designed to allow as much economic activity to continue as possible, while containing the spread of the virus."

Kuwait, which announced the discovery of the first cases of the Delta COVID-19 variant on June 14, is also suffering from an

increase in cases.

On Sunday, the country registered 1,558 new COVID-19 cases, raising the nationwide tally to 351,481, the Kuwaiti Health Ministry reported.

Also on Sunday, Kuwait started to implement a government decision to allow only vaccinated citizens and residents to visit shopping malls, salons, gyms, and restaurants in the country. Last week, Ahmad Al-

Manfouhi, general director of Kuwait Municipality, said in a statement that armed forces of the country will join state bodies to confront the spread of coronavirus and to apply the government decision on restricting access to public venues for unvaccinated people.

Al-Manfouhi, who also heads the main committee to follow up on the implementation of health measures, said that the committee discussed on Wednesday the mechanism for implementing the government decision. **Xinhua**

SPORT



Ruaha Titans cricket team

Ruaha Titans stretch winning run in TCA Dar es Salaam U-18 Tournament

By Guardian Reporter

RUAHA Titans' cricketers have continued enjoying a winning spree in the 2021 Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA) Dar es Salaam U-18 Tournament, notching a 183-run win over Ngorongoro Warriors yesterday.

It is a second successive victory Ruaha Titans have notched and they are, as a result, deemed as serious competitors.

Brijesh Hitesh Kakkad displayed his batting virtuosity once Ruaha Titans went in to bat first, posting 240 runs and dropping three wickets in 20 overs.

The youthful cricketer made his presence felt, posting 73 runs, clearing the boundary on nine occasions.

He was nevertheless, not the only member of Ruaha Titans' batting unit with meaningful contribution, the rest of the top order put a good showing.

Openers, Burhanuddin Jamalee and Aaditya Bhattbhatt, proved were keen on wading off Ngorongoro Warriors' challenge from the early stages, given the two ended with impressive two-digit scores.

Jamalee scored 25 runs consisting of four fours whilst Bhattbhatt ended with 24 runs, cracking five fours.

Brijesh's impressive innings, which had helped the squad reach 207 runs after 17.6 overs, was ended Ngorongoro Warriors' Harsh Khidkikar.

The youthful cricketer's exit hardly weakened his team's resoluteness given Ankit Budhiya and John David helped the outfit pile runs.

The two cricketers returned with the bat in hand, Budhiya posted 26 runs not out, which included three fours and a six.

David ended less impressive displays he showcased in the first two games with 50 runs not out which included two fours.

Ngorongoro Warriors, thereafter, lost steam in the chase, recording 57 runs all out in 14.2 overs.

The youthful batsmen could hardly withstand Ruaha Titans' pressure, facing dismissal in quick succession.

Middle-order cricketer, Hriday Mengani, was so far the only performer with a two-digit figure, he notched 15 runs, nailing three fours.

Opening batsman, Divyansh Tiwari, was two runs short of a two-digit figure, his brief stint was brought about by 'Laksh Snehal.

Wickets kept falling as Ruaha Titans' bowlers kept on putting pressure on Ngorongoro Warriors' batting unit.

Harsh Khidkikar, who opened the innings with Tiwari, Faisal Mohammad Samir, Dev Patel, captain Avinash Patel, and Jenil Patel exited in quick succession, leaving Ngorongoro Warriors with 29 runs after 6.1 overs.

Mengani sought to stop the skid with his 15 runs, his resoluteness saw Ngorongoro Warriors reach 38 runs after 7.5 overs.

Shrey Mohanty ended with the bat in hand, the young cricketer scored seven runs not out consisting of a four.

Brijesh and Snehal were the performers that led Ruaha Titans' bowling onslaught, given they took three wickets apiece in their respective four-over stints.

Ruaha Titans had, before the last weekend victory, posted a 29-run win over Mikumi Hitters.

Cardi B, Queen Latifah, Lil Nas X shine at BET Awards

NEW YORK

CARDI B's "WAP" had new meaning at the BET Awards: winning and pregnant.

The Grammy-winning star debuted her baby bump during a live performance Sunday alongside husband Offset as well as Quavo and Takeoff of Migos. She also won video of the year for her Megan Thee Stallion-assisted No. 1 hit "WAP."

Cardi B didn't stay to accept the honor at the Microsoft Theater in Los Angeles, but Megan Thee Stallion rushed to the stage to pick up the award, forgetting to thank Cardi during her speech.

But the "Savage" rapper made up for it when she won best female hip-hop artist moments later. "I really forgot to say 'thank you Cardi' for even putting me on 'WAP' because it makes me feel so good to be acknowledged by one of my peers, who I think so highly of," said Megan Thee Stallion, who was the big winner of the night with four trophies. "I think so highly of all the women who was nominated in this category."

Along with celebrating female artists, the BET Awards also highlighted gay pride with a seductive performance by Lil Nas X and Queen Latifah, who thanked her reported partner and son when she accepted the Lifetime Achievement Award.

As she rattled on thank you's, she said: "Ebony, my love, Rebel, my love." The 51-year-old ended with: "Peace! Happy pride!"

Queen Latifah was honored for her illustrious career as a Grammy-winning rapper, a Golden Globe-winning actor and an Emmy-winning TV producer. Rapsody and Monie Love kicked off the tribute with a performance of "Ladies First," which was followed by Lil Kim and MC Lyte rapping the classic "U.N.I.T.Y."

Lil Nas X won over the crowd with his No. 1 hit "Montero (Call Me By Your Name)," which

ended with the rapper locking lips with a male background dancer, as the crowd roared loudly. Some audience members jumped out of their seats in praise.

His stage was set in Ancient Egypt, much like Michael Jackson's "Remember the Time," which Lil Nas X paid tribute to with a skilled dance break during the performance.

Mothers were also saluted during the three-hour-plus show: Queen Latifah, who attended with her father, held a photo on her mother onstage; Megan Thee Stallion remembered her mother, who died in 2019, during her speech: "She can't be here with me today but I still think about her everyday and she is the reason why I keep going." And Jazmine Sullivan – who won album of the year for her critically acclaimed EP "Heaux Tales" – attended the show with her mother, who is battling cancer.

"My mom was diagnosed with breast cancer two years ago so we didn't see any of this happening, but God has been so faithful to us and my mom is in remission," she said. "This is my prize. This is my gift. It means more to me than anything that she's here with me. She supported me all my life."

The ceremony was dedicated to "the year of the Black woman," as actor and host Taraji P. Henson put at the top of the show. Rep. Maxine Waters said her signature phrase – "reclaiming my time" – before Sullivan hit the stage for a sultry, top-notch performance featuring fellow R&B singer Ari Lennox. The first award of the night went to Andra Day, who won best actress, while Darnella Frazier – the teenager who pulled out her cellphone and began recording when she saw George Floyd being pinned to the ground by a police officer – was given the Shine a Light Award.

SPORTS

A tribute to Yanga's and Simba SC's consistency

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipokea

IT could be solidly argued that matters have unfolded ideally and optimally for those two venerated heavyweights of domestic football, Simba SC and Yanga.

Indeed, despite the best efforts of Azam FC to clip the wings of Yanga and Simba SC this season, our two mammoth-sized clubs have confidently gone about their business unperturbed and as the season now eases into the home stretch, the Jangwani Street outfit and Msimbazi Street side have almost inevitably emerged as the two most supremely dominant outfits in national football.

Much the same picture could be painted about domestic football during the last several decades even despite the recent emergence of Azam FC as an intimidating force to be reckoned with on our home football patch.

This distinctly lopsided state of affairs speaks volumes about Yanga's and Simba SC's unassailable supremacy over local football.

Admittedly though, for the past four seasons or so, Simba SC have imperiously held sway over local football as their vice-like grip of the coveted Mainland Premier League trophy has remained unchallenged, even by their long-time nemesis Yanga.

However, despite Simba's impressive supremacy during recent seasons, no one has been fooled in the slightest that Yanga has suddenly become a toothless giant.

Indeed, as this season's ding-dong title battle reliably shows, Yanga has determinedly had Simba SC firmly in their sights thus far this term.

This can be unerringly seen in events that happened just last week.

For example, it emerged last week that come July 3, this year, Simba SC will be able to incontestably sew up the title race if they manage to outperform their ferocious rivals Yanga in the much-famed 'Dar es Salaam Derby'.

Furthermore, following their respective triumphs last weekend in the Azam Sports Federations Cup (nicknamed the



Yanga's forward, Yacouba Songne (2nd R), dribbles past Biashara United's center back, Lenny Kissu (2nd L), and midfielder, Ramadhan Chombo (L), in this season's Federation Cup's last four stage's match at Ali Hassan Mwinyi Stadium in Tabora last week. Yanga won 1-0. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

'FA Cup') semi-finals, it has emerged that Yanga will face-off against Simba SC in the FA Cup finale, which will expectedly be a bona fide battle royal.

Nevertheless, Dear Reader, the begging pertinent question is, why should Yanga's and Simba SC's decades-old dominance be celebrated?

Well, the rejoinder is that other behemoths in other African countries have proven unable to maintain Yanga's and Simba SC's matchless dominance.

A veritable example of this phenomenon has been the well-chronicled woes of Soweto juggernauts Orlando Pirates and Kaizer Chiefs in South African football.

Indeed, despite the rich pedigree and lustrous history of both Pirates and Kaizer Chiefs, both clubs have haplessly failed to lay their hands on the cherished league title in South African football's top flight for several years now.

Instead, it has been Mamelodi Sundowns who have been fantastically ruling the roost in South Africa's esteemed top-tier league during the last several years.

Now, this is not to make the asinine suggestion that Chiefs and Pirates have ceased to be veritable and per-

ennial high fliers on South Africa's football scene.

Indeed, such a suggestion would be patently false. Rather, the point I am struggling to make is that compared to Simba SC's and Yanga's respective mighty haul of trophies, Kaizer Chiefs and Orlando Pirates have experienced much leaner times during the past few decades or so.

In light of this, there can be no disputing the glaring fact that Simba SC's and Yanga's amazing consistency has been nothing short of spectacularly brilliant.

Sports journalists' hypocrisy and TFF election

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

IN October 2019, Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) Secretary General, Wilfred Kidao, announced the federation's plan to make major changes in structure and other issues.

He pointed out that the size of the general assembly was reduced from 129 to 87 members, the Executive Committee members' number decreased from 13 elected members to six and the number of voters decreased from four per region to two.

He was referring to the changes that would be made by the general assembly early the following year.

This was the last time the media reported such a dramatic change.

The media has not sparked any debate about the change and whether it has the potential to protect incumbent leaders by harassing those who want to enter, especially those outside the body.

person would have relied on various football stakeholders, former officials, former candidates, and lawyers for their views on the changes, but the prevailing news was the strengths and weaknesses of the Simba and Yanga strikers and the analysis of box-to-box midfielders of European clubs.

Those were the events dominated by the media rather than the essential issues that make Tanzanian football grow, continue or persist, entertain or disgust.

No radio, Television station, social media, or newspapers paid attention to this issue. It seemed like a one-off event and it was let go.

Even when the TFF General Assembly convened at the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) hall early last year, there was no prompt of reporters wanting to know in detail how the changes took place and what they meant to inform football stakeholders that the body had undergone major reforms.

The primary function of the media is to inform, educate and entertain.

The issue of change was reported on a small scale, journalists did not educate stakeholders so that when it comes to elections or when it is important to see the goals of change, the actors can make the right decisions.

Thus, if the constitutional amendment were simply touched and



Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) Secretary General, Wilfred Kidao.

it did not appear to have a significant impact on the election, especially for stakeholders who wanted to contest, it would not be easy for anyone to begin to know the changes in detail.

The irony is that the writers are relieving themselves of their responsibility to inform and educate and push the candidates who blame the condition that presidential candidates should be sponsored by five stakeholders, the short time for candidates to find them, and even the requirement to prevent one member from sponsoring two candidates.

The federation's constitution does not limit on sponsors, as if it were a political election as in parties where presidential candidates are sponsored by as many members as possible although the difference is that the sponsors are not the ones who go to vote in their decision-making meetings as is the case with the TFF.

I have followed many radio stations, newspaper, and television debates all over the place, I have seen blames on the candidates for being careless and that if they had been careful they would have sought the rules and the constitution

and know what they should do.

They would have embarked on early strategies to create a sponsored environment.

All the candidates needed was to start early. Writers and broadcasters were not required to reach the lowest level of argument-making, but to go back and see that they had erred in their role in society – informing and educating.

So the laughter and ridicule of the candidates would be turned to journalists due to the great weakness of not educating the public about such a radical change.

We should not have the courage to make fun of candidates for something we did not research professionally.

Constitution has so many changes that could provoke heated debates if the media will do their job to support the development of football.

If the media does not see the importance, then the laughter, contempt, and ridicule against those who now complain about the evils of constitutional change must turn to journalists for not taking appropriate action, when they deserve to fulfill their responsibilities to society.

Czech Republic's Holes goes from annoying neighbours to last 16 hero

BUDAPEST

WHEN the Czech Republic's Tomas Holes scored a late goal to clinch a late draw for Slavia Prague at Arsenal in the Europa League in April, his sibling got in trouble with the neighbours.

"We apologise for the noise around 11pm," read an excuse posted by Jiri Holes on the ground-floor notice board of his block of flats the next morning.

"Just to explain, my brother scored in the 90th minute against Arsenal in the Europa League quarter-final," he wrote.

When midfielder Holes claimed the opener in Sunday's Euro 2020 last-16 game against the Netherlands, the Czech television commentator was quick to quip: "I wonder what his family are up to."

The 28-year-old Holes scored with a header at the near post on 68 minutes, following a corner.

He then spread his arms with a broad smile, knowing he had taken his country past the 10-man orange-clad favourites towards a Euro quarter-final.

"The cross was long to the far post. I was ready at the near post. Tomas Kalas did a wonderful job heading it back and I had an easy job," the softly-spoken Holes said.

The Czechs beat the Netherlands 2-0 in Budapest, and they will take on Denmark in Baku in the quarter-final on July 3.

- 'Loose train carriage' -

Holes was involved in the second goal too -- he dashed for a loose ball between the stunned Denzel Dumfries and Georginio Wijnaldum, took it to the box and found striker Patrik Schick with a cutback.

"He was like a loose train carriage," former Czech Republic forward Gunter Bittengel told national

television.

Holes grew up as a footballer in the central city of Hradec Kralove, from which he moved to Jablonec before joining Slavia ahead of the 2019/2020 season.

Slavia bought him as a right-back for a team where the post was taken by Vladimir Coufal, who is now at West Ham player.

Slavia coach Jindrich Trpisovsky decided to condition Holes to become a defensive midfielder, similarly to a former Germany captain.

"I told him -- don't worry, Philipp Lahm moved to the position from a right-back at 28 and then he was the captain of the world champions. So why not you?" Trpisovsky said.

- 'Tough spell' -

Holes was not excited at first about what he called "a tough spell."

"I didn't play at Slavia and I wasn't even on the bench many times. And when I played, I was below par," he added.

But it turned out Trpisovsky had reason.

Holes became indispensable and proved his worth against the Gunners, when, as a defensive midfielder, he stood in for centre back Ondrej Kudela, serving a 10-match ban from UEFA over a racist slur.

He stood up to the task, although Slavia bowed out of Europe at Arsenal's hands after a 4-0 second leg loss. Holes played his first international in a makeshift Czech Republic set-up facing Scotland last September when the first-choice team were hit by Covid-19.

He gradually became a permanent fixture in the centre of the Czech midfield, alongside West Ham star Tomas Soucek.

AFP

Portugal talents stall to leave questions over style, approach

SEVILLE, Spain

FERNANDO Santos framed Portugal's Euro 2020 exit as a tale of bad luck and missed chances but the failure to extract the best from a wealth of attacking talents was ultimately what cost his team dear.

Belgium were left hanging on to their 1-0 win in Seville, decided by Thorgan Hazard's swerving strike at the end of the first half which earns them a quarter-final meeting with Italy in Munich on Friday.

They might have scored a second with more precision on the break and instead a slender advantage was always going to give way to a Portugal onslaught at the end of breathless tie in the last 16.

"I think it's an unfair result but they scored and we didn't," said Santos. "Their goal was a shot from nothing, from outside the box. We can't control everything."

But while the statistics would show Portugal had 24 shots, six of them on target, the flow of the match had Belgium as the more ambitious team until they had to defend and their opponents grew increasingly desperate.

Portugal started with just over 200 million euros (\$238 million) worth of talent in their front three, with Cristiano Ronaldo flanked by Liverpool's Diogo Jota and Bernardo Silva of Manchester City.

When the game was getting away from them, another trio worth another 200 million euros entered, Bruno Fernandes, Joao Felix and Andre Silva coming on for Jota, Bernardo Silva and Joao Moutinho.

France's Kylian Mbappe, Karim Benzema and Antoine Griezmann might be the sharpest starting trident but even the world champions cannot match Portugal's depth of attacking options.

And yet there was a lack of fluidity about them at La Cartuja as players that sparkle for their clubs looked weighed down by a need to put defensive shape and organisation first.

There are mitigating circumstances, with Fernandes clearly fatigued in this tournament as his appearances for the season ticked past 70 in the group stage. - 'No issue with Ronaldo'

Felix has been drifting for months and needs rejuvenating after watch-

ing most of Atletico Madrid's La Liga success from the sidelines before being dropped by Portugal too.

And they were up against an experienced Belgian back line, whose best days might be behind them but who still delivered a throwback demonstration of organised, committed defence under pressure.

Facing Belgium, the team ranked number one in the world rankings for the last three years, after encountering Germany and France in their group, was about as tough a draw as could be imagined.

"Toby Alderweireld, Jan Vertonghen, Thomas Vermaelen, they are the masters," said Roberto Martinez. "The talent they have makes defending an art." Yet there was reason to expect more from Portugal, who prioritised suppression for most of the first half, a tactic that proved successful in France five years ago but jarred when adopted by this current crop.

When the push came late on, it felt frantic rather than planned, players thrown on off the bench and balls lofted towards the area in hope more than expectation.

At one point, Felix was playing right wing-back and Fernandes in defensive midfield.

If the plan was to service Ronaldo, it worked to some extent, after the 36-year-old scored five goals - his best ever Euro tally - but the sacrifices made by those around him come at a cost. At the final whistle, Ronaldo hurled his captain's armband to the ground, Portugal's early exit now added to his disappointment with Juventus last season in both the Champions League and Serie A.

"He scored five goals in the tournament and OK, he didn't score today but he was a true captain in every sense of the word," said Santos. "He tried to turn the game around. There is no issue with Ronaldo."

When Ronaldo eventually brings his immense international career to an end, a more progressive coach than Santos might compensate the loss by shifting the balance and approach.

For now, Portugal turn to next year's World Cup in Qatar, needing to find a way to illuminate not just Ronaldo but those coming up behind him.

AFP

Ignore the past, Southgate tells England stars as Germany loom

LONDON

GARETH Southgate has urged his England players to make their own history rather than worry about past failures when they face Germany in the Euro 2020 last 16.

Southgate's side host Germany at Wembley on Tuesday in the latest chapter of a long-running rivalry with the Germans.

England won the 1966 World Cup final against West Germany at Wembley, but since then major tournament success against Die Mannschaft has been hard to come by.

Knocked out of the 1970, 1990 and 2010 World Cups by the Germans, England were also beaten by them in the Euro 96 semi-finals at Wembley.

Southgate missed a crucial penalty in that shoot-out loss 25 years ago and the possibility of another defeat to their arch rivals could weigh heavily on his players. But the England manager wants the team to focus on their own qualities, rather than fear history repeating itself.

"I don't need to demystify it," Southgate said of the rivalry with Germany. "The history is an irrelevance for them. We've got boys born into the 2000s. It's of no consequence to them what we did in, you know, Peter Bonetti in 1970 and what happened in 1990 and so on."

"Of course, they're watching that stuff and getting a bit of an understanding of it but it's not something we're speaking to them about."

"This team have put down lots of historical performances in the last couple of years, made their own history, made their own stories and this is how they should view this game. It's an opportunity. We've only won one knockout match in a European Championship as a country, so they've got a great chance to go and be the first team since 1996 to do that."

- 'Big game players' -

England have grinded their way to the last 16 without defeat, but they struggled to impress in group stage wins over Croatia and the Czech Republic either side of a dour draw with Scotland.

England's solid defence has been encouraging for Southgate, but the lack of attacking impetus has frustrated fans.

However, Southgate is irritated by the suggestion his side have been playing with the handbrake on.



Gareth Southgate

Germany have been even more inconsistent, Joachim Loew's side losing to France, impressing in a win over holders Portugal before barely scraping the draw against Hungary they needed to reach the last 16.

Southgate has no intention of underestimating the four-time World Cup winners.

"We have to be good enough to beat Germany and a very good German team," he told ITV. "I think they've got at least four World Cup winners, innumerable Champions League winners in that team, so although everybody's dismissing them, very, very experienced big game players."

"We know this is a fixture that could easily have ended up being one far later in the tournament. They've come through a very strong qualifying group and we'll have to be at our very best to win the game."

England's solid defence has been encouraging for Southgate, but the lack of attacking impetus has frustrated fans.

However, Southgate is irritated by the suggestion his side have been playing with the handbrake on.

"Well, those things are always our ambition," he said when asked about playing with more freedom and speed. I mean we've played four attacking players in the matches we've played so far.

"We don't say to the players 'don't play the ball forward', 'don't move the ball quickly', 'don't attack'."

Meanwhile, old foes England and Germany face off in the last 16 of Euro 2020 today with the victors knowing they will then be favourites to go on and reach the final thanks to a kind-looking draw.

Neither side has hit top form during the tournament so far, but England are confident of beating the Germans in the knockout stage of a major tournament for the first time since 1966 in front of 45,000 fans at Wembley.

AFP Sport looks at three key battles where the game could be won or lost.

Harry Kane v Antonio Ruediger

Alongside 2014 World Cup winners Mats Hummels and Matthias Ginter in the German defence, Ruediger will be tasked with ensuring Harry Kane's scoreless streak at Euro

2020 continues.

Despite still having to wear a mask to protect a facial injury suffered in April, Ruediger was outstanding as Chelsea won the Champions League last month. He has also been the Germans' standout centre-back at the Euro, but was caught in no-man's land when Adam Szalai headed in Hungary's first goal in Wednesday's nerve-shredding 2-2 draw.

In six meetings between the pair at club level, Kane has scored only once from open play for Tottenham Hotspur. The England captain has been criticised for his sluggish displays in the group stage, where he managed just one shot on target.

However, Kane insists he is hitting his peak physical condition in time for the knockout phase and England need their skipper to come good at the right time.

John Stones v Kai Havertz

Havertz got the better of Stones to score the winner for Chelsea against Manchester City in the Champions League final last month and cement his status as one of European football's rising stars.

The 22-year-old rode to his country's rescue with key goals in the 4-2 drubbing of Portugal and the first equaliser in the fightback against Hungary. He is blessed with the talent to effortlessly ghost into dangerous scoring situations without seeming to break sweat.

Stones knows only too well of that threat as he was pulled out of position for Chelsea's record signing to deliver on his £71 million (\$99 million) move from Bayer Leverkusen and win the biggest prize in European club football.

The Manchester City defender has refound his form this season after a difficult few years.

Much of the credit for Stones' resurgence was given to his centre-back partner Ruben Dias, who won the football writers' player of the year award in England. But Stones has shown he can stand on his own two feet in helping to keep three clean sheets in the group stage.

Jordan Pickford v Manuel Neuer

If one of the two nations came into the tournament with doubts over their goalkeeper, it was England.

Neuer has five times been voted the world's best goalkeeper, but has been exposed by his defence in conceding five goals in three games.

The German captain has had a few humiliating experiences for his country of late. He was dispossessed deep inside the opposition half for South Korea's Son Heung-min to round off an embarrassing group stage exit at the 2018 World Cup.

Spain also put six goals past the Bayern Munich 'keeper last November and minnows North Macedonia poached a shock 2-1 win in March.

Pickford was one of England's heroes of an unexpected run to the World Cup semi-finals three years ago. A series of high-profile errors have followed since at club level for Everton, but Gareth Southgate's faith in Pickford has been rewarded with England yet to concede a goal at Euro 2020.

AFP

Belgium prove vs. Ronaldo's Portugal that they're more than just goals

By Rob Dawson, ESPN Correspondent

IT'S not often this Belgium team, with all their attacking talent, are restricted to just one shot on target. Portugal managed it, but unfortunately for the reigning European champions, Thorgan Hazard's effort flew into the net and their tournament is over.

Belgium's golden generation move on to face Italy in the Euro 2020 quarter-finals following their 1-0 win Sunday, but only just. Progress also came at a cost after both Kevin De Bruyne and Eden Hazard were forced off with injuries during a frantic second half that could not have been more different from a largely cautious first 45 minutes.

It's usually the holy trinity of De Bruyne, Hazard and Romelu Lukaku that win Belgium games, but this time it was down to a back three of Jan Vertonghen, Toby Alderweireld and Thomas Vermaelen with a combined age of 101. On a heavy pitch at Estadio Olimpico de la Cartuja in Seville, Spain, they kept Cristiano Ronaldo & Co. at bay, and in the end, one shot on target was all that was needed for the No. 1-ranked side in the world.

"In the first half, we were playing high and putting pressure on Portugal, but looking at that second half, we are lucky to win," admitted Vermaelen afterward. "Portugal made it really hard for us. We had to really stay focused. It has cost us a lot of energy, but we have some time to recover and now we are looking forward to the game against Italy."

Before the game, Belgium manager Roberto Martinez asked his players to be "patient" against a Portugal side happy to wait for their chance to counterattack, but for 42 minutes they took it to the point of ponderous. While Renato Sanches drove through midfield to set up an early chance for Diogo Jota and Ronaldo hit the target with a thumping free kick, Belgium's best moment was Thibaut Courtois using some neat footwork to shimmy around the Juventus



Romelu Lukaku's Belgium are moving on to the Euro 2020 quarterfinals at the expense of Cristiano Ronaldo's Portugal. (Agencies)

forward in his own penalty area.

With half-time approaching, Belgium had barely troubled the Portugal half before Hazard picked up the the ball on the left side of the penalty area. Two touches later and he had put Belgium ahead with a shot that swerved so violently that Rui Patricio started moving in the wrong direction. It was one of only six shots Belgium produced compared to Portugal's 23.

"In these kinds of games, you have to grab your chances with both hands," Hazard said. "The goalkeeper expected me to choose the other corner, so the ball went in."

As good as the strike was, Patricio will be disappointed when he sees it again.

Portugal boss Fernando Santos was bold with his substitutions, bringing on Bruno Fernandes and Joao Felix barely

10 minutes into the second half, and by the end Belgium were hanging on. Ruben Dias had a bullet header beaten away by Courtois, and Raphael Guerreiro hit the post with the Real Madrid keeper motionless and reduced to hoping for the best.

"I didn't have a lot of work to do in the previous three games, but I knew that wasn't going to be the case against Portugal," Courtois said. "I am proud of my teammates -- they defended very well."

The last chance fell to Felix, whose shot in stoppage time skidded wide. Portugal are a better team than the one that won in France five years ago, but you need more than talent to win major tournaments.

At the final whistle, Ronaldo threw down his captain's armband in frustra-

tion. He is set to continue his international career through the 2022 World Cup in Qatar, but he'll be 39 by the time the next Euros is played in Germany, and this could be the last time we see him on this particular stage. He played his part at Euro 2020, scoring five goals and equaling Ali Daei's record for the most goals in men's international history, but Belgium never allowed him that one golden chance.

Belgium, meanwhile, found a different way to win and may need to again depending on the availability of De Bruyne and Hazard for the rest of the tournament.

De Bruyne came back out onto the pitch at full-time, but it was noticeable that a number of his teammates broke off from the celebrations to ask about his injury. The Manchester City midfielder does not have a lot of time to recover before the meeting with Italy in Munich on Friday.

In the tougher side of the draw, Belgium already faced a difficult task to reach the final at Wembley on July 11 with a run in the knockout rounds that could include Portugal, Italy and favourites France in the semifinals. It will be harder without two of their star names, but Belgium proved against the reigning champions they are more than just goals. There is grit in there, too.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Ignore the past, Southgate tells
England stars as Germany loom

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



The GP Pak Stars' cricketer, Sheraz Khan (L), poses for a photo with Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC)'s official, Adil Kasam, shortly after the latter had presented the best player of the match prize to the former that excelled in his outfit's DC Kazim Nasser Memorial League (KNML) Division B's clash against Annadil Burhani, which took place on Saturday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF DC

GP Pak Stars progress to DC Kazim Nasser tourney's Division B last four

By Guardian Reporter

THE GP Pak Stars' cricketers have made it to the 2021 Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) Kazim Nasser Memorial League (KNML) Division B last four with a 69-run victory over Annadil Burhani last weekend.

The GP Pak Stars, therefore, finished as the Group B leaders, having posted victory in all five ties they took part in.

The club has recorded a 2.0788 net run rate, as the team notched 780 runs and gave away 584 runs.

The Group B leaders were, on the one hand, to take on Group A leaders, Lions Cricket Club, in the last four stage's duel the same weekend.

Annadil Burhani, on the other hand, was for that matter, to face Estim A, the second-placed squad in Group A, in a play-off clash, known as 'Eliminator', the same weekend.

The GP Pak Stars won the toss and elected to bat against Annadil Burhani, notching 166 runs in their 20 overs.

Top-order batsman, Sheraz Khan, scored his second century of the tournament, which was also the third century of the tournament.

One of the competition's centuries was scored by in-form cricketer, Abbas Adamji of Annadil Burhani, in the previous league game.

The impressive Khan, deployed as an opening batsman, cracked 11 fours and three sixes in his unbeaten stint.

Another important contribution with the bat in GP Pak Stars' innings came from gifted cricketer, Salmin Yusuf, who scored 32 runs not out off 23 balls.

Yusuf cracked four boundaries and the youthful all-rounder's exploits had added 104 runs in the last 10 overs.

In reply, Annadil Burhani lost steam, managing 97 runs and losing seven wickets in 20 overs.

Opener Adamji had a brief spell, given the cricketer posted 10 runs, clearing the boundary once.

His stint was brought to an end by GP Pak Stars' Tambwe Rashid, leaving the team with 20 runs after 4.5 overs.

Abdulkadir Dossajee ended as the one with the most runs, as he notched 21 runs which included three fours.

Middle-order batsman Firoz Hatim Dahodwala chipped in with 17 runs, clearing the boundary on two occasions.

There was no other batsman that could make his presence count, as GP Pak Stars bowlers tied them down to a level that the former were not getting any free hits.

GP Pak Stars' medium pacer, Goodluck Andrew, recorded two wickets, as was the case for Rashid, thus preventing Annadil Burhani from mounting a successful chase.

One of the competition's centuries was scored by in-form cricketer, Abbas Adamji of Annadil Burhani, in the previous league game

Kikwete now calls for patience, stability at Yanga

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

FORMER Tanzania President, Jakaya Kikwete, has advised the Mainland Premier League side, Yanga, to be much careful when appointing coaches and signing players to gain stability.

Kikwete, an avid Yanga fan, additionally, pointed out numerous issues that need to be looked at keenly to make the Jangwani Street big guns a competitive force.

The fourth President of Tanzania was speaking during Yanga's annual general meeting that took place on Sunday to vote and approve the amendments of the club's constitution that are going to change certain aspects of how the club will be run.

"Be careful when looking for coaches and players as frequent changes can be good, but at times they turn disastrous. The fans and the stakeholders should also be patient," Kikwete said.

He disclosed: "The players should get their salaries and allowances on time and that will erode the feeling that no one cares about their affairs."

He stated: "If you do not do that, you will just be a group of people and not a technical bench. If the things I've mentioned are not done, we won't be able to complete our mission. Attracting investment will also be impossible."

"Yanga is a team that I adore when they lose, it hurts me deeply, and when they win, I always celebrate for a long time, and I believe we will win on Saturday [against Simba]."

"I am happy about the roadmap unveiled that is meant to take our team to higher levels and I urge each member to always be available to advise the board on how we can build our team."

The former head of state urged objective criticism to strengthen the club, as well as financial transparency by officials.

"Where there is a weakness, we point them out and where there is deserved praise, we praise them accordingly. But let the criticism be done with the ambition of building a team. If there is work, let us work as we do not want leaders to turn the club into their projects," Kikwete stated.

He noted: "If compulsory auditing of our financial books is not anchored in the constitution, then let it be outlined in the new manifesto that we have launched."

He disclosed: "One of the reasons that made me attend the meeting is how the agenda has been set, they have been done in a very professional way and if implemented to the end, we are going to be successful because it shows where we are and where we want to be in the future."

2021's TWFA election now marred by irregularities



Tanzania Women's Football Association (TWFA) members participate in the association's election in Tanga last weekend. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THE Tanzania Women's Football Association (TWFA) election has failed to take place smoothly because of irregularities in casting votes.

The TWFA held the election in Tanga on Saturday, seeking to usher in new officials who will be tasked with raising women's football standards domestically.

The TWFA members were expected to elect Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, and Assistant Secretary.

The election was called off, given the contestants' votes had increased, contrary to the number of voters present in the hall that voted for candidates vying for the positions.

Announcing the results, Chairman of the Electoral Commission, George Mushimba, said that Rule 23 sub-section 1 of the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) Electoral Act, states that when a problem arises in an election, all votes are invalid and the positions are not represented and the election will be repeated immediately.

In the election, the position of Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, and Assistant Secretary remained

vacant after there were irregularities in the voter turnout, due to the number of votes for candidates exceeding 78.

In the election, the total number of voters was 73, but the votes of the other candidates exceeded the number of candidates in the hall.

The Chairperson's posts had Sara Chao and Amina Karuma as candidates. Amina got 53 votes and 23 no votes, and there were two spoiled votes.

That made the total number of votes cast for the two candidates reach 78, which was different from the number of voters, 73.

Sara registered 31 votes in total and 40 no votes, there were three spoiled votes, making the total number of votes cast to 74, which is more than the voters present in the hall who voted.

There was no one selected for the position of Vice-Chairperson after the number of votes had exceeded.

Roselyn Kisiwa had contested for the post, the candidate got 75 votes which was more than the voters present.

Beatrice Mgaya that as well vied for the post received 27 votes and 37 no votes, there were

three spoiled votes.

Roselyn's votes exceeded, which led to the election being deemed as invalid, as it has violated Rule 23 sub-section 1 of the TFF Electoral Act, which states that when a problem arises in an election all votes are invalid.

The Secretary General post has gone to Somoe Ng'itu, who received 48 votes and 25 votes of no, her votes happened to be valid.

Veronika William's position as Assistant Secretary has been plummeted by a margin of 33 yes votes to 43 no votes and no more than the number of voters.

The position of Member of the TFF General Assembly went to Zena Suleiman, who was the lone contestant, Zena got 45 votes and 28 no votes.

There were six candidates for the delegation positions and the required seats totaled four.

The successful candidates were the majority of candidates.

Irene Ishengoma that posted 57 votes, Mbinagwe Sungura that got 40 votes, Ema John that recorded 48 votes, and Mwanaheri Kalolo with 34 votes, were successfully elected members for the TWFA Executive Committee.

TONIGHT @ 9:00

NIRVANA

EATV TUESDAY

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 MPYA
12:30 Msosi Kitaani (r)
13:00 Wanawake Live (r)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 DK 10 za Maangamizi
14:30 Bball Kings Highlights (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 5SPORTS (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 5SELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)

Nirvana explores the hottest trends in fashion, beauty, art and lifestyle as well as interviews with notable people from the entertainment, art and fashion industries.

eastafrika RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Flexibles by David Chikoko

WHAT CURES DO YOU HAVE, SO I CAN PICK WHAT FITS MY AILMENT?

