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Media Bill: Editors' Forum seeks out MPs

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

CRDB CEO cited as an influential banker

By Guardian Correspondent, Portsmouth

CRDB Bank Plc group CEO and managing director Abdulmajid Nsekela, (pictured) has been named by the African Leadership Magazine as among top 25 key professionals playing a major role in African economies.

The CEO attended the awards ceremony over the weekend, flanked by other illustrious bankers and policy makers, with other nominees listed as Ethiopian finance minister Ahmed Shide and colleagues from Madagascar, Senegal, Nigeria, and Mauritius. Yet others listed were finance ministers for Liberia, Uganda and Ivory Coast, organisers said.

Central bank nominees were governors for South Africa, South Sudan, Kenya, Rwanda and Seychelles. ALM managing editor Kingsley Okeke said the list of nominated leaders has considered their key roles in policy making.

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Vice President Dr Philip Mpango addresses congregation shortly after Sunday mass at St. Joseph's Miyuji Spiritual Formation Centre in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: VPO

MEMBERS of the Tanzania Editors' Forum (TEF) are set to meet members of Parliament in the national capital, Dodoma this week to solicit consensus on some articles in the Media Services (Amendment) Bill.

Deodatus Balile, the forum's chairman, made this affirmation at the weekend in Dar es Salaam, at a preliminary meeting of media stakeholders over government proposals in the bill.

Editors are still waiting for the schedule of parliamentary business but there is scant expectation that the bill will be presented for another reading or comprehensive debate during the budget session, he stated.

A key element is article 9 which requires media owners to get annual licence from the Registrar of Newspapers, he said, noting that this provision infuses fear and anxiety as to exercising independence in newspaper work, and other outlets.

He said district and municipal licences suffice and the Director of Information Services just needs to register an operator as a media outlet, not issue a licence. "We want the parliamentarians to change the provision from licensing to registration," he emphasised.

James Marenga, a city advocate, said stakeholders have also been expressing their views on the changes, especially on the issue of granting licenses to media by

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More rains expected even as markets stall

By Guardian Reporter

HEAVY rains that pounded Dar es Salaam in the early hours of yesterday brought business

to a standstill in many parts of the commercial capital, with the Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA) saying that the rains will be persisting.

A stretch of bridges were overwhelmed by gushing streams, while houses, shops and restaurants struggled to operate nor-

“Joyce Makwata, a meteo official, said on Thursday that the ongoing rains will last up to June, this year involving short and long periods of rains.”

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mally, with outdoor events being uncertain for long periods of the day.

An advisory posted by the TMA on its website stated that most parts of Dar es Salaam, Coast, Tanga regions as well as Mafia, Unguja and Pemba islands will experience heavy rains most of Sunday and Monday. Localised flooding and disruption of some economic activities were to be expected, it said.

Peter Mlimwa, a city resident, said the weather pattern had shifted from a long dry season to intermittent heavy rains. "Bbusinesses are not going well, some of our neighbours are struggling to remove water from their houses due to floods," he said.



JKCI cautions on high intake of energy drinks

By Correspondent Christina Mwakangale

A NEW study has linked excessive intake of energy drinks to cardiac complications, including heart failure.

Dr Pedro Pallangyo, a cardiologist at the Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute (JKCI) in Dar es Salaam, re-

affirmed this impression at the weekend in presenting findings of recent study, 'Acute myocardial infarction following the consumption of energy drink in a 28-year-old male,' a case report' authored by senior members of the institute in February and March, in the wake of handling the patient case.

Dr Pallangyo, who heads research and training, said excessive use of the drinks poses detrimental effects on platelet (blood coagulation cells) and endothelial (lining, walls of blood vessels) functions. This leads to hypercoagu-

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More rains expected even as markets stall

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A ten-day weather forecast issued by TMA shows that the northern coastal zone of Tanga, north of Morogoro, Coast and Dar es Salaam regions along with Unguja and Pemba islands will see showers and thunder over some areas.

In the Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Mwanza, Simiyu and Mara regions) apart from the northeastern highland zone (Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions) would have the same weather pattern, it said, extending the prediction to the western regions (Kigoma, Katavi and Tabora).

The central zone (Dodoma and Singida regions) were likely to see less rain with isolated cases of storms, it said, noting similar pattern for the southwestern highlands (Rukwa, Songwe, Mbeya, Njombe and Iringa regions).

The southern coastal regions (Mtwara and Lindi) were not spared from the stormy weather,

along with Ruvuma region and southern part of Morogoro region it said.

Joyce Makwata, a meteorologist, said on Thursday that the ongoing rains will last up to June, this year involving short and long periods of rains.

She appealed to the public to take precautionary measures as floods can result in the outbreak of diseases due to impairing drainage systems, with the more exposed regions being Dar es Salaam, Morogoro, Tanga, Coast, Unguja and Mafia islands.

She was similarly insistent on public health authorities taking appropriate measures like extensive purification of non-piped water and curbing spread of mosquito breeding zones.

Close monitoring of the season as it progresses enables deciphering early warning information for concerned agencies to prepare for any floods and hazards triggered by floods. Resource mobilisation and strengthened response preparedness are needed, the weather official intoned.



Zanzibar First Lady Mariam Mwynyi (L), who is Zanzibar Maisha Bora Foundation chairperson, pictured at the weekend presenting gifts to children cared for at SOS Mombasa village in Unguja's West District B in the course of her visit to several children's centres in celebrating Eid el Fitr. Photo: Zanzibar State House

JKCI cautions on high intake of energy drinks

FROM PAGE 1

lable (excessive blood clotting) state and consequently increased risk of thrombosis (blocking of veins and arteries by blood clots), he said. The 28 year old had attended the outpatient department and shifted to the emergency department, with an eight-hour history of retrosternal chest pain.

"His chest pain was accompanied by shortness of breath and diaphoresis and the pain was sudden in onset, 9/10 in

intensity, and radiating to his left shoulder," the surgeon indicated.

"His symptoms started four hours after consuming five cans (1,250 cc) of an energy drink whose principal ingredients are caffeine, taurine, sugar and glucuronolactone," he specified.

The patient's medical and surgical history was unremarkable, and he had no apparent cardiovascular risk factor – and the physical examination was similarly unremarkable. "However, the electrocardio-

gram and echocardiogram showed features of anterolateral myocardial infarction (STEMI)," he stated. "Catheterisation confirmed a 100 percent thrombotic occlusion of the proximal Left Anterior Descending (LAD) artery and revascularization with a drug-eluting stent was successful. In conclusion, sudden onset of chest pain following energy drink consumption should raise an index of suspicion for acute coronary syndrome," he further noted.

"In 1949, the popularity of such beverages increased at an insurmountable pace around the globe. With the consumption of over 25 billion liters of energy drinks in 2021, the respective global market size was valued at \$86.35bn. "The energy drinks market size is expected to expand at a compound annual growth rate of 8.3 percent between 2022 and 2030 to reach \$108.40bn by 2031," he said. Notwithstanding the growing evidence of the increas-

ing burden of cardiovascular diseases (CVD) in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), data describing trends of acute myocardial infarction are still scarce, he explained.

There is a lower incidence of Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) in older populations worldwide, with recent data showing staggering growing incidence of coronary events in younger individuals, below 45 years, the medic noted. After several examinations, symptoms started four hours after consuming five cans

(1250 cc) of an energy drink whose principal ingredients are caffeine, taurine, sugar and glucuronolactone. "On admission, his blood pressure was stable despite obvious distress," he said, underlining the need for community's awareness regarding potentially lethal effects of energy drinks. There is a notable connection between energy drinks and cardiovascular (CV) health as a common diagnosis particularly among young adults with chest pain, he added.



Tanzania Electrical, Mechanical and Electronics Service Agency (TEMESA) CEO Lazaro Kilahala (L) and Songoro Marine Transport Company Ltd managing director Major Songoro (2nd-R) pictured yesterday in Sengerema District, Mwanza Region, showing signed copies of documents on an agreement relating to the construction of a Buyagu Mbalika ferry. The vessel is expected to have capacity for 100 passengers, 50 tonnes of mixed-cargo and six saloon cars. Witnesses include Works and Transport deputy minister Godfrey Kasekenya (C, back row), Misungwi legislator Alexander Mnyeti (2nd-L, foreground), Buchosa MP Eric Shigongo (R, foreground) and Mwanza regional commissioner Adam Malima (2nd-L, back row). Photo courtesy of TEMESA

Media Bill: Editors' Forum seeks out MPs

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the Information service Department.

When announcing the freeing of four banned newspapers back in 2021, President Samia Suluhu Hassan expressed explicit wish that media organs run as businesses, implying that licensing was a commercial rather than a political

acknowledgement, observers noted.

Another contested provision is the power given to the Director of Information Services to manage advertisements by public institutions, having the discretion of deciding as to where that advert is to be placed. This provision hurts competition and subverts the market economy, stakeholders affirm.

Article 38 (ii) of the law, which previously removed immunity for journalists from being charged in the case of contested news from the legislature or top government officials, has been changed.

Still, in the proposed amendments, courts have authority to hold the assets of a media outlet in case of conviction for defamation even if the

specific writer was convicted, fined or served a prison term.

Personal belongings, computers and printing machines are seized under this provision, which Deus Kibamba, a mentor and trainer, says violation by a media outlet should be handled in line with freedom of information, not with punitive provisions.

CRDB CEO is cited as an influential banker

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smart leadership and implementation of inclusive programmes that bring many people into economic activity. This has helped economies avoid risks emerging around the world, boosting recovery and stimulating growth of the respective economies, he said.

"The list includes ministers of finance, governors of central banks, bank managing directors and other top leaders of financial institutions in Africa who have dedicated exceptional efforts in managing the development of their countries' economies. They specifically are empowering small entrepreneurs to participate in building their economies by giving them opportunities to access capital amid challenges facing the global economy," he stated.

The recognition of influential leaders was conducted by top contributors to the magazine, based in different zones along with financial experts. A shortlisting process was overseen by the ALM board and voting followed for recognition of what they have done in their countries, he elaborated. The list of the winners

was released a few days after a ceremony in Washington, DC, on the sidelines of spring meetings of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank earlier this month. The CRDB Bank CEO said in his remarks that it is encouraging to see top stakeholders appreciate what he is doing, expressing intent to pursue efforts with the board and the management in preparing operational strategies enhancing economic opportunities for many people.

The bank has since the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic formulated innovative programmes empowering the growth of small and large businesses, he said, praising the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) for guidelines to avert exposure, risks. He said CRDB Bank in collaboration with the Zanzibar authorities allocated 60bn/- for financing the blue economy, through interest free loans to small entrepreneurs. The bank has recently opened new branches in Shirati, Bukombe, Ikwiriri, Mafia, Kilwa Kivinje, Liwale, Kaliua, and Nkasi as part of expanding the services it offers, he added.

Tato, police call on tour drivers to show Tanzanian hospitality

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

THE country's catchphrase of Tanzania unforgettable has got a boost, thanks to the tour operators and police in Arusha for rolling out an ambitious training package for tour drivers in a bid to offer tourists hustle free trips.

The first batch of Tanzania Association of Tour Operators (TATO) and Arusha Regional Traffic Police Office initiated a refresher course currently underway at Gran Melia Hotel in Arusha composed of 400 tour drivers.

TATO CEO, Sirili Akko said that they have conceived an idea of refresher course for tour drivers as part of their efforts to roll out a red carpet for massive tourists in the

forthcoming tourism peak season.

"We expect to receive substantial traffic of tourists from June, owing to the impact of President Samia's Royal Tour film. So we are equipping our tour drivers to get ready to handle our dearest visitors with the highest level of professionalism to surpass their expectations" Mr Akko noted.

Hobbled by a brutal wave of Coronavirus, tourism is a money-spinning industry in Tanzania as it creates 1.3 million decent jobs, generates \$2.6 billion annually, equivalent to 18 as well as 30 percent of the country's GDP and export receipts respectively.

TATO has been working around the clock, on behalf of its 300-plus members, to bring dozens of the

travel agents, as part of its painstaking efforts to reboot the multi-billion-dollar industry to leapfrog other economic sectors, recover thousands of lost jobs and generate revenue for the economy.

Under the UNDP support, TATO has been investing heavily in terms of time, skills, and funds to position Tanzania as a safe and luxury destination in its high-spirited plot to woo high-end travellers in the country through targeted marketing strategies in several key markets.

Allied Market Research findings show that the global luxury tourism market will reach \$1.2 trillion in the 2021-2027 period with a compound annual growth rate of 11.1 percent.

With its members controlling over 80 percent of Tanzania's tourism market share, TATO is a leading advocacy agency for the tourism industry, earning roughly \$2.6 billion per year for the economy, equivalent to 17 percent of the country's GDP.

TATO also plays a role in connecting businesses and individuals within the trade to facilitate knowledge sharing, best practices, trade and networking along the industry value chain.

The training is also an apt platform among the tour drivers and traffic police to share best practices and experiences in a bid to build mutual trust and chart out their strategy of working together in future for the

betterment of Tanzania tourism destination.

Flagging off the noble training, the Arusha Regional Traffic Police Officer (RTO) Senior Superintendent of Police (SSP) Zauda Mohamed said they saw the need to brush-up the tour drivers to enhance service for tourists.

"This is part of a string of plans to complement our President Samia Suluhu Hassan's efforts in promoting tourism through the Royal Tour Film," said Zauda.

She showered praises to TATO for leading the way, imploring other tourism related organizations to replicate the idea across the country in order to improve service provision for treasured tourists who visit the country.

Road safety law and regulations compliance aside, Ms Mohamed said the tour drivers are also trained on patriotism, how to build and maintain relationships with police in order to enhance safety and security for tourists.

The technical training on driving is offered by the experts from the public renowned institution, the Arusha Technical College (ATC).

ATC Deputy Rector administering academics, research and consultancy, Dr Yusuph Mhando said the refresher course for tour drivers is timely as the country is bracing up to welcome massive tourists after President Samia's effective Royal Tour film.



Karimjee Jivanjee Foundation executive officer Caren Rowland (2nd-L) pictured looking on at Dar es Salaam's Twiga Secondary School at the weekend as students were introduced to the basics of computer application. KJF had just donated four computers to the school, chiefly to enable the use of the newly installed soma e-learning platform. Story on page 4. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Tanzania COVID-19 vaccines rollout accomplished - WHO

By Marc Nkwame - Manyara

THE World Health Organisation has confirmed that Tanzania has managed to accomplish COVID-19 vaccine rollout in the country by over 90 per cent, which is a remarkable achievement.

Speaking at the threshold of the African Vaccination Week, Dr Boniface Mwakilemo and Dr Nemes Iriya from WHO office in Tanzania said the country was however still testing a number of newly developed vaccines, including those of anti-malaria, before introducing them to the General Public.

The African Vaccination Week is being marked at National Levels in Manyara Region where the Minister of Health, Ummu Mwalimu gets to grace the occasion in Babati Municipality today (Monday) 24 April, 2023.

The event runs in sync with the 75th Anniversary of the World Health Organization.

The WHO was formed in 1948 but the organization's office in Tanzania opened in 1962.

Since then WHO has been working with the Government and partners to

promote health for all.

Among the achievements of WHO supported programs in Tanzania is the expansion of coverage of routine immunization from below 20 percent in the 1970s to more than 90 percent coverage for most of the vaccines provided through routine vaccination.

The World Health Organization is also advocating for concerted efforts and partnership to bridge the gap in districts and communities that are lagging behind in coverage of routine vaccination.

In 1974 the World Health Assembly passed a resolution that developing countries should introduce an Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI), following the great impact of immunization in the developed countries.

Prior to 1975 vaccination in Tanzania was privileged to the officers of the colonial administration and later to few people that had connections.

The World Health Organization supported Tanzania to establish EPI in 1975 in the country when the program started with two antigens.

Tanzanians urged to continue promoting, maintaining peace

By Guardian Reporter

NATIONAL leaders both in Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar have urged citizens to continue promoting and maintaining peace, unity and good morals for the country's tranquillity and development.

Speaking on different occasions, the leaders wanted Tanzanians and religious leaders to all the time put national leaders on their prayers so as to help achieve all the development goals.

Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi urged the society to cultivate good morals in order to refrain from evil actions including breach of peace, humiliation, corruption, embezzlement and injustice.

He made the remarks at the weekend when addressing the Eid El Fitri Council at Sheikh Idrisa Abdul Wkili in Kikwajuni, Unguja.

He urged citizens to continue to respect each other, obey the country's laws, cooperate with each other and develop the existing peace through unity and solidarity.

President Mwinyi, said religious leaders have always been reminding the society on the importance of promoting ethical conduct so as to have a society with good values.

He said that the ongoing deterioration of moral values was tormenting the society, something which also had a negative impact on the development efforts and welfare of people.

He asked the society to continue to fight things and behaviours that are not attuned with the val-

ues, traditions and cultures of Zanzibar so as to have a good and strong generation.

Meanwhile, Vice President Dr Phillip Mpango urged religious leaders to continue promoting peace and praying for national leaders for them to make right decisions and implement various development initiatives for the country's development.

He said this yesterday during the Sunday service

held at St Joseph Miyuji Formation Centre in Dodoma insisting that it was better to pray for the country's peace all the time.

Dr Mpango also reminded followers, parents and Tanzanians in general to strengthen efforts and be more vigilant on their children which include controlling them on the use of smartphones as this leads to moral decay.

The Vice President

urged Dodoma residents to increase efforts in environment cleanliness as well as planting more trees and flowers in their areas for fresh air and an attractive environment.

He also hailed various stakeholders who have been working hand in hand with the government to support implementation of various development projects including environmental conservation activities.

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR THE PROVISION OF PRODUCTION and TRANSPORTATION PRECAST ELEMENTS
REF: ETJ-BB-PR-EI-GEN-GE-0119

<p>The Republic of Uganda, the Uganda National Oil Company (UNOC), the United Republic of Tanzania and/or Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC), as well as other international oil companies are partaking in the implementation of the EACOP Project.</p> <p>The EACOP Project development involves the engineering, construction, operation, and maintenance of a crude oil export pipeline crossing Uganda and Tanzania incl. a Jetty with Load Out Facility for Oil Tankers, near Tanga in Tanzania. BESIX Ballast Nedam (BBN) Limited, executing Early Services for the Jetty and Load Out Facilities in the Tanga Bay for the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) Project, invites experienced specialist Companies to express their interest for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Production and transportation of precast elements for Jetty Structure <p>BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE MATERIALS / SERVICES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concrete type is C40/50 XS3. - Cement type is specific, CEM III/B or CEM II/B-V. - Precast elements will be delivered on-site October 1st, 2023. <p>Interested companies which meet the minimum requirements and have the capacity to provide the services listed above should express their interest by sending together with the above listed documents an email to procurement@bbnlt.co.tz (Max. Email Size: 20 MBs & All documents must be submitted in the English language) on or before 8th May 2023, 1800hrs Tanzania Time.</p> <p>Companies satisfactorily meeting the above minimum requirements will be evaluated and if selected will be invited, subject to the signature of a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), to participate in the bidding process.</p> <p>Note: Only pre-qualified companies will receive an invitation to submit their bid in furtherance of the Call for Tender process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Weight of precast elements vary between 5 tons to 63 tons. - Transportation to Tanga port. <p>MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:</p> <p>Companies expressing their interest are invited to document their request with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Company profile with proof of sufficient financial capabilities and sufficient and capable resources to undertake the Contract. - Company Tax clearance certificate for the previous year 2022. - Detailed list of concrete mix design and trial mix with concrete material tests. - Compliance with petroleum (local Content) regulation of 2017 and local company definition for Tanzania. - Proof of registration/application to Local Supplier Service Provider (LSSP) database at the time of submission of the response to this expression of interest is highly recommended. <p>This call for Expression of Interest (EOI) is intended to lead to the identification of suppliers or Service Providers that can demonstrate having sufficient capacity and experience to produce and Transport Precast Elements in a manner that meets BBN Limited expectations.</p>
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Muheza District traffic police officer Leonard Bandora (L) reiterates to three-wheeler taxi riders in Muheza town at the weekend the need to observe road safety regulations. Right is the district's head of police operations, Edwin Musiba. Photo: Correspondent Steven William

TEMESA signs an agreement for construction of a new ferry

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

THE government through the Tanzania Electrical, Mechanical and Electronics Services Agency (TEMESA) has signed an agreement for the construction of a new ferry which will cost 3.8bn/- to further improve transport services in Lake Victoria.

Once completed the ferry will be providing services in the areas of Buyagu and Mbalika in Sengerema and Misungwi districts in Mwanza Region.

Speaking during the Keel-Laying ceremony held at Sabasaba grounds here with the Songoro Marine transport Limited, Deputy Minister for Works and Transport Eng. Godfrey Kasekenya said the sixth phase government under the President Samia Suluhu Hassan was committed to address various challenges in the transportation sector so as to stimulate economic growth.

Kasekenya thanked President Samia Suluhu Hassan on how she has given priority on the implementation of various infrastructure projects, especially ferry projects and adding that the new ferry will help improve services to the community by providing reliable transport infrastructure.

He said the new ferries will also stimulate economic activists and raise both economic and social conditions of people.

"This is another important step, so TEMESA makes sure that you supervise this project for it to be completed on time and to the highest standards so as to fulfill the government's ambition to eradicate transport inconveniences," he said.

Earlier, TEMESA chief executive officer, Lazaro Kilahala said that the completion of the construction of the ferry will provide the people of the areas of Buyagu and Mbalika in Sengerema and Misungwi districts stable transport and thus stimulate economic and social development.

"In this financial year, TEMESA has continued with the construction of a number of new ferries worth 33.2bn/- in total. All these will be plying between Kisorya - Rugezi, Bwiro - Bukondo, Nyakarilo - Kome, Ijinga - Kahangala and Mafia - Nyamisati as well as that we have signed today of Buyag-Mbalika stations, we are also renovating 18 ferries to further strengthen transport," he explained.

TEMESA has been assigned by the government to operate state-owned ferries including making maintenance of them as well as buying new ones. It was specifically established to provide efficient and effective electrical, mechanical and electronic services, reliable and safe ferry transport service.

IKI supports projects to tackle climate change

By Getrude Mbago

THE Centre for Community Initiatives (CCI) is implementing a special project aimed to strengthen awareness on weather and climate information among residents in Kombo Street, Vingunguti ward in Ilala District, Dar es Salaam Region.

Supported by German Development Cooperation (GIZ) under IKI small grants, the project aims to reach residents in Kombo settlements of Msimbazi River with weather and climate education.

IKI Small Grants supports projects

and organisations worldwide that tackle climate change, address local adaptation, and conserve forests and biodiversity.

Speaking at a co-designed workshop to disseminate key findings of a baseline survey conducted in the street, CCI programme officer, Prudensiana Luckago said the project aims to address vulnerability to extreme weather and climate impacts on the informal urban settlements.

Dubbed: 'Developing risk awareness through joint action for the middle Msimbazi River', the project aims to increase the adaptive capacity

of local communities who live in poor quality housing in low-income informal settlements, prone to floods.

"The project works to increase the residents' capacity to take action to mitigate the impact of severe weather on lives and property. In particular, the project aims at improving accessibility, understanding and mobilisation on the importance and use of weather and climate information, enabling them to take measures to reduce impacts of weather events including floods, extreme heat and others," she explained.

Prudensiana said that in the survey they found that the majority of people living in flood-prone areas are only putting efforts to protect themselves from floods but forgetting to take measures on extreme heat which also affect their daily lives. "The residents said that extreme weather conditions such as floods and heat bring a number of challenges especially in health, psychological torture (stress and depression) as well as affecting their economy," she asserted.

In the study, over 90 percent of

interviewed residents think that getting improved weather and climate information will be helpful to them as currently very few of them access the information.

Husna Chechonge, coordinator of research of the Tanzania Urban Poor Federation (TUPF) noted that urban poor struggle with issues of climate change as majority of them are unaware on the huge impacts and how to overcome them.

"So, this project has come at the right time as the residents along Msimbazi will be capacitated with knowledge and skills on the weather

forecasts and information to enable them decide well," she said.

Gerald Sondo, Dar es Salaam regional disaster coordinator acknowledged bad weather and other climate change impacts do not affect the environment but has wider economic, psychological, and health impacts.

He said that coordinated efforts between the government and stakeholders were needed to increase public awareness on weather and climate change so as to enable them be ready to overcome various impacts brought by climate change.

Merck foundation opens Fashion Awards 2023 'Diabetes Hypertension' for African countries including Tanzania

By Beatrice Philemon

MERCK Foundation has opened applications for Lifestyle Fashion Awards 2023 "Diabetes and Hypertension" for African countries including Tanzania.

A report issued by Dr Rasha Kelej, Merck Foundation chief executive officer indicates that all African fashion designers and students are invited to create and share designs to deliver strong and influential messages to promote a healthy lifestyle and raise awareness about prevention and early detection of Diabetes and Hypertension.

She called on Tanzanians fashion designers and students in all areas where they are across the country to use this opportunity so that can promote a healthy lifestyle and raise awareness about prevention and early detection of Diabetes and Hypertension.

The deadline for submission is October 30 this year, she said noting that even women entrepreneurs engaged in textile industry can use this opportunity.

"Designers and students, who will be ready to participate in this award, please share your original sketches as attachment(s) on: submit@merck-foundation.com."

The subject line of the mail should mention "Diabetes & Hypertension" Merck Foundation Fashion Awards 2023.

Apart from that, please specify your name, institution name, and contact details in the mail.

She said 10 winners will be granted USD 500 each to

execute their designs.

Winners will be notified personally via email, followed by a press release for public announcement and on the Merck Foundation and partners' website and social media channels.

Merck Foundation fashion awards 2023 "Diabetes and Hypertension" have been announced in partnership with African First Ladies.

All African Fashion students and designers are invited to create and share designs to deliver strong and influential messages to promote a healthy lifestyle and raising awareness about prevention and early detection of Diabetes and Hypertension.

The committee is formed to select the winners in an unbiased manner, based on evaluating the practicality of including strong and influential messages to promote a healthy lifestyle and raising awareness about prevention and early detection of Diabetes and Hypertension, in each design in line with the objectives of the Merck Foundation Capacity Advancement and Diabetes Blue Point Program to raise awareness within the communities.

Merck Foundation fashion awards 2023 "Diabetes and Hypertension" have been announced in partnership with African First



Dar es Salaam Water and Sanitation Authority (Dawasa) technicians move to repair a damaged pipe at Ulongoni B (Songsas) in Ilala District at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

Karimjee Jivanjee Foundation donates computers to Dar School

By Guardian Correspondent

KARIMJEE Jivanjee Foundation (KJF) in partnership with READ Tanzania has handed over four modern computers to Twiga secondary school so as to enhance e-learning in the school.

This is part of the foundation's initiative meant to enhance learning in various schools by providing computers pre-installed with the latest educational software.

Sharing the same values, as one of their strategic partners, Karimjee Jivanjee Foundation

has been supporting READ Tanzania (Realizing Education for Development) for six years now.

READ Tanzania believes that the joy of reading should be for everyone, by creating a space that captures young people's imaginations and fosters a love of books. They work with Tanzanian volunteers from local universities to create safe, inspiring libraries in secondary schools across the country.

"These computers come with a software installed called Soma Connect, an e-learning platform that offers a wide

range of educational materials and interactive tools to enhance students' learning experience."

Yusuf Karimjee, Chairman of Karimjee Jivanjee Foundation said by providing access to technology and educational resources, the foundation hopes to empower students with the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in the 21st century.

The foundation is committed to promoting a learning culture that is relevant and responsive to the needs of the students.

"We at Karimjee Jivanjee

Foundation are proud to have partnered with Read International in this initiative to promote education and digital literacy among the youth of Tanzania," said He said: "We believe that access to technology and educational resources is crucial for the development of young minds, and we are committed to supporting projects that empower students with the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in the 21st century. We hope that this project will serve as a model for others to follow and make a positive impact on the lives of

children in Tanzania."

He said the foundation was proud to partner with Read International in this project, which aligns with its mission of promoting education and cultural development. The foundation encourages other organizations to join hands and support similar projects that can make a positive impact on the lives of children in Tanzania.

"We believe that this initiative will go a long way in promoting a culture of reading and digital literacy among school-going children in Tanzania. It is our hope that these computers will

make a significant difference in the lives of the students at Twiga Secondary School and serve as a catalyst for educational development in the country," he said.

Matilda Massasi, Wazo ward educational officer commended KJF and READ Tanzania for supporting the school with modern computers, something which enhances e-learning at the school.

Karimjee Jivanjee Foundation is the philanthropic arm of the Karimjee Group, committed to creating a bright future for young Tanzanians through

education and empowerment. The foundation's vision is to develop the next generation of leaders; the change makers and innovators that have the potential to change Tanzania and the world. And investing in education has been one of their means to do so.

KJF also provides educational scholarships, empowers reading and learning, supports local communities and health-care infrastructure, advocates gender equality, promotes science, technology and social entrepreneurship and fosters wildlife conservation.



Serengeti Breweries Limited staff spruce up the Coco Beach section of Dar es Salaam's Indian Ocean shoreline at the weekend in implementation of the key objectives of the firm's Rockshore beer brand of keeping the environment sparkling clean. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

UN, Japan launch project to provide relief to communities in East Africa facing drought

NAIROBI

THE United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) working with Japan has launched a project so as to provide relief to drought-affected herders and agro-pastoralists in East Africa.

According to a statement from the FAO, the project, called "Mitigating the impact of drought for the most vulnerable pastoral and agropastoral communities in Djibouti, Kenya and Uganda," will offer food, cash and other basic goods and services to vulnerable communities while protecting and restoring their productive assets.

Japan's Ambassador to the African Union, Horiuchi Toshihiko, during the launch of the project said the aid is much needed as millions of people in the three countries are facing food insecurity due to the worst drought in recent decades, compounded by

years of conflict and the impact of COVID-19. "With the effective implementation of this project, we will be able to mitigate drought-induced crises faced by vulnerable pastoral and agropastoral communities in the three targeted countries," he said.

David Phiri, the FAO Subregional Coordinator for Eastern Africa and FAO representative to the African Union, said the contribution from Japan will help keep herders and pastoral communities on their feet, reducing their exposure to shocks and building their livelihoods.

The joint program comes as the Horn of Africa is experiencing severe drought due to five consecutive poor rainy seasons, the worst in 40 years.

According to the UN, the food insecurity situation in drought-affected areas in the eastern part of Africa is expected to persist, driving high humanitarian needs well through 2023,

with forecasts predicting a sixth failed rainy season in March-May.

Many of the areas that have been worst affected by the drought are pastoral in nature with below-average rains and poor pasture, forcing hundreds of thousands of people to flee their homes in search of life-saving aid. The government of Japan and the FAO launched the project to alleviate the vulnerability of a total of 69,120 beneficiaries in the three countries: 45,000 people in the districts of Karamoja in Uganda, 12,000 people in the Baringo and Samburu regions of Kenya and 12,120 people in the Arta, Ali Sabieh, Dikhil, Tadjoura and Obock regions of Djibouti.

Communities in the Horn of Africa, including Kenya, Somalia and Ethiopia, are braving the worst drought in decades, according to the UN. Over 36 million people have been affected across the three countries.

Kinondoni DC happy with peace of Dawasa services

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

KINONDONI district commissioner, Saad Mtambule has expressed his satisfaction with the speed of water services connections implemented by the Dar es Salaam Water and Sanitation Authority (DAWASA) in Mivumoni ward after the completion of the Makongo -Bagamoyo water supply project.

So far more than 2,000 Mivumoni residents have been connected to the service.

He gave these compliments while speaking to the people in a public meeting held in Mivumoni area where he asked the local government to form a small water committee that will collaborate with DAWASA to ensure that people get decent services.

He said the committee will be a bridge between DAWASA and people in addressing their challenges.

"We thank and congratulate DAWASA for their good work performance, the government has made a big investment for its people, so local government should be the bridge to connect DAWASA with people especially in this period when the new water connections exercise is ongoing," Mtambule said.

Mtambule instructed local officials and people to follow the procedure established by DAWASA, especially the issue of paying the costs of new connections and getting services on time without bias and he strongly condemned acts of

fraud and corruption committed by dishonest people.

Chairman of Mivumoni Street, Justin Mboka, thanked the government for the ongoing good work and asked DAWASA to continue delivering services to areas that have not yet been reached.

"We are grateful for the work that continues to be done by our colleagues at DAWASA, I call on the people to continue to apply for water connection and to take care of water infrastructure for a sustainable and reliable service," Mboka said. Anastazia Kalinga, who is a resident of Mivumoni, thanked DAWASA for bringing sanitation services as they were spending a lot of money to buy water from private suppliers.

"In fact, you have given us mothers a face with your motto of landing buckets on our heads, it is evident to us, we are very grateful DAWASA to reach out to our colleagues and let them be happy with them," Anastazia said.

The Makongo to Bagamoyo water supply project has been implemented by the government in collaboration with the World Bank and is expected to benefit approximately 450,000 people.

The project which was launched on March 16 this year by Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa Majaliwa will benefit residents of Kinondoni District, including Changanyikeni, Goba, Mivumoni, Mbweni, Madale, Tegeta A, Bunju, Wazo, Ocean bay and Salasala, Mabwepande, Mbopo, Kinzudi and Kilongawima.



REQUEST FOR TENDER

North Mara Gold Mine, a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Tenders from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide the following service:

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

Pre-qualification Criteria

No.	Reference no.	Description of work	Pre-qualification Criteria
1	NM017/2023	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Current CVs of key personnel highlighting experience in relation to works stipulated. ii. Senior Project team including the project lead, managers and various principal consultants should have at least 12-years' experience of conducting mine related ESIA studies, and at a minimum a MSc qualification. iii. The Hydrogeologist must have a MSc qualification with a minimum of 12-years' experience as a Geohydrologist involved in mine water studies including in-depth experience in conducting conceptual and operational groundwater modelling is critical and needs to be demonstrated. iv. The Geochemist must have a MSc qualification with a minimum of 12-years' experience as a specialist in environmental geochemistry. Experience in geochemical modelling is critical and needs to be demonstrated. v. Air quality specialists must have a MSc qualification with a minimum of 11-years' experience with emphasis on air quality modelling including dispersion modelling. vi. Noise specialists must have a MSc qualification with a minimum of 10 year's experience. An emphasis on noise propagation modelling. vii. Ability to demonstrate track record on conducting climate change risk assessment and greenhouse gas (GHG) emission estimations with emphasis on projects in Tanzania. Barrick project references will be an added advantage. viii. Specialist leads and reviewers of the biophysical specialist studies require a MSc qualification and minimum of 14 years' experience in the field. ix. Other related Specialists and team members must possess BSc degree in their relevant field of study with over 5 years' experience conducting mine related studies. x. Senior Reviewers of the reports should have more than 15 years' experience in the industry. xi. Ability to demonstrate track record and evidence/references of at least 5 similar ESIA projects within Africa and in Tanzania aligned with the local requirements and relevant international standards including the International Finance Corporation (IFC) standards. xii. Demonstration of similar projects with other Barrick operations and sites will be an added advantage. xiii. Demonstration of similar and relevant closure work including pit lake modelling. xiv. Experience in the development of water management plans that also include passive treatment options needs to be demonstrated. xv. Local Content Regulations Compliance and other Statutory Compliance.

Expression of interest

If your company meets the pre-qualification criteria and would like to be considered to receive the invitation to tender (ITT), an expression of interest (EOI) including your company profile and evidence of compliance with pre-qualification criteria may be submitted to nm.proposal@barrick.com

Applicants must quote the tender description(s) and the respective reference no.(s) in the subject line of the email.

NB: The Company reserves the right to invite any other supplier(s) who did not submit an EOI through this advertisement.

Pre-qualification of any company submitting an "Expression of Interest" shall be at the sole discretion of NMGM.

Key Dates

• Last date to submit EOI

30 April 2023

North Mara Gold Mine Limited



CAUTIONARY NOTICE TO MEMBERS

PROPOSED ACQUISITION BY SCANCEM INTERNATIONAL DA OF 68.33% OF THE SHARES IN TANGA FROM AFRISAM MAURITIUS INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

TANGA CEMENT PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY (DSE: TCPLC)
(Incorporated in the United Republic of Tanzania) ("Tanga" or "the Company")

Shareholders are referred to the joint announcements made by HeidelbergCement AG ("Heidelberg Cement") and AfriSam Mauritius Investment Holdings Limited ("AfriSam") on 26 October 2021, 30 June 2022, 1 August 2022, 4 October 2022 and 17 January 2023 ("the Previous Announcements") in relation to the proposed acquisition by Scancem International DA ("Scancem"), a subsidiary of HeidelbergCement, of 43,504,403 ordinary shares in Tanga constituting AfriSam's 68.33% shareholding in Tanga ("the Acquisition").

According to the share purchase agreement ("SPA") dated 22 October 2021 between Scancem, AfriSam and AfriSam (South Africa) Proprietary Limited, the Acquisition is subject to the fulfilment, or if applicable, waiver of a number of conditions precedent ("the Conditions"). Details of the Conditions are set out in the Previous Announcements.

Scancem and Tanga, as the target company, filed a new merger application with the Fair Competition Commission ("FCC") with the revised deal terms and updated market and economic data pertaining to the proposed Acquisition in December 2022 ("the Revised Transaction Terms"). The updated market and economic data confirm, inter alia, that the combined market share of Tanga and Scancem, through its subsidiary Tanzania Portland Cement Public Company Limited, is below 35% (thirty five per cent) and therefore below the threshold set by the FCC.

Consequently, the Board of Directors of Tanga Cement has been informed that the FCC granted an unconditional approval for the proposed Acquisition on the Revised Transaction Terms on 28 February 2023.

As highlighted in the announcement on the 4th of October 2022, the Revised Transaction Terms of the Acquisition comprise of an enterprise value of an aggregate amount of USD 155 million for Tanga Cement. This translates to an indicative price of TZS 2,265 per Tanga share.

It is important to note that material uncertainty exists on the final Acquisition Price, which remains subject to adjustments related to debt, working capital, other expenses and other potential adjustments post-closing Shareholders of Tanga are cautioned that there is no certainty that all the remaining Conditions to the Acquisition will be fulfilled, or waived, timeously.

Shareholders are accordingly advised to continue to exercise caution when dealing in Tanga's securities.

Further announcements will be made in due course.

On behalf of the Board.

Patrick Rutabanzibwa
Chairman of the Board
17 April 2023

'Middle East and Africa economies will continue facing food insecurity'

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

GLOBAL geopolitical tensions and a rise in food insecurity and poverty will continue to negatively weigh on the Middle East and Africa (MEA) economies, according to London-based data and analytics firm GlobalData.

In its latest "Global Risk Report Quarterly Update - Q4 2022," which evaluated 56 countries in the MEA region, two countries were identified in the very low risk zone, four countries in the low-risk zone, 11 countries under manageable risk, 21 countries under high risk and 18 countries in the very high-risk zone.

Out of 153 nations, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mali, Guinea-Bissau, Angola, Mauritania, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Congo, Burundi, Chad, Libya, Mozambique, Yemen, and Syria countries from the MEA region were in the list of top 15 highest risk nations in the latest update.

"The decision by OPEC+ to cut oil production can impact the profitability of oil-producing nations in the MEA region, which rely heavily on oil exports to drive their economies," said Bindi Patel, Economic Research Analyst at GlobalData.

At the same time, many countries in the

MEA region are heavily dependent on food imports, and disruptions to food supply chains due to factors such as the conflict in Ukraine and Syria, drought in Horn of African nations and Kenya continue to create significant challenges for food security, she added.

According to GlobalData, the MEA region has been severely affected by supply chain disruptions and the consequent rise in prices of essential commodities such as food and fuel due to heavy reliance on Russia and Ukraine for imports of staple food items.

The region is also grappling with persistent challenges such as social unrest, food insecurity, and mounting debt. As a result, the region's risk score has increased from 54 to 54.3 out of 100 in the Q4 2022 update.

Patel expected the inflation level in the MEA region to remain "alarmingly high", with only a marginal decrease projected despite the implementation of tighter monetary policies.

The inflation rate in the region is estimated to be 18.7 percent in 2023, with exceptionally high rates anticipated in Egypt (23.3 percent), Iran (40.7 percent), Turkey (43.7 percent), and Nigeria (19.3 percent), she noted.



Yang Hao (2nd-R, in specs), managing director of Zanzibar-based fishing boat manufacturing company Quiro Group, pictured at the weekend symbolically gifting meat to all the firm's employees in celebrating Eid el-Fitr. Photo: Rahma Suleiman

Bagamoyo Film Collective organisation visits historical sites in Kilimanjaro Region

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi.

THE Bagamoyo Film Collective organisation in collaboration with tourism students from the Moshi-based Uzungwa Mountains College (UMC) have visited various historical sites in Kilimanjaro Region, a move that aims at promoting practical learning and training on sites.

The tour also aimed at promoting domestic tourism as well as improving student knowledge through field-oriented learning.

Speaking with this paper during the official visit and filming at the oldest-Moshi Railway Station constructed by German in early 18th century, officials from Bagamoyo Film Collective, Judith Albrecht and Imelda Mun-

yaga explained that, the discourse on remains and objects forcibly brought to Europe from the colonies often excludes the communities of origin and descendants.

"In most cases, these communities are not even aware that European institutions have collections of human remains and objects of their ancestors. In the communities, knowledge of colonial violence, including the brutal resettlement of ancestors and the theft of objects, is passed down from generation to generation. But it is almost impossible for them to access the information in archives and repositories, let alone see the ancestors and objects or welcome them home," they explained.

They further said that, what Re-

mains is a collective German-Tanzanian film project that collectively seeks out local, activist, and museum voices and perspectives in the debate over the repatriation of colonial objects.

In the process, the film team discovers its own blind spots of the divided colonial past through dialogue.

"Since August 2022, the traveling exhibition "MAREJESHO asili mila utamaduni wetu," the first of its kind, has been traveling through six regions in northern Tanzania. Photographs

of the objects are shown, some of which were stolen by force and are currently still in the Museum Grassi in Leipzig, the Ethnological Museum Berlin, as well as other German Mu-

seums," they further enlightened.

According to them, the film tells the story of stolen jewelry, and their owners, two important political leaders and opponents, Chief Marealle and Chief Meli.

The study mission explained that, the events of that time have an impact on today's life and on their descendants. In order to shed light on this, we go to the German museums as well as to the regions of origin: Meru, as well as to Moshi, at the foot of Mount Kilimanjaro.

The historical film makers, mama Munyaga and Albrecht further explained that, from the perspective of the village communities and their descendants, the film tells the story of the encounters with the objects.

We follow protagonists of the Chief families Marealle and Meli in three generations because of their special meaning until today.

According to them, Chief Marealle was the political leader of Marangu during the German colonial period. Chief Mangi Meli was the political leader of the Moshi in Kilimanjaro ethnic. Both belong to the Chagga ethnic group.

"Both were important political leaders of their time and their families are part of the political history of the country. Chief Marealle cooperated with the Germans. Chief Meli went into the resistance. One betrayed the other. Chief Marealle took the lead and was later hanged along with 18 other political leaders of the region,

his head was cut off and sent to Germany."

Founder and Director of UMC, Edgardo Welelo explained that, he decided to collaborate with the Bagamoyo Film Collective organization to take his students who are taking different tourism courses offered at his college at the historical sites to learn practically their historical sites education that are found in Kilimanjaro region for sustainable domestic and international tourism.

"Apart from promoting domestic tourism, the management of UMC decided to take our students to this to learn different behaviors of wild animals as well as birds that are found in various national parks in the country," Welelo explained.

Visa opens applications for fintech startups in Uganda

By Guardian Correspondent

APPLICATIONS are now open in Uganda for the 2023 edition of the Visa Everywhere Initiative (VEI), a global open innovation competition that sees startups pitch their innovative solutions to solve tomorrow's payment and commerce challenges.

In addition to monetary prizes, VEI winners gain access and exposure to Visa's vast networks of partners in the banking, merchant, VC, and government sectors. The winners also benefit from receiving recognition from one of the world's most trusted and valuable brands.

According to Salma Ingabire, the Visa Country Manager for Uganda, the Central and Eastern Europe, Middle East and Africa (CEMEA) finals will be livestreamed on July 27 on TechCrunch - a leading online publisher focused on the tech industry and the startup ecosystem. The startup that wins at the CEMEA Regionals will participate in the global finale, which will be held on September 19 at TechCrunch Disrupt in San Francisco.

"This year, Visa's VEI CEMEA is set to introduce for the first time an award in the Risk and Security domain - Fintechs Innovating in Risk Excellence, or 'FIIRE', Award.

"Through this Special Edition, Visa in partnership with Emirates NBD are scouting for global Fintech players across fraud management, cybersecurity, and credit risk, among others.

"Following a joint review by Visa and Emirates NBD representatives, the winning Fintech will receive a \$25,000 prize and an opportunity to work with Emirates NBD, a leading bank in the region," said Ingabire.

The Visa Everywhere Initiative is a platform that empowers fintechs and entrepreneurs to showcase the most ground-breaking, impactful solutions in the world of payments and commerce.

Through their technology-driven, innovative solutions, fintechs have the potential to offer broad social benefits to the markets they operate in - particularly when it comes to providing financial services to those who have traditionally been underserved.



Culture, Arts and Sports deputy minister Hamis Mohamed Mwinjuma alias Mwana FA (2nd-R), who is legislator for Tanga Region's Muheza constituency, exchanges greetings in Muheza town with former Muheza District CCM publicity secretary Makame Seif shortly after Eid el-Fitr prayers at Friday Mosque at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Steven William

Mkindo villagers taking lead to overcome impacts of climate change

By Guardian Correspondent

DROUGHT and hot temperatures on the one side, erratic rainfalls and floods on the other are typical characteristics of the Mvomero District in Morogoro Region. The primary victims of these extreme weather events and climate conditions are rural households with farms, cattle, and pasturelands, which form the majority of the population of this area.

However, residents in Mkindo village who are engaging in various economic ac-

tivities including farming different crops such as rice, corn, cassava, peas, vegetables, and bananas, as well as livestock farming, do not want to accept the situation.

There have been several attempts by the government and some stakeholders to regulate it. But because the process lacked the community's support, efforts have stopped, and as a result of the combined consequences, the situation worsened every year.

To support the efforts, Bread for the

World, a global development agency of the protestant churches in Germany, Sustainable Agriculture Tanzania (SAT), started to implement the Participatory Climate Risk Assessment Hub (PCRAH) Project to deal with the effects of climate change.

By the beginning of 2022, SAT began to carry out the project activities in close cooperation with the communities at Mkindo village using the Participatory Assessment of Climate and Disaster Risks (PACDR) tool - a tool that intends to help communities raise awareness, assess their

climate change and disaster risks and finally develop adaptation strategies.

SAT conducted field facilitation at the community level with Mkindo 26 village representatives on the PACDR process as the initial stage; through this process, it became clear that temperature increases, drought, heavy rainfalls, and floods are hazards brought on by climate change that significantly impact the socioeconomic development of the village and region.

The organization also trained community representatives at Farmer Training

Centre (FTC) on tree nurseries establishment and pasture farms establishment as two suitable adaptation strategies from the action plan that are crucial now for the Mkindo community.

Some of the community members also have started to deduce environmentally unfriendly human activities out of the knowledge they got, such as cutting down trees to burn charcoal and wood, conducting agricultural activities in forest reserves, and mining minerals close to water sources.

Poaching: Welsh-trained dog saves rhino in South Africa

JOHANNESBURG

A dog trained in Wales has helped to save an 18-month-old rhino from poachers in South Africa. Dan, a one-year-old Belgian malinois, was bred and trained at Dogs 4 Wildlife in Carmarthenshire.

Last week Dan found Viola, a rhino calf that had been caught in a snare in KwaZulu-Natal province with her mother nearby. The pair were both saved.

Director for Dogs 4 Wildlife, Jacqui Law said the diligence of the teams on the ground ensured this "good outcome."

Dogs 4 Wildlife provides trained dogs for anti-poaching units to protect endangered wildlife across Africa.

Dan, one of the organisation's eight dogs, was deployed to KwaZulu Natal in February and is named after dog-lover Daniel Bridle, from Pembrokeshire.

Bridle died in 2014 after being diagnosed with terminal cancer a year earlier and his mother, Caroline, funded Dan's training and his deployment to Africa.

Both rhinos had to be sedated while a team removed the snare and stabilised them.

Ms Law said this incident was "just one of many heart-breaking incidents of

snare poaching that occurs in KwaZulu Natal - many of which do not have a happy outcome."

She added: "Snare poaching does not discriminate on what species of animals it wounds or kills. This is a torturous method of catching wildlife for bushmeat."

KwaZulu Natal holds 25 percent of the remaining world's population of both black and white rhino, making it a target for poachers after numbers elsewhere have reduced.

The South African province was also used as a location during the filming of *The Woman King*, released in October 2022. Calf Viola was born during the filming and named after lead actress Viola Davies.

Junior Blom, canine project manager for Project Rhino said: "We are so pleased that this attempted rhino poaching incident had a positive outcome."

"Snare poaching and increased incidents in KZN with rhino poaching has been devastating. There have been many more incidents and the death of several rhinos have been completely pointless as we have had rhinos shot that have been dehorned four months previously."



Johnson Kashasha (R), secretary (Education, Mentorship and Environment) of the CCM Parents' wing for Kinondoni District, makes remarks at an iftar event organized by the Wazo CCM Parents' wing hosted at the weekend at Babu na Bibi Watoto Orphanage in Dar es Salaam's Nguzo Madale suburb. Photo: John Badi

Earth Day: Communities need resources for climate action

By Guardian Correspondent

THE African Coalition of Communities Responsive to Climate Change (ACCRC) has underscored that grassroots communities need the support with resources and energy to solve climate change, other environmental issues and take care of the mother earth.

In a statement availed to the media yesterday, Dr Roselid Nkirote, ACCRC executive director noted that Earth Day 2023 raises the consciousness to take action that could save the only planet mankind has.

Dr Nkirote urged grassroots com-

munities in the east and horn of Africa to embark on massive tree planting exercises at this time when the region is experiencing rainfall in bid to restore degraded lands.

She noted that the region could take advantage of the ongoing rainfall to safeguard against the debilitating effects of drought experienced over the last two years.

"Let me use this Earth Day 2023 to urge our communities to take advantage of the rains to rejuvenate badly damaged landscapes. We are just coming from a very serious drought that negatively impacted livelihoods," she said.

She lauded several climate actions undertaken by the governments in the East and Horn of Africa. In Kenya for example, the government has launched a campaign to plant 15 billion trees over the next year while Uganda is in the process of decentralizing climate actions to the local authorities.

In Tanzania, the government plans to massively invest technology to improve water harvesting in bid to mitigate the effect of climate change.

The drought affected mostly areas inhabited by the pastoralists, areas that naturally receive below-

average rains and poor pasture - leading to hundreds of thousands of people to flee their homes in search of water and pasture for their animals.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) warned in its latest report of worse consequences if urgent actions, such as restoration of the earth's capacity to sequester carbon are not taken to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

Earth Day is an annual event celebrated on April 22 dedicated to raising awareness about environ-

mental issues and promoting sustainable practices. The first Earth Day was held in 1970 and is now observed in more than 190 countries around the world.

According to the UN, the main purpose of Earth Day is to encourage people to take action to protect the planet and its natural resources.

"This can be achieved through various activities such as planting trees, cleaning up litter, and reducing energy consumption," notes the UN. Earth Day events are also an opportunity for individuals and organizations to advocate for environmental policies and make a

commitment to sustainability.

Earth Day has played an important role in raising public awareness about environmental issues, and has contributed to the establishment of laws and regulations aimed at protecting the environment. It is a reminder that we all have a role to play in preserving the planet for future generations.

The African Coalition of Communities Responsive to Climate Change is an organisation that harnesses the voices of communities impacted by climate change so as to provide evidence-based advocacy for policy actions

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY
ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED



PUBLIC NOTICE

APPLICATION FOR LICENCES UNDER THE CONVERGED LICENSING FRAMEWORK

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority has received applications for Licences under the Converged Licensing Framework from the following applicants: -

S/N	NAME OF APPLICANT	TYPE OF LICENCE	SHAREHOLDERS / NATIONALITY	SHARES %
1.	Hatma Group Company Limited	Content Radio Broadcasting (Free To Air)- Private - District	1.Exaud Elimlingi Malisa-Tanzanian 2.Upendo Godbless Mocha-Tanzanian	80% 10%
2.	Registered Trustees of Calvary Assemblies of God	Content Radio Broadcasting (Free To Air)- Private - District	Registered Trustees of Calvary Assemblies of God: 1.Jennifer Carol Cormack-Tanzanian 2.Bishop Dunstan Selwin Maboya-Tanzanian	Trustees don't own shares they only administer property on behalf of beneficiaries.

Pursuant to Section 8 Of Electronic and Postal Communications Act, Cap 306 of the Laws of Tanzania, written comments are hereby invited from any interested person in respect of the grant of licences to the applicants to reach the Authority, within 14 days of publication of this notice. Such comments will be taken into consideration when the Authority considers the applications.

Comments should be addressed to:

Director General
Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority
P. O Bo 474
14414 DAR ES SALAAM
Tel: +255 22 241 2011-2
Fax: +255 22 2412009
E-mail: dg@tcra.go.tz

217390301



NOTICE FOR RELOCATING OUR HEAD OFFICE

Effective 27th April 2023 we will be relocating our Head Office from 2nd Floor Maktaba Square, Maktaba Street, Dar es Salaam

to

TANHOUSE Building 10th Floor, along Bagamoyo Road, Victorial Area, Dar es Salaam

For further Information, call out TOLL-FREE number 0800 750 271.

Email: insure@reliance.co.tz

The Guardian

www.ippmedia.com

MONDAY 24 APRIL 2023

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

If lax oversight by MPs aids graft, constitution is winner

A SECRET has been laid bare by a parliamentary veteran, a former Clerk to the National Assembly, who has pointedly accused members of Parliament as being the principal arm of the state responsible for rising cases of embezzlement and misuse of funds.

Finding culprits and what to do about the issue has been on the headlines since the presentation of the annual report of the Controller and Auditor General (CAG), with a litany of embezzlement. Up to now MPs were in the shade.

The fact of being in the shade when issues of corruption are discussed is due to the searchlight usually being directed at cabinet ministers or other executives, not the legislature.

And as misfortune never comes alone, an idea has prevailed in activist circles for upwards of two decades that parliament be handed some of the powers of the president, to fight corruption. The fifth phase combated corruption by a vast enhancement of using executive powers, and activists have roundly deplored this.

So what the former Clerk to the legislature has done is to give away the game, by telling the public that MPs have plenty of room to contain or root out much of what is annually brought to their attention as embezzlement, misuse of public funds.

He was affirmative that there is no will among MPs when they sit in municipal council meetings or inspecting the work of state institutions charged with big commercial activity, to actually work on danger signals. It is business as usual, 'laissez-passe.'

In other words neither in the past (up to the fourth phase) nor at present (during the sixth phase) has it been seen or demonstrated that MPs are hell bent on fighting

corruption.

The picture one gets from the former Clerk's remarks is that MPs are part of the system rather than its antidote, help it to perform and perhaps at times they may call things to order (when it threatens their re-election chances, etc).

It is a democratic system where MPs are profoundly sympathetic with their colleagues in councils or parastatals, executive agencies or government departments, firstly.

What this situation implies, for those seeking to review the constitution, is that of the two pillars of the state, the legislature and the presidency, it is from the latter that more resolute action against corruption can be expected.

When a supposedly serious campaign against corruption is heard in the legislature, look around if it has no ulterior motives, like undermining a rival's underhand campaign for the CCM nomination.

These hidden motives aren't grasped by voters, or even analysts, thus considerable instability is fomented, and at the end no case can stand in court, etc.

It is evidently unclear how far this solid observation on the extent to which MPs don't use their power of representation to curb graft when it is being cooked and put into action will eat into the consensus on a parliamentary approach to modify executive power.

But the point has been made in the clear light of day that it is the president who can exercise the will, and has the power, to stop corrupt actions even as it lamentably comes afterwards when all payments have been signed off. While the push to weaken the presidency will persist, its wings have been clipped a bit.

Ending malaria in Africa needs to focus on poverty

GLOBALLY more than 400,000 people die of malaria annually. Africa carries a disproportionate burden of the disease. In 2019, 94 per cent of deaths and cases were recorded in the region.

History shows that two centuries ago, malaria was ravaging some countries in Europe at rates similar to those being experienced in Africa today. In Italy for example, at the end of the 19th century there were two million cases of malaria annually and 15,000 to 20,000 deaths each year. By 1970, the World Health Organisation (WHO) had declared Italy malaria free.

There is a very stark contrast between how Europe responded to malaria back then and how Africa and countries in other developing regions continue to approach the problem.

There are intrinsic differences between Europe and Africa. These include the climate. Europe is, on average, much cooler - and the capacity of local mosquitoes to transmit malaria. But the underlying driver of malaria in the two continents is the same. Malaria prevails in areas with poor drainage, poor housing, lack of access to protective measures and weak health systems. Ifakara Health Institute (IHI) researchers in Kilombero District, Morogoro Region have started using drones to identify mosquito breeding sites which are hard to reach and kill them by spraying insecticides.

According to the research there is a possibility for a mosquito to remember areas it once lived and be able to return to the area and continue to affect human beings.

The research is focused on anophelines which is said to cause more the spread of malaria. The new technology will be used to spray mosquito pesticides in areas that will be found to be

mosquito breeding sites. According to scientific findings, there are more than 300 species of mosquitoes of which five of them are spreading malaria in Africa, with three of five causing malaria in Tanzania.

Countries in Europe that achieved malaria elimination did so through policies and practices that were fuelled by economic development. These included building improved houses, environmental management by draining swamps where mosquitoes breed, separating humans and domestic animals and strengthening health systems.

Malaria control in Africa continues to rely heavily on commodity-based interventions. The mainstay for malaria prevention is the insecticide treated bed nets. But they lose efficacy within two to three years and therefore require recurrent replacement. Interventions like bed nets are cheaper in the short term. They also provide a sense of direct and quick return on investment. By contrast, environmental interventions take longer to implement. And their impact is not easily measured in the short term.

Research and development for malaria in Africa is also predominantly geared towards commodities. These include vaccines, drugs, diagnostic tools, insecticides, mosquito repellents and attractants, genetically engineered mosquitoes, and drones that deliver insecticides against mosquitoes.

In the light of this, the plausible way for Africa to eliminate malaria will be to locate the fight against malaria within the broader economic development agenda. This will require national governments to stop pursuing quick fix solutions that address the symptoms. Policies that tackle the underlying causes of malaria transmission must be adopted.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

MANAGING EDITOR: WALLACE MAUGGO
CIRCULATION MANAGER : EMMANUEL LYMO

Newsdesk

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

Advertising

Cel: + 0677 020701 E-mails: Advertise@guardian.co.tz
Website: lppmedia.com, epaper.ippmedia.com



Lessons from International Journalism Festival 2023 about the future of news

By Special Correspondents

JOURNALISTS from all over the world have gathered again at the International Journalism Festival (April 19 through 23) in Perugia, Italy, to discuss some of the most important issues for the profession: press freedom, investigative journalism, climate coverage, artificial intelligence (AI), etc. Here are some of the highlights of the festival so far, as curated by the Reuters Institute's editorial team.

ONE: Generative AI can be useful in back-office tasks. AI expert Nicholas Diakopoulos stressed that using tools like Bard and ChatGPT for public-facing newsroom tasks such as writing pieces can be risky, owing to the inaccuracies and hallucinations the models are still producing.

However, he said journalists should use them for research and analysis purposes - and gave an interesting example: a project he is working on that is meant to use generative AI to help journalists find and inform their reporting with recently published research papers.

TWO: Hybrid and exiled media organisations face unique challenges. Reporting in exile makes it difficult to maintain a close connection with audiences whose priorities may have changed and whose interest in hard-hitting, critical journalism may have declined.

"We realised that six months of exile changes your perspective. You lose the feeling of the reality that you're talking about. That's why using freelancers on the ground is so important," said Sveta Dyndykina, whose organisation supports Russian and Azerbaijan independent media, in a panel on the growth of hybrid media in authoritarian countries.

Working with freelancers in their home countries, however, presents its own set of challenges. Many journalists are not trained in basic digital security, while others are fearful of conducting this kind of reporting in countries where it can put them in jail.

Tinshui Yeung, an independent editor and journalist from Hong Kong, said using pseudonyms, reducing paperwork and using extra-secure digital channels can prevent freelancers' names from being revealed.

THREE: The number of legal threats facing journalists is skyrocketing. According to a new report by the Thomson Reuters Foundation (TRF) and the Tow Centre for Digital Journalism at Columbia University, the volume of these threats has grown and they've become increasingly

complex.

For example, legal challenges have moved away from simple defamation lawsuits towards tax evasion or money laundering accusations, and this has made them time-consuming, expensive and difficult to deal with. The goal is to silence and distract journalists from their work.

"We are very careful that the distraction doesn't turn us into victims of this legal repression because it is very hard to operate with a process of legal defence that can protect us against a lot of legal claims that are constantly put against us," says Lina Attalah, publisher of Mada Masr, a Cairo-based news website. She adds: "The utter and ultimate protection for us is to keep doing the work."

FOUR: Journalists should team up globally to investigate organised crime. Investigative journalists Paul Dace (Romania), Pavla Holcova (Czech Republic) and Stevan Djocinovic (Serbia) stressed that journalists should partner with colleagues from other countries when investigating organised crime.

"These guys are very creative and dynamic," Dace said, elaborating: "They are early adopters of technology. They organise their own conferences like this one. They share tips on how to be good criminals. So we should review the way we follow the money. We stop tackling datasets in isolation and review them across countries and industries."

"Even big investigations like the Panama Papers have blindspots, especially in smaller countries in the Global South. So we need to think strategically and co-opt more people. We need to collaborate with activists and with the public by developing technology so that they can investigate."

FIVE: Journalists and scientists need each other to cover climate change. A discussion moderated by our own Mitali Mukherjee focused on the lessons from Covid-19 that journalists can apply to the coverage of climate change.

Sondre Ulvund Solstad from The Economist explained how he and his colleagues built this tracker to figure out the real death toll from the pandemic. "There will always be some pressure to publish official figures, but we journalists should be militant and say: 'No, we should pause and verify that.' Because that's the only way to tell a truthful story," he said.

"The problem with using official figures for Covid-19 is that you under-represent the countries with the least resources to fight the disease. This is something that can also happen with

climate change," added Solstad.

Amruta Byatnal from TRF meanwhile made a similar point, stressing how global inequalities inform what is reported and what is not.

"The official death toll from the heatwaves in India was ridiculously low," she said, adding: "So as a journalist you have to investigate and look at the people who are the most impacted: migrant workers, women and children."

For his part, Bilal A. Mateen from the Wellcome Trust stressed that climate change is today's problem, not tomorrow's problem.

He elaborated: "It's already a public health crisis... Millions of people are dying from non-optimal temperatures today. And yet a lot of the data we need to report on climate are still missing."

"That's why scientists need journalists and journalists need scientists. The local context that local journalists can provide might be the first line of defence against climate change. It can help scientists to know where to look."

Cool Projects

Texting the news. News lab Fathm has implemented a pilot project with the Daily Maverick in South Africa, The Standard in Kenya and The Premium Times in Nigeria to deliver news in a new format: through text messaging.

"Everybody uses messaging apps every single day," says Fathm co-founder and CEO Fergus Bell, adding: "If people are using messaging, why are we as news organisations not embracing that as much as we could be?" A new network of black and brown media organisations in the US, URL Media was launched in the United States in 2021 as a for-profit network for news organisations with a focus on people of colour.

"If people need something but Google's search results are not going to surface our media organisations, how am I supposed to serve my community?" notes Mitra Kalita, one of the founders.

"The forces of scale working against us prompted the creation of URL Media, says Kalita, adding that the network shares advertising revenue, content and distribution to enhance reach and expand revenue for its partners.

Figures speakers shared

As a result of OCCRP reporting, public authorities around the world have confiscated US\$9.6 billion, according to co-founder Paul Radu. "That is a return on investment of

50,000 per cent. Not even cocaine can offer that kind of return," he said.

OCCRP (Organised Crime and Corruption Reporting Project) relates to news on corruption and organised crime by a global network of investigative journalists.

After raising US\$2.1 million to launch in 2017, Swiss news organisation Republik now has almost 30,000 paying members, said co-founder and Head of Community Richard Höchner.

The number of weekly hours listened [on radio] for this quarter last year was one billion, said Deborah Kelly from the Thomson Foundation.

Launched by Danish digital magazine Zetland as a way to diversify its revenue, transcription service Good Tape now has more than 2,000 paying members, co-founder Lea Korsgaard said.

Quotes that made us think

Indira Lakshmanan from AP on showing impact: "Transparency in journalism is necessary, but it doesn't undo the fact that many believe the media are intentionally sharing misinformation. You need to show your audience that you care about them. And you need to show the impact of your work."

Nora Younis from Egypt's Al-Mannassa News on leading as a woman: "One of the challenges I faced was around stereotypes of leadership styles. I started with participatory and democratic decision making and I found a lot of challenges with that."

"People were more ready to receive a Margaret Thatcher-style of leadership, but if you are democratic and participatory you are perceived as indecisive and unsure about what you are doing."

Matthew Caruana Galizia on his fight for justice: "For my family and me, it's a matter of long-term justice for my mother [Daphne Caruana Galizia, the Maltese investigative journalist assassinated in 2017]. We can't do anything to bring her back to life. What we can do is make sure that there are long-term lessons from the fight that she started and that she didn't give her life in vain."

Natalia Viana from Brazil's Agência Pública on how the far-right uses journalists: "Journalists have to know that they're being used by the far right. Fake news and invented facts spread on social media and then journalists report on them."

* A joint Reuters Institute dispatch by Marina Adami, Eduardo Suárez, Gretel Kahn, Matthew Leake & Priscille Biehlmann

Training of medical specialists good for our country's health and purse

By Mark Mapambano

LAST week, the National Assembly heard that over 400 medical doctors were enrolled in specialist training drive initiated by President Samia Suluhu Hassan under her Super Specialist Programme aimed at reducing the shortage of highly trained medics in the country.

This is good news for two reasons: ease of access to specialized medical treatment in the country and financial relief since the money that would have been spent in sending patients abroad for specialized treatment is saved.

This initiative is likely to see Tanzania make some strides and stand out in African continent in general and Sun-Saharan Africa in particular, which has the world's worst record when it comes to healthcare.

Yes, Sub-Saharan Africa has about 11 per cent of the world's people, but it carries 24 per cent of the global disease burden in human and financial costs and almost half the world's deaths of children under five take place in Africa.

Although most people are aware of general practitioners, there are a number of physician specialties that are crucial for a country's health sector. Without specialists in those areas, a country is forced to dig deeper in its coffers to send patients abroad for specialized treatment.

This is because although every medical specialist shares one common goal, namely to help patients get healthy or stay healthy, each one has very specific skills and competencies that make them an integral member of the medical field.

Such areas of specialization include allergy and immunology, anesthesiology, dermatology, diagnostic radiology, emergency medicine, family medicine, internal medicine and medical genetics.

Others are neurology, nuclear medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, ophthalmology, pathology, pediatrics, physical medicine and rehabilitation, preventive medicine, psychiatry, radiation oncology, surgery and urology.

Medical specialists work mainly in hospitals and specialized clinics. In addition to their clinical duties, some also supervise residents and medical students, as well as teach at universities. Many of them are also involved in medical research.

As part of their profession, medical specialists collaborate with treatment teams to provide continuous care to patients with various health problems. Multidisciplinary teams of health care professionals are found in many medical facilities and groups.

If their work is so important, why are they in short supply? The answer is that their training is both intensive and expensive. That is why it is possible for anyone to search and find a new report of unemployed doctors (general practitioners) in Sub-Saharan Africa but not specialists.

Tanzania is one of Sub-Saharan African countries grappling with shortage of medical specialists. For example, in 2021, chairperson of the Society of Anesthesiologists of Tanzania (SATA) Dr Mpoki Uliubisya said that there was acute shortage of anesthesiologists in the country. The specialist told SATA conference that Tanzania had only 22 per cent coverage and that the shortage was of



157 specialists.

The picture is not so rosy in other areas of specialization. That is why President Samia's Super Specialist Programme is laudable. The august house heard that so far, the government has injected 8bn/- this financial year to facilitate the programme with plans to add it another amount in the coming 2023/24 financial year.

Minister for Health, Ummu Mwalimu, made the pledge in the National Assembly when responding to a question by Tabora Urban lawmaker Emmanuel Mwakasaka (CCM) who wanted to know when the government would resolve the challenge of shortage of medical specialists in the country.

In her response, the minister said following the recently announced vacancies for teachers and medical personnel, the government was expecting to dispatch medical specialists at all regional referral hospitals in June this year.

However, Mwalimu said some of referral hospitals have more spe-

cialists than others so what the ministry was doing was to re-distribute them evenly across the country as well as train others inside and outside the country in order to cover the deficit.

"We are currently implementing the Samia Suluhu Hassan Super Specialist Programme whereby over 400 medical officers are receiving training inside and outside the country and I want to thank President Samia for giving us 8bn/- for this drive," she said.

The WHO estimates a global shortage of 2.8 million physicians, with severe deficiencies especially in low and middle-income countries (LMIC). The inequitable distribution of physicians worldwide is further exacerbated by the migration of physicians from LMICs like Tanzania to high-income countries (HIC). This large-scale migration has numerous economic consequences which include increased mortality associated with inadequate specialist supply in developing countries.

That is why the bold step by President Samia of allocating our scarce

resources to training of medical specialists here at home and abroad is commendable.

For, strategic investments in health like Super Specialist Programme not only delivers better health and improve well-being for the people but also bolsters economy, creates jobs and enhances personal productivity.

Pastoral systems and climate change adaptation in Eastern Africa

By Prof. Raphael Mwalysi

RECENT research suggests that a pattern of specialized pastoral production similar to that of contemporary East African pastoralists such as the Maasai, was present in parts of East Africa some 2,000 years ago in a quest to explore new opportunities to increase pastoral production.

The African continent contains about 17 per cent and 26 per cent of the world's cattle and small ruminant populations respectively. Within Africa, Eastern Africa comprising of Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Ethiopia, Somalia and Sudan, has by far the largest population of livestock, with 55 per cent of the Total Livestock Units (TLU).

Ecologically, Eastern Africa is mainly arid and semi-arid, with the former being by far the largest, covering 37 per cent of the area. Of the ruminant livestock population within the ecological zone, cattle are the most numerous in both semi-arid and arid zones. Small ruminants are mainly distributed in the arid zone with goats outnumbering sheep except in the highland areas.

It is well established that East African arid and semi-arid lands are marginal, having climate that is largely unsuitable for rain-fed agriculture. The bimodal pattern of rainfall allows year-round milk production from cattle. It is argued that the development of pastoralism in Eastern Africa preceded agriculture.

Environmental opportunity, combined with cultural competition, may have provided the impetus toward pastoral specialization. Thus, the ecology of arid ecosystems is interlinked with the pastoral societies and management of their livestock such that neither humans nor livestock can survive in arid areas without the other.

Pastoralists have been progressively

facing more pressure to their ways of life probably due to human population growth, loss of pasture and urbanization, resulting in declining mobility for livestock, which places the sustainability of both rangeland resources and pastoral livelihood into jeopardy.

To pastoralists, the sustainability concept means maintaining livestock productivity, defending their rights and access to water and grazing resources and ensuring their political and economic security.

To the contrary, anthropologists and applied ecologists uphold a world view that pastoralists are irrational, wasteful and short-sighted. Thus, in arid and semi-arid Eastern Africa, where the potential for crop growth is limited, livestock are raised in low productivity pastoral systems in which stocks can take advantage of seasonal and patchy vegetation growth.

In these areas, raising livestock is the only viable form of agriculture, except in the more settled tropical highland areas where mixed crop-livestock farming systems can increase crop production by providing draft power and manure, and enhancing labor productivity. Under such circumstances, agricultural productivity gains and diversification into high-value products such as livestock are essential ways of raising rural incomes and improving food security in such areas.

Pastoralists face a number of challenges that hinder their way of life and stifle their ability to adapt to changes in their external environment, and these include climate change. In the next 10 to 15 years, this will mean a continuation of current trends including successive poor rains, an increase in drought-related shocks, and more unpredictable and sometimes heavy rainfall events.

Beyond this period an increase in temperature of up to 2-4°C by the 2080s is anticipated, with more intense rain predicted to fall during the short rains pe-



riod, and becoming more pronounced in the following decades. However, pastoralists could benefit e.g. by experiencing more rainfall, resulting in more dry-season pasture and longer access to wet-season pasture.

It could also result in less frequent droughts, which may mean more time for people to rebuild their assets between lean times. However, there could also be significant negative consequences including loss of livestock through heat stress, loss of land to agricultural encroachment as the rise in rainfall raises the productive potential of arid areas, an increase in frequency of flooding, and the spread of human and livestock diseases that thrive during the wet season.

It is proposed that to respond to such climate changes, pastoralism should be viewed as a sustainable means of natural resource use and management in dry-

lands by integrating cropping systems, domestic animal management, natural resource conservation, and socio-cultural organization. This includes crop-animal rotations or interactions, and extensive forage and fodder systems in areas where agriculture without animals would otherwise be extremely difficult.

However, it is widely acknowledged that, the past years of political and economic marginalization, inappropriate development policies, increased resource competition and abnormal climatic events, have reduced the ability of some pastoralists to maintain sustainable livelihoods.

In conclusion, whether increasing climate change will see a worsening of their current situation or whether pastoralists will be able to adapt and even take advantage of the opportunities it may bring, will depend

on how these environmental and developmental challenges are tackled by both national governments and international donors, and the extent to which pastoralists themselves are involved in the process.

The author is an environmental ecologist based in Dar es Salaam. He can be reached on 0754 270 196.

Global solidarity needed to address Taliban's attacks on women's rights

By David Kode

MATIULLAH Wesa's crime was to try to ensure young people got an education in Afghanistan. His recent forceful abduction by the Taliban offers the latest stark reminder that global solidarity and coherent action from the international community are needed to prevent the complete loss of the rights of women and girls in Afghanistan.

Matiullah has been at the forefront of advocating for access to education as a co-founder and leader of Pen Path. For more than a decade, Pen Path has worked with community and tribal leaders in remote areas in Afghanistan to advocate for education and bring learning closer to communities. It works to enlighten communities about the importance of education, particularly girls' and women's education, organises book donations, runs mobile libraries in remote areas and reopens schools closed by years of conflict and insecurity. Pen Path has reopened over 100 schools, distributed more than 1.5 million items of stationery and provided education facilities

for 110,000 children – 66,000 of them girls. This is what Matiullah is being punished for.

The abduction of Matiullah and many others advocating for the rights of education point to a concerted effort by the Taliban to try to restrict women's and girls' access to education and silence those advocating for education and an inclusive society.

There are sadly many other instances. In November 2022 around 60 Taliban members stormed a press conference organised to announce the formation of Afghan Women Movement for Equality. They arrested conference participants and deleted all images from their phones.

Immediately after taking power in August 2021, the Taliban instructed women to stay at home and avoid travelling. In December 2022, the Ministry of Higher Education announced it had suspended university education for women until further notice. Taliban officials argued that female students did not wear proper clothing on campus and announced it was enforcing gender segregation in schools. These decisions have been accompanied by others that force thousands of female workers to stay at home



Matiullah Wesa worked with community and tribal leaders in remote areas in Afghanistan to advocate for education and bring learning closer to communities. IPS

and prevent women and girls entering public spaces such as parks.

In December 2022 the Taliban banned women from working for international and national civil society organisations. This was a move that could only be counterproductive, since women

play a vital role in providing essential services that people need. Banning women from working for civil society organisations affects millions in dire need of humanitarian assistance and services to women and children, as well as further increasing unemployment. The Taliban urged

organisations to suspend female staff under the pretence that workers did not adhere to the regime's strict dress code.

Most recently, women have been banned from working for United Nations agencies that are operating in Afghanistan. The United Nations may

have to pull out.

It has taken just months for the Taliban to reverse the gains made over the years before their return that saw Afghan women claim visibility in public life and work such roles as broadcasters, doctors and judges.

Women in Afghanistan are fighting but can't succeed alone

These restrictions on women's rights should be seen in the context of the closing of civic space and attacks on other fundamental rights. As a result, Afghanistan's civic space rating was recently downgraded to closed, the worst category, by the CIVICUS Monitor, a research partnership that tracks civic space conditions in 197 countries.

Despite the ongoing restrictions against women, the brave women of Afghanistan refuse to back down. They continue to organise what protests they can against restrictions and women human rights defenders continue to advocate for the rights of all women and girls to access education and participate in decision-making processes.

When women protest against restrictions, they risk harassment, physical and

psychological torture and detentions. Some have been forcefully abducted from their homes. In January 2022, Taliban gunmen raided the homes of women human rights defenders Parwana Ibrahimkhel and Tamana Zaryab and abducted them.

No society can reach its real potential without the participation of women. The international community must double its efforts to support women and girls in Afghanistan. States should respond proactively to the United Nations 2023 appeal for Afghanistan. Aid should however be made conditional on guarantees to uphold the fundamental rights of women and girls. The international community should accompany aid with a strategy to build a more inclusive and open society.

Not to do so would be to abandon the likes of Matiullah Wesa, the many others like him penalised for standing up for education and rights, and the women of girls of Afghanistan being forced into silence.

David Kode is the Advocacy and Campaigns Lead at CIVICUS, the global civil society alliance.

'Politics behind removal of Mughal history from Indian textbooks'

By Ranjit Devraj

THE removal from school textbooks of chapters covering the Mughal period of Indian history spanning three centuries has raised a storm of protests from academics.

The Mughals, who ruled much of the Indian sub-continent between the 16th and 19th centuries, left behind an indelible stamp on science, art, culture, and overall development. Their legacy is visible today mainly in a number of monuments recognised as UNESCO World Heritage Sites, including the Agra Fort, Fatehpur Sikri, Red Fort, Humayun's Tomb, Lahore Fort, Shalimar Gardens, and the Taj Mahal.

UNESCO's India representative, Hezekiel Damani, said the organisation advises that the curriculum represents a conscious and systematic selection of knowledge, skills and values that shape the way teaching, learning and assessment processes are organised by addressing questions such as what, why, when and how students should learn.

"Therefore, a quality curriculum must pave the way to the effective implementation of inclusive and equitable quality education," Damani says. "Subject-specific curriculum development, reform and revision are entirely the decision of member states; they must be conscious of today's curriculum, and future needs while making any intervention."

"The issue here is that Mughal rule does not align well with present-day politics – it is no surprise that chapters that refer to that period are being deleted by the National Council for Education Research and Training (NCERT)," says Ruchika Sharma, who teaches history at the Delhi University.

Sharma says that from an academic point of view, the Mughal period presents a well-researched part of Indian history because of the rich documentation they left behind. "Removing an entire chapter dealing with such an important period of history from class XII textbooks would certainly affect students' career

choices – they will see a mismatch between visible legacy and the curriculum."

Sharma referred in particular to the chapter titled 'Kings and Chronicles, the Mughal Courts,' from the NCERT history book Themes of Indian History-Part II, which describes how the Mughals encouraged peasants to cultivate cash crops such as cotton grown over a "great swathe of territory that spread over central India and the Deccan plateau."

The Mughal period saw India becoming the world's biggest exporter of cotton as well as cotton manufactures such as calico and fine muslins that were shipped to the European markets by the Dutch and English East India Companies that were allowed to set up 'factories' or fortified trading posts along the Indian coasts.

Other revenue-generating crops included sugarcane and oilseeds such as mustard and lentil that were grown alongside staples like rice, wheat and millets, the deleted chapter said. The section on 'Irrigation and Technology' noted that under the Mughals, cultivation rapidly expanded with the help of artificial irrigation systems and the introduction of crops from the new world, such as tomatoes, potatoes and chilli.

Swapna Liddle, historian and author, says that much of India's built heritage, language, arts, agriculture and land tenure systems are a legacy of the Mughal period. "It is important to study how India was also progressing in the scientific fields during that period," says Liddle.

The Mughal period saw a flowering of the sciences, especially astronomy, mathematics, medicine, architecture and engineering, that had an impact long after the dynasty ended in 1857. Akbar's reign (1556–1605), for example, saw the establishment of medical schools and dispensaries, while his successor, Jahangir, patronised the study of mathematics and astronomy.

On April 7, a group of 'Concerned Historians' issued a statement saying: "We are appalled by the decision of the NCERT to remove chapters and statements from history textbooks and demand that the deletions from the textbooks be



The removal of Mughal history from textbooks is seen as a political move which downplays the rich diversity of the Indian subcontinent. This artwork stems from this period. Credit: Govardhan. Jahangir Visiting the Ascetic Jadrup. ca. 1616–20, Musee Guimet, Paris

immediately withdrawn."

"The decision of the NCERT is guided by divisive motives. It is a decision that goes against the constitutional ethos and composite culture of the Indian subcontinent. As such, it must be rescinded at the earliest," said the statement, which has been endorsed by hundreds of academics.

According to the statement, the textbooks were designed to be inclusive and provide a sense of the rich diversity of the human past both within the subcontinent as well as the wider world. "As such, removing chapters/sec-

tions of chapters is highly problematic not only in terms of depriving learners of valuable content but also in terms of the pedagogical values required to equip them to meet present and future challenges."

The director of the NCERT, Dinesh Kumar Saklani, has stated that the chapters were removed as part of "rationalisation aimed at reducing the burden on schoolchildren following the COVID-19 pandemic." He claimed that the rationalisation was vetted by experts and denied that there was any political agenda behind the move.

Says Ajay K. Mehra, a political scientist currently attached to the independent think tank, the Observer Research Foundation: "It would have been far better to modify the chapters on the Mughal and Islamic periods than delete them altogether – this way a very large and important period of mediaeval Indian history is going to be lost to impressionable young students and to future generations." The changes to the textbooks, says Mehra, are deliberate and part of a larger, declared political agenda to restore the past glory of Hindu dynasties that existed before the arrival of Islam in India. This can be seen in the renaming of roads and cities, he said, citing the renaming of Allahabad city in 2018 to Prayagraj to reflect its importance as a Hindu pilgrimage site at the confluence of the sacred Yamuna and Ganges rivers.

"What is lost here is the fact that Mughal rule saw enormous economic advancement that lasted three centuries because of a compact with Hindu Rajput (princely) feudatories. "Rajput princes not only led Mughal armies but also entered into marital alliances – two of the important Mughal emperors, Jahangir and Shah Jahan, were born of Rajput princesses, for example," Mehra said.

Makkhan Lal, distinguished fellow at the Vivekananda International Foundation, a think tank considered close to the government, says that there is a case for the Mughal period getting "disproportionate description and allotment of space" in history textbooks and this needed to be rectified.

Lal, who has taught history at the Banaras Hindu University and worked with the NCERT, said the "correction being made now is a step in the right direction and should have been taken earlier."

Apart from academics, leaders of opposition parties have also denounced the changes to the textbooks. Sitaram Yechury, general secretary of the Communist Party of India, said the changes made to class textbooks were regrettable because of India's diversity.

IPS UN Bureau Report

**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	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 ZAIIDI YA UMJUAYYO 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

East Africa's fish industry among world's greatest food 'supply-demand imbalances'

By Guardian Correspondent

AFRICA'S fish industry faces a significant supply-demand discrepancy, with aquaculture poised to fill the gap as demand continues to grow across the continent.

"The East African fish supply deficit is one of the greatest supply-demand imbalances in the global food system today," said Kenya-based aquaculture company Victory Farms in a recent statement to announce a new fundraising round. "Regional governments estimate a supply gap of one million metric tonnes of fish per annum. The aquaculture industry supplies meet a mere 3 percent of the deficit."

To highlight the suppressed demand potential, Victory Farms said fish consumption increased fourfold in the western Kenyan town of Rong'o after it started supplying fish there.

Victory Farms grows the tilapia species in Lake Victoria. It considers tilapia as the most efficient protein solution for Africa. Tilapia's feed conversion ratio, a metric for production efficiency, is five times lower

than beef.

The company has a vertically integrated business. In addition to running its own hatchery ponds, deep water cages and a processing plant, Victory Farms has established an in-house distribution system and retail network. The company is currently also constructing an aqua-feed mill in Kenya.

Victory Farms has developed an inventive sales and distribution network, supplying fish to more than 80 of its own retail outlets through a dedicated fleet of refrigerated trucks. These branches subsequently distribute the fish to local market vendors, who prepare and sell the freshly cooked seafood on the same day.

None of these branches possess ice or refrigeration equipment; all the fish is sold within a single day. To facilitate this process without losing any fish to decomposition, Victory Farms meticulously maintains a data set on every individual market trader to predict their sales volume. The market traders submit orders and sales through an SMS platform. "We can accurately forecast exactly how much fish to stock in

the branch tomorrow, so we have no spoilage. Our wastage is below 1 percent," explained Joseph Rehmann, the company's co-founder and CEO, in an earlier interview with how we made it in Africa.

Around 90 percent of Victory Farms' produce is sold to these market traders and 10 percent go to hotels and restaurants. Rehmann said the company will eventually look at supplying Kenyan supermarkets but the focus so far has been "on the mass market" which provides access to 48 million consumers compared to only two million consumers in higher-income areas.

Last year, Victory Farms also introduced a subsidiary on Lake Kivu in Rwanda, named Kivu Choice. The company plans to utilise the \$35 million raised from its recent Series B funding round to expand its operations in Kenya and Rwanda, while potentially entering the markets of Ethiopia, Uganda, and Tanzania.

In a 2021 report, Dutch aquaculture investment firm Aqua-Spark also predicted growing demand for fish, and specifically tilapia, in the region: "We don't



doubt that farmed tilapia production in sub-Saharan Africa will grow. The region's population will increase ... to 2 billion by 2050. Demand for fish will far exceed the 10 million metric tonnes of today and by 2050 may reach between 16-29 million metric tonnes per year. Due to overexploitation, wild catch can't be increased, and thus won't be able to meet the additional demand. We at Aqua-Spark believe that aquaculture production will have to accelerate and have identified tilapia to be the fish to do so: it's scalable and it's healthy, sustainable, and affordable." [Read more: Demand for locally-produced fish opening up a multi-billion dollar market in Africa.]

Earlier this year, the World Economic Forum (WEF) forecasted that the successful implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) would create promising opportunities in the agriculture and agro-processing sectors, specifically within the fish and meat industries. As income levels in Africa increase, both sectors are anticipated to witness a rise in overall demand, paving the way for scaled production and expanded trade in processed goods. "Demand for fish has outpaced local supply, growing at around 4% annually for the past decade, and meat consumption is also on the rise," stated the WEF in a report.

The study also highlights opportunities for new businesses to address the sector's needs for inputs such as fish feed. A significant hurdle to agro-processing expansion is the necessity for greater local production of these inputs. For example, the high costs and dependence on imports for fish feed pose considerable obstacles to scaling up fish production. Establishing regional hubs could foster intra-African trade of fish feed and enable growth within the currently fragmented market of small producers.

West Africa and Sahel: Food insecurity, malnutrition, set to reach 10-year high

DAKAR

ACUTE food insecurity is on track to reach a 10-year high in West and Central Africa by June of this year - a new study shows - with a worrying expansion of food insecurity into coastal countries, and catastrophic levels of hunger hitting conflict-affected areas of Burkina Faso and Mali where humanitarian assistance is severely hindered by insecurity.

For the first time in the Sahel, 45,000 people are forecast to experience catastrophic (phase 5) levels of hunger - one step away from famine - including 42,000 in Burkina and 2,500 in Mali.

The combined effects of conflict, climate shocks, COVID-19, and high food prices continue to drive up hunger and malnutrition in the region, with the

number of people lacking regular access to safe and nutritious food projected to rise to 48 million during the June-August 2023 lean season according to the March 2023 Cadre Harmonisé food security analysis - a fourfold increase in the last five years. The results also confirm a longer-term trend towards a geographic expansion of food insecurity in the region.

"The spiraling food security and nutrition situation in Western Africa is just heart-breaking," said Chris Nikoi, WFP's Regional Director for Western Africa. "There is a crucial need for massive investment in strengthening the capacities of communities and individuals to withstand shocks while prioritizing local and long-term solutions to food production, transformation and ac-

cess for vulnerable groups," he added.

The already grim nutritional situation for communities across the region is also on the slide with 16.5 million children under 5 set to face acute malnutrition in 2023, including 4.8 million children set to suffer from the debilitating severe form (SAM). This is an 83 percent rise in global acute malnutrition (GAM) compared to the 2015-2022 average.

In addition to the unaffordability of a diversified nutritious and healthy diet (especially for young children and women), conflict and population displacement are one of the primary drivers of the worsening situation, leading to reduced access to essential social services (health, nutrition, WASH, social protection) and negatively affecting care

practices. Between 2019 and 2023, security incidents increased by 79 percent in the region causing massive population displacement and disrupting access to farming land and fodder.

"Growing insecurity and conflict means vulnerability is increasing in the region, and it is getting harder to help communities in isolated areas," said UNICEF Regional Director for West and Central Africa, Marie-Pierre Poirier. "We are supporting governments to strengthen health systems at the facility and community level to successfully detect and treat malnutrition, while putting the focus on prevention."

Despite improved rainfall in 2022, the access to and availability of food remain of major concern. The region remains net import dependent, and currency de-

preciation and high inflation are causing food import bills in the region to rise, even as countries struggle with major fiscal constraints and macroeconomic challenges. Furthermore, there are concerns that transhumance movement restrictions and high concentrations of livestock in some areas could lead to further deterioration in pastoral and security conditions.

"The continued deterioration of the food and nutrition situation in West Africa and the Sahel is unacceptable; despite the increase of cereal production, access to food for most of the population remains challenging due to the disrupted functioning of markets because of civil insecurity and high food prices" said, Robert Guei, FAO's Sub-regional Coordinator for West Africa.

"This trend will probably continue to worsen the food and nutrition situation and therefore we must address the root causes of this crisis in a concerted manner and immediately. It is time for action to boost agricultural production to achieve food sovereignty in our region", Guei added.

FAO, OCHA, UNICEF, and the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) renewed their call on development and humanitarian partners - as well as the private sector - to support national governments in strengthening food security and nutrition in the region. This includes building food, health, water, sanitation and hygiene systems, and nutrition-sensitive social protection programmes that target vulnerable groups such as women and young children.

Partnerships need to be enhanced to prevent and treat acute malnutrition among children and promote climate-smart programmes that help to reduce the region's high vulnerability to climate shocks, and the risk of natural resource depletion.

"The food and nutrition crisis has a multi-sectoral impact on the living conditions of affected populations in the region, in areas already experiencing humanitarian crises and in all West and Central African countries. This requires the collective deployment of multi-sectoral approaches based on the needs expressed by the population putting west and Central Africa people at the center" added Charles Bernimolin - Head of OCHA regional office for West and Central Africa.

Seed farming seen helping alleviate poverty in Africa

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

INVESTMENTS into farming often have the benefit of being able to tackle both poverty and hunger: not only does it supply food to households and communities, but it also creates employment opportunities, bolstering the local economy," says Borgen Project, an international organisation involved in fighting global poverty.

Seed farming is one area that has shown recent success in alleviating food scarcity, as well as promoting local and national businesses in Africa.

In 2017, famine struck four African countries: South Sudan, Nigeria, Yemen and Somalia and in the midst of what a collective of 16 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) described as a "slow" response to the crisis.

By July 2017, the Borgen Project reached 3.6 million people out of the targeted 5.4 million with assistance kits, providing a means for regenerative sustenance through seed farming.

"On a smaller scale, cucumber

seeds also brought success to a farmer and his community in Winterveldt, South Africa.

Kobela Mokgohloa began to work on his grandfather's farm after winning the "SAB KickStart entrepreneurship programme" in 2009 and devoted himself to becoming the area's "cucumber specialist," expanding the farm and increasing crop yield.

His plans for the future now involve creating employment for the wider community, an area of "persisting poverty" and becoming a "center of excellence", educating young farmers and providing an example of agricultural success.

Sesame Seeds

The adaptability, versatility and resilience of the sesame plant make it an excellent "source of livelihood and [...] income in developing countries." NGO CEFA has therefore long been investing in sesame cultivation in Mozambique and Somalia, with projects providing training and assistance from the farming stages to accessing national and international



markets. In Somalia, seed farming has allowed sesame production to expand from a local scale to a dominant agricultural product and contribute \$300 million to the nation's economy, approximately 5.25 percent of its GDP.

The Seed for Impact Programme

The non-profit organization African Enterprise Challenge Fund (AECF) launched the Seed for Impact Programme in 2018 with the aim to improve seed cultivation in Africa and aid African farmers and their communities. Citing a growth potential in the commercial

seed market from its \$1.2 billion continent-wide to \$2 billion annually in sub-Saharan Africa alone, its six-year initiative includes the provision of new technologies, wider availability of crop varieties and a focus on smallholders. Over 50,000 farmers and almost 300,000 individuals in six nations could benefit from this program.

The seed farming program also aims to offset Africa's food import bill, which could rise to \$110 billion annually by 2025.

As African nations become more self-sufficient and create more employment opportunities within their

own agricultural sector, this money can go back into their own economy, supporting local businesses and smallholders.

Another program focusing on seeds and agricultural development is the USAID's West African Seed Programme (WASP): its budget of \$9 million primarily went towards improving the quality of seeds in the region (for example, drought- and pest-resistant seeds) and increasing its production from 12 percent to 25 percent within five years.

A midterm report showed that, following the introduction of an electronic platform West Africa Seeds Information Exchange (WASIX), the number of registered producers increased to 1,275 from 986 and the "quantity of certified maize seeds on the website increased by 328.2 percent" in a mere five-month span. Moreover, 851 individuals, of which 206 were women, received training in "seed laboratory practices, seed production and processing, variety maintenance, Breeder Seed production coordination and planning."

The successes outlined above indicate a brighter future for poverty-stricken agricultural communities: as knowledge and skills are shared, higher quality crops are distributed and businesses expand, the income generated allows this cycle of growth to continue and creates a space for African farmers in the global marketplace.



Zimbabwean Finance minister Mthuli Ncube

Zimbabwe rules out ditching local currency

HARARE

Zimbabwe plans to keep its local currency as legal tender, even as the US dollar is now the unit of choice for most transactions in the economy.

The extensive use of US dollars doesn't concern authorities, who instead see it as a way to access foreign currency, according to Mthuli Ncube, the southern African nation's finance minister. The country is ineligible to access lines of credit from multilateral financial institutions because it owes more \$14 billion.

"Zimbabwe is very clear, the currency for transaction is the Zimbabwe dollar and US dollar and we are very comfortable with that," Ncube said in an interview with Bloomberg TV in London on Friday. "For now the Zimbabwe dollar exists."

Still, the highest denomination of the local unit is Z\$100 – equivalent to about 10 US cents – highlighting the pressure the Zimbabwean currency is under. It has lost more than 40 percent of its value on the official market this year.

It trades officially at Z\$1,000 per dollar and between Z\$1,400 to Z\$1,800 on

the parallel market, according to Zim-PriceCheck.com, a website which tracks both official and unofficial rates.

The Zimbabwe dollar was reintroduced as legal tender in June 2019 after being scrapped a decade before when hyperinflation made it worthless.

It's struggled to find widespread acceptance among citizens, with inflation that peaked at 837 percent in 2020 helping erode value. At least 77 percent of transaction are done in the American currency, according to the statistics agency.

The Zimbabwe dollar's return four years ago made domestic manufacturers more competitive, with locally produced products at 80 percent in most retail outlets, according to Ncube.

"It has done a great job," he said. "We are very comfortable with both currencies."

Meanwhile, Zimbabwe central bank governor John Mangudya has announced that the country will soon introduce a gold-backed digital currency meant to stabilize the local unit from its continued depreciation against the dollar.

Govt to construct modern cashew processing facility

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

THE government is working to finalize budgetary and architectural preparations for the construction of a vast and modern cashew-nuts processing factory in Mtwara region.

To be constructed in Nanyamba District, the envisaged facility is expected to have a capacity of processing a total of 300,000 tons of cashew annually.

According to the agriculture minister Hussein Bashe, the planned factory will help the government in attaining the vision of ensuring that starting from 2026/2027, all exported cashew is processed.

As part of the project's preparations, minister Bashe said the ministry has already allocated 1,000 acres in the district for the project.

"The central mission behind the establishment of the plant is to attain a total additional value chain of the crop," he unveiled.

He said cashew was among the key economic cash crops that thrive in abundance within the country but the sub-sector has yet to fetch the deserved profit due to several handicaps, including absence of enough and modern processing factories.

"We're missing out a possible opportunity to generate lucrative profits, in terms of foreign currencies, as we are exporting most of our cashew in raw; the negative trend which provides loop holes for others to benefit from our cashew," he observed.

"We're expecting to equip the factory with the state-of-the-art machineries in order to effectively process and produce diverse products from raw cashew nuts, including charcoal," he said.

He further said the government will continue to engage the private sector in ensuring effective and close supervision to attain the needed sense of ownership and responsibility.

"Among others, installation of the envisaged facility is expected to play meaningful role in assisting the farmers to realise sober profit from their farming executives," he insisted.



Cashewnuts are currently produced in more than 12 regions across the country

Alfred Francis, the Director General (DG) of Cashew Board of Tanzania (CBT) told the Guardian that the crop is now being produced in more than 12 regions across the country.

"Production of cashew nuts continues to gain prosperous momentum by attracting a number of the farmers in the said regions, though the crop is currently mainly produced in Mtwara, Lindi, Coastal and Ruvuma," he said.

For his part, the CBT's Acting Director of Marketing and Quality Control, Revelian Ngaiza said the

export markets for cashew were increasing with promising prices.

"For instance, in Ivory Coast, the opening ceremony of the cashew sales season took place on February 27, 2023 and the indicative price of raw cashews is between US\$1,280 to US\$1,300 per ton," he unveiled.

In the same vein, he added that in Ghana, the new season has already started and the price of raw cashews is estimated to be US\$1,300 per ton for cashews with a quality of "50-51 lbs" and the price of US\$1,325 for a ton of

cashews with a quality of "52 lbs" for the Indian market.

Tanzania is well known for its cashew nut production, the nuts are nicknamed "grey gold" due to the high return on investment.

However, despite such excellence in the production of the cash crop, only 5 percent of the raw cashew nuts are being processed locally, with the other 95 percent being exported all the way to Vietnam or India for value addition before reaching consumer markets of Europe and America.

I&M Bank Tanzania focusing on robust growth, efficiency

By Guardian Correspondent

I&M Group PLC recorded Ksh11.6 billion in profit after tax for the full year ending December 2022; a 34 percent increase in profitability from Ksh8.6 billion reported during a similar period in 2021.

The Group attributed this impressive growth to the continuing successful implementation of its iMara 2.0 strategy, which is now in its 3rd and final year, focusing on business growth, operational efficiencies, customer centricity and digital transformation.

As a result of the strong performance, the Board proposed a total dividend of Ksh2.25 per share, a 50 percent increase from last year, bringing the total dividend payout to Ksh3.7 billion and a dividend yield of 13 percent.

I&M Group recognized the good growth on top line numbers made by I&M Bank Tanzania on the back of a robust increase in customer deposits and loans.

Net Loans and Advances grew by 6 percent to 366bn/- from 345bn/- in 2021 driven by corporate, mortgage and digital loans.

The bank's customers' deposits grew by 37 percent to 450bn/- from 329bn/- prior year, driven by corporate and retail customers. Net Interest Income increased by 26 percent to 31.8bn/- from 25.3bn/- prior year and Non-Funded Income increased by 24 percent to 11.6bn/- from 9.4bn/- in 2021.

Despite the loss that I&M Bank Tanzania reported in the year 2022, the Bank has for the past five years, reported an improvement in performance, with total assets growing by 17 percent in 2022 to

597bn/- from 511bn/- prior year.

Commenting on the performances, Zahid Mustafa, CEO of I&M Bank Tanzania said "The reported loss of 13.5bn/- in 2022 for I&M Bank Tanzania stemmed from a decision to write-off and take provisions on legacy Non-Performing Loans (NPL) in line with the Bank of Tanzania (BOT) guidelines. The NPL was driven by the adverse impact of the COVID pandemic, global inflation and the difficult operating environment impact on our customers. This saw increased provision of loans from 5.2bn/- in 2021 to 25.3bn/- in 2022".

Mustafa who joined I&M Tanzania late last year, further stated that the bank has plans to diversify its business by introducing differentiated retail and digital banking propositions for its customers in Tanzania, improving customer experience,

enhancing operational efficiencies and expanding the customer base to drive growth which requires significant investments in people and technology.

To this end, the Group has injected capital of US\$6 million in the first half of FY2023.

Mr Mustafa emphasized that I&M Bank remains committed to its customers and the country with sound underlying business fundamentals derived from the Group's iMara 2.0 strategy to drive growth, supported by a strong Group balance sheet and capital structure.

"The bank is compliant with regulatory provisions and remains confident that its strategy will continue to deliver better results for its customers and shareholders now and into the future", said Mr Mustafa.

"We are on track to launch new ventures in both the corporate



Zahid Mustafa, CEO of I&M Bank Tanzania

and retail space like the revamp of our employee banking proposition and digital platforms with the introduction of an agency banking platform dubbed "WAKALA," he said.

In the next five years,

I&M Bank expects to graduate into a first-tier lender driven by balance sheet growth underpinned by profitable growth in the customer base, product expansion and operational efficiency.

I&M Bank (TZ) optimism is buoyed by the overall potential of the banking industry in Eastern Africa with promising growth on the back of the attractiveness of the industry.

Samsung hit with \$303mn patent lawsuit

WASHINGTON

Computer-memory company Netlist Inc convinced a federal jury in Texas on Friday to award it more than \$303 million for Samsung Electronics Co's infringement of several patents related to improvements in

data processing.

The jury in Marshall, Texas determined after a six-day trial that Samsung's "memory modules" for high-performance computing willfully infringed all five patents that Netlist accused the Korean tech giant of violating.

Representatives for the companies did not immediately respond to requests for comment. Netlist stock was up 21 percent following the verdict on Friday afternoon.

Irvine, California-based Netlist sued Samsung in 2021, alleging Samsung memory products used in

cloud-computing servers and other data-intensive technology infringe its patents.

Netlist said its innovations increase the power efficiency of memory modules and allow users to "derive useful information from vast amounts of data in a shorter period

of time."

A Netlist attorney told the jury that Samsung took its patented module technology after the companies had collaborated on another project, according to a court transcript.

Netlist had asked the jury for \$404 million in damages.

Samsung had argued that the patents were invalid and that its technology worked in a different way than Netlist's inventions.

The case is Netlist Inc v. Samsung Electronics Co, US District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, No. 2:21-cv-00463.

Dairy board plans for stakeholders' engagement

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

THE Tanzania Dairy Board (TDB) in cooperation with the ministry of livestock and fisheries is set to hold a special congress of the milk stakeholders to deliberate on diverse issues pertaining to development of dairy industry.

Scheduled for 31st May this year in Tabora region during milk drinking week, the conference will discuss and set out deliberate measures for future development of the industry.

In an exclusive interview with The Guardian, the TDB Registrar, Dr. George Msallya expressed that the board was now busy working to strategize vital agendas, setting viable plans to ensure

the conference, as well as this year's milk week fetches intended outcomes.

He said the general focus behind marking of the week was to disseminate helpful information towards the public over the importance of milk consumption.

"Milk consumption is of paramount importance for spurring better nutrition and health as the milk contains enough protein, together with Vitamin A, B and D for helping stabilize human body bones and maintain healthier skin," he observed.

However, the Registrar noted that milk drinking rate was low across the country.

He noted that the board was working to ensure increasing milk drinking culture.

"While the World Health Organization (WHO) recommends that an



Tanzania Dairy Board registrar George Msallya (right) gives free milk to pupils of Dodoma-based Deaf Primary School 'Dodoma Viziwi', as part of the board's school milk feeding programme. Photo: Correspondent Valentine Oforo

individual is supposed to drink at least 200 liters of milk in a year, Tanzania is lagging far behind from reaching the

set ratio, as records depict that one Tanzanian is annually consuming 62 liters only," he unveiled.

Among others, he informed that the board will use the week to further lobby the policy makers to come up with

friendly policies to use the sector as a promised gateway to eradicate poverty as well as stimulating the economy.

"Through dairy cattle keeping, the farmers stands a chance to end poverty by increasing their livelihood through selling milk to the tune of pocketing at least 1m/- in a year due to the fact that one dairy cattle has a normally capacity of producing a total of 10 litres in a day," Msallya observed.

Giving more details over the activities to be executed in the week, Dr. Msallya stated that the board will also use the week to impart the dairy farmers with needed technology on better feed, safe milking procedures and milk processing.

"Our prime mission also majors to motivate the dairy farmers to affiliate with relevant cooperatives in order

to expand their executives, including sourcing capital loans from different macro and micro finance institutions," he added.

In the same vein, he detailed that the board was very determined to see the establishment of an active forum, one to attract the country's milk stakeholders to exchange views and share useful experience.

"Among the key activities expected to be staged during celebration of the 26th edition of the milk drinking week in Tabora will be conduction of the dairy council meeting and the forum for stakeholders in the development of the dairy industry," he expressed.

The week-long event to be climaxed on 1st June will also incorporate free provision of milk to the members of special groups in Tabora region.



Twiga Secondary School students admire computers donated by Karimjee Jivanjee Foundation. Photo by Guardian Correspondent

Karimjee Foundation donates computers to Twiga Sec School

By Guardian Reporter

Karimjee Jivanjee Foundation in partnership with Read International has donated four computers pre-installed with the latest educational software to Twiga Secondary School, to enhance e-learning in schools.

The statement issued by KJF, the computers are installed with a software called Soma Connect, an e-learning platform that offers a wide range of educational materials and interactive tools to enhance students' learning experience.

"This initiative is part of the foundation's efforts to support educational develop-

ment in Tanzania. By providing access to technology and educational resources, the foundation hopes to empower students with the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in the 21st century," the statement said.

"The foundation is committed to promoting a learning culture that is relevant and responsive to the needs of the students."

"We at Karimjee Jivanjee Foundation are proud to have partnered with Read International in this initiative to promote education and digital literacy among the youth of Tanzania," said Yusuf Karimjee, Chairman of Karimjee Jivanjee Foundation, who was

present at the handover.

"We believe that access to technology and educational resources are crucial for the development of young minds, and we are committed to supporting projects that empower students with the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in the 21st century. We hope that this project will serve as a model for others to follow and make a positive impact on the lives of children in Tanzania."

"The Karimjee Jivanjee Foundation is proud to partner with Read International in this project, which aligns with its mission of promoting education and cultural development, he

said.

The foundation has also encouraged other organizations to join hands and support similar projects that can make a positive impact on the lives of children in Tanzania.

"We believe that this initiative will go a long way in promoting a culture of reading and digital literacy among school-going children in Tanzania. It is our hope that these computers will make a significant difference in the lives of the students at Twiga Secondary School and serve as a catalyst for educational development in the country," Karimjee said.

KJF also provides educational scholarships, empow-

ers reading and learning, supports local communities and healthcare infrastructure, advocates gender equality, promotes science, technology and social entrepreneurship and fosters wildlife conservation.

Karimjee Jivanjee Foundation is the philanthropic arm of the Karimjee Group, committed to creating a bright future for young Tanzanians through education and empowerment.

The foundation's vision is to develop the next generation of leaders; the change makers and innovators that have the potential to change Tanzania and the world.

Visualizing the de-dollarisation of the global economy

NAIROBI

WASHINGTON

The US dollar has dominated global trade and capital flows over many decades.

However, as Visual Capitalist's Bruo Venditti details below, many nations are looking for alternatives to the greenback to reduce their dependence on the United States.

This graphic catalogs the rise of the US dollar as the dominant international reserve currency, and the recent efforts by various nations to de-dollarize and reduce their dependence on the U.S. financial system.

The United States became, almost overnight, the leading financial power after World War I. The country entered the war only in 1917 and emerged far stronger than its European counterparts.

As a result, the dollar began to displace the pound sterling as the international reserve currency and the US also became a significant recipient of wartime gold inflows.

The dollar then gained a greater role in 1944, when 44 countries signed the Bretton Woods Agreement, creating a collective international currency exchange regime pegged to the U.S. dollar which was, in turn, pegged to the price of gold.

By the late 1960s, European and Japanese exports became more competitive with U.S. exports. There was a large supply of dollars around the world, making it difficult to

back dollars with gold. President Nixon ceased the direct convertibility of U.S. dollars to gold in 1971. This ended both the gold standard and the limit on the amount of currency that could be printed.

Although it has remained the international reserve currency, the U.S. dollar has increasingly lost its purchasing power since then.

Russia and China's steps towards de-dollarization concerned about America's dominance over the global financial system and the country's ability to 'weaponize' it, other nations have been testing alternatives to reduce the dollar's hegemony.

As the United States and other Western nations imposed economic sanctions against Russia in response to its invasion of Ukraine, Moscow and the Chinese government have been teaming up to reduce reliance on the dollar and to establish cooperation between their financial systems.

Since the invasion in 2022, the ruble-yuan trade has increased eighty-fold. Russia and Iran are also working together to launch a cryptocurrency backed by gold, according to Russian news agency Vedmosti.

In addition, central banks (especially Russia's and China's) have bought gold at the fastest pace since 1967 as countries move to diversify their reserves away from the dollar.

US regional banks to pay more on deposits

NEW YORK

Western Alliance (WAL) lost \$6 billion in deposits amid the chaos that roiled the banking world in the first quarter.

Profits at the Phoenix-based lender dropped 41 percent from a year earlier.

And yet its stock rose 24 percent the day after announcing those results.

Investors have been looking for any signs that the crisis that saw three US banks fail in a matter of days back in early March is over.

They're particularly keen for signals from the regional banks most vulnerable to the panic that cascaded through the financial system in the weeks that followed.

Reports over the past week from more than 15 regional lenders offered plenty of those signs, as multiple executives said the deposit outflows they saw in March had since stabilized or even reversed.

Horizon Investments head of portfolio strategy Zach Hill called the earnings results this past week "better than feared."

The banking crisis "does feel like it's largely contained," added Quant Insight head of analytics Huw Roberts.

Wedbush analyst David Chia-verini told Yahoo Finance the theme dominating this earnings season so far is "less than feared."

At Western Alliance, deposits rose by \$2 billion in the first two weeks of April.

"The waters are now calmer," Western Alliance CEO Ken Vecchione told analysts this week.

This doesn't mean, however, that all is fine for the many mid-sized banks that lack the power or diversity of industry giants such as JPMorgan Chase (JPM) and Bank of America (BAC).

Many of these smaller institutions said they now expect to earn less on their loans and pay more for their deposits, thus lowering expectations of revenue and profits in the future. Some also said they expect stricter federal banking regulations that could force them to raise more capital.

On Friday Moody's reinforced this challenging outlook by downgrading ratings for 11 regional lenders, including a two-

notch cut for Western Alliance, citing "a deterioration in the operating environment and funding conditions for US banks."

"Some of the immediate problems have gone away but the reality is with interest rates higher the banks' business model is going to have to change, and that's going to play out over months and quarters and even years," Commonwealth Financial Network CIO Brad McMillan told Yahoo Finance.

Their problems start with a critical source of funding for smaller institutions: deposits. Even before the failure of Silicon Valley Bank, bank customers who were earning little interest from their accounts had begun moving their money to higher-yielding alternatives such as

certificates of deposit or money market funds.

That outflow accelerated in March. Comerica (CMA), a regional bank in Dallas, said its deposits fell 9% during the first three months of the year. Zions (ZION), a Salt Lake City lender, said they dropped 3.4%.

That forced many regional lenders to start paying more to keep depositors or attract them back. Deposit costs for Comerica rose 2,850% from a year ago, to \$118 million. At Zions, these costs were up 1,266%, to \$82 million. At Cincinnati lender Fifth Third (FITB) and Cleveland lender Key-Corp (KEY), the increases were 4,245% and 2,400%, respectively. Comerica and Zions were among the banks that received downgrades from Moody's on Friday.



Gold becomes attractive to most central banks

LONDON

Central bankers who manage trillions in foreign exchange reserves are loading up on gold as geopolitical tensions including the war in Ukraine force them to rethink their investment strategies.

An annual poll of 83 central banks, which manage a combined \$7tn in foreign exchange assets, found that more than two-thirds of respondents thought their peers would increase their gold holdings in 2023.

Bullion tends to become more attractive in times of instability, and demand has soared over the past year.

The amount of gold bought by central banks rose by 152 per cent year on year in 2022 to 1,136 tonnes, according to the World Gold Council, a trade body.

Most reserve managers surveyed rated geopolitical risk as one of their most important concerns – second only to high inflation – according to the HSBC Reserve Management Trends Survey published by Central Banking Publications.

More than 40 per cent of respondents listed it as one of their

top risk factors, compared with 23 per cent in last year's poll.

Around a third of those polled had changed, or were planning to change, the assets they purchase owing to tensions such as Russia's invasion of Ukraine and worsening US-China relations.

Victor Méndez-Barreira, author of the survey, said Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine had created a "factor that reserve managers now need to reckon with".

The invasion led the western alliance of the US, UK and EU to deploy extensive financial sanctions on Moscow, including measures to freeze around \$300bn-worth of Russian central bank assets. The central bank's gold reserves did not fall under the direct ambit of the sanctions as they were stockpiled in Russia.

World Gold Council figures show many purchases made over the past year have been by central banks in countries that are not aligned with the west.

The People's Bank of China bought 62 tonnes of gold in November and December 2022, lifting its total bullion reserves above 2,000 tonnes for the first time. Turkey's official gold reserves rose by 148 tonnes to 542



tonnes over 2022. States in the Middle East and Central Asia were also listed by the council as "active buyers" of gold last year.

John Reade, chief market strategist at the World Gold Council,

said the sanctions against Russia's central bank had "caused many non-aligned central banks to reconsider where they should hold their international reserves".

He added: "Countries have rec-

ognised that the gold that Russia holds, because it's outside of anybody else's control, is useful in situations where you might not be able to access any other reserves."

While Russia's gold was stored

at home, many central banks keep their reserves abroad, including at the Bank of England and the New York Federal Reserve, reflecting London and New York's status as the biggest gold dealing markets.

Gold was also seen as an effective hedge against high inflation – the number one concern of more than 70 per cent of those polled. The price of bullion is now close to an all-time nominal high, following the surge in inflation over the course of 2022.

The majority of those polled said the renminbi would become a larger share of international reserves over the rest of this decade.

European Central Bank president Christine Lagarde warned in a speech last week that rifts between the US and China threatened the leading positions of the dollar and euro in global reserve management.

According to IMF data, the dollar accounted for 58 per cent of all central bank reserves during the fourth quarter of last year. The euro accounted for a little over 20 per cent, and the renminbi just 2.7 per cent.

Shifting production from China is impossible, says shipping boss

LONDON

Companies are expanding production outside of China to reduce the risk from rising geopolitical tensions, but the country's dominance in world trade makes cutting it out of global supply chains impossible, one of the world's largest container shipping groups has said.

"The scale [and] the weight of China means it is easy to overexaggerate the impact of 'China plus one'," said Michael Fitzgerald, deputy finance chief of Orient Overseas Container Line, a Hong Kong-headquartered group belonging to Chinese state-owned Cosco.

"It's happening. It's real," he told the Financial Times this month, referring to the strategy of companies shifting or expanding production outside of China amid tensions between Beijing and Washington.

"But don't forget the absolute scale of China is so huge that even if Vietnam is growing by a bigger number [and] if China's growing by a smaller number, that's still a huge proportion of the supply chain."

Apple, Samsung, Sony and Adidas are among the multinational companies that have shifted manufacturing to south-east Asia from China over the past few years, while Siemens has also been scouting for investments in the region to reduce supply chain risks.

While Fitzgerald acknowledged that companies have made "adjustments" and shifted some production out of China due to lower labour costs and risk management, "it will be that kind of bit-by-bit, incremental shift. It's not [that] everybody packs up and goes".

"It's just not possible," he said. "How would you want to shift that much production?"

Fitzgerald's comments come after the share of US container import volumes coming from China

dropped 10 percentage points compared with a year ago to about 32 per cent, according to logistics technology group Descartes, while the share of imports from India and Thailand rose slightly to 5 and 4 per cent, respectively, over the same period.

OOCL said it was diversifying growth in its freight routes and expanding in south-east Asian countries including Vietnam. Its newest vessel – one of the world's largest container ships – docked in Vietnam last month during its first Asia-Europe voyage, reflecting an adaptation to "where the trade flow is", Fitzgerald said.

"We have been growing a lot in emerging markets – to Africa, to Latin America – in recent years. South-east Asia, obviously. So, yes, of course, we have that diversification approach," he said. "But look, [US-China] is still a huge market... whether you are talking about all sorts of different products."

The company said it had a record year in 2022, with revenue rising 18 per cent from the previous year to \$19.8bn, even as soaring freight rates under the pandemic's global supply chain disruptions began to normalise.

Fitzgerald forecast a "mixed" outlook for this year as shipping giants such as Maersk have warned of an "abrupt end" to the container shipping boom. OOCL reported a 58 per cent drop in first-quarter revenue this year compared with last year to \$2.2bn.

Earnings this year "will not be anything like it was in the last couple of years", he said, but the company has reduced debt and is in a stronger net cash position.

OOCL's direct parent company, the \$14bn investment holding group Orient Overseas (International), was acquired by Cosco in 2018. Combined with Cosco, one of China's biggest shipping conglomerates, the group is the world's fourth-largest player, according to Alphaliner.



ITV

WEDNESDAY 19 April

5:00 Soap rpt: Uzalo
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Soap: In Love with Ramon
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:25 Kipindi maalum: TMDA rpt
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Bundesliga na DW rpt
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Dakika 45 rpt
13:05 Habari za saa
14:00 Kipindi maalum: NSSF rpt
14:15 Chetu ni chetu rpt
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:00 Music: The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Kipindi maalum: Nyota Rays
18:20 Utalii Popote
18:30 Jarida la wanawake
19:00 Kipindi maalum: BOT
19:30 Soap: In Love with Ramon
20:00 Habari
21:05 Aibu Yako
21:10 Kipindi maalum: Tanesco
21:40 Kipindi maalum: Pesa Fasta
22:00 Ripoti maalum
22:30 Soap: Uzalo
23:00 Habari
23:30 Music: The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
02:00 DWTV

12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Kipindi maalum rpt: BOT
13:30 Kipindi maalum: Brela
13:45 Shamsam za pwani rpt
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Shamsam za pwani rpt
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza huru
16:30 Watoto wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Kipindi maalum: TMDA
19:00 Usafiri Wako
19:30 Soap: In Love with Ramon
20:00 Habari
21:05 Malumbano ya hoja
23:00 Habari
23:30 Music: The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
02:00 DWTV

FRIDAY 21 April

5:00 Soap rpt: Uzalo
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Soap rpt: In Love with Ramon
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Usafiri Wako
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 Igizo: Mizengwe rpt
11:15 Jungu kuu
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Kipindi maalum rpt: Tanesco
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba rpt
13:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ
14:30 DW: Afrimaxx rpt
15:00 Meza huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:00 The Base (DJ Show)
17:30 Kiislam
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Kipindi maalum: REA
18:45 Kipindi maalum: Soka Bet
19:00 Shamba lulu
19:30 Soap: In Love with Ramon
20:00 Habari
21:05 Kipima Joto
23:00 Habari

SATURDAY 22 April

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
9:00 Watoto wetu
10:00 Kipindi maalum: FAO
10:05 Shika Bamba 5
10:35 Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
11:15 Chetu ni chetu rpt
12:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo
13:00 Usafiri wako
13:30 Jagina
14:00 Soap: In Love with Ramon rpt
16:15 Igizo: Mizengwe
16:30 Igizo: Rebecca
17:00 Shamsam za Pwani
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 ITV Top 10 rpt
19:00 Jungu Kuu
19:30 Shika Bamba
20:00 Habari
21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
21:15 Igizo: Slay Queen
21:40 Art and Lifestyle
22:10 ITV Top 10
22:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:40 Soap: Uzalo rpt
01:15 DWTV

SUNDAY 23 April

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
9:00 Watoto Wetu
10:00 Soap: In Love with Ramon rpt
11:50 Bongo Movie rpt:
14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
15:30 Mwangaza
16:30 ITV Top 10 rpt
17:20 Kipindi cha kikristo
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Matukio ya wiki
19:30 Igizo: Slay Queen
20:00 Habari
21:05 Kipindi maalum: Biko
21:10 Kipindi maalum: Reflexology
21:15 Kipindi maalum: Mchezo
21:30 Supa Jackpot
21:30 Igizo: Mizengwe
21:45 Mjuzi Zaidi
22:20 Bongo movie:

CAPITAL TV

Wed 19 April

06:00 Al Jazeera
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
09:00 Dw
11:00 Al Jazeera
11:30 Tomorrow Today rpt
12:00 Dw News Africa rpt
12:30 Our Earth
13:00 Telenovela rpt The Three Sides of Ana
14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
16:00 Bussines Edition Rpt
16:30 Culinary delight rpt
17:00 Innovation rpt
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Sports Gazette
19:30 Chetu ni chetu
20:00 Monday Agenda Rpt
20:45 Telenovela: The Three Sides of Ana
21:30 Capital Prime News
22:00 Dakika 45:
22:45 The Décor
23:15 Al Jazeera

Thurs 20 April

06:00 Al Jazeera
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
09:00 Dw
11:00 Al Jazeera
11:30 Spots gazette
12:00 Innovation
12:30 Culinary
13:00 Telenovela rpt: The Three Sides of Ana
14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
16:00 Tomorrow Today
16:30 Business edition rpt
17:00 In good shape
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Out & About Rpt
19:30 Rev rpt
20:00 Our Earth Rpt
20:45 Telenovela: The Three Sides of Ana
21:30 Capital Prime News
22:00 Capchat rpt
23:00 Al Jazeera

Frid 21 April

06:00 Al Jazeera
07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
09:00 Dw
11:00 Al Jazeera
11:30 Capchat
12:30 Décor
13:00 Telenovela rpt The Three Sides of Ana

14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
16:00 Dw News Africa rpt
16:30 The Monday Agenda rpt
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Rev
19:30 Out & About Rpt
20:00 Aibu Yako
20:15 Local Pgm: Business Edition
20:45 Telenovela The Three Sides of Ana
21:30 Capital Prime News
22:00 Malumbano ya hoja rpt
00:00 Al Jazeera

Sat 22 April

08:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 Rev rpt
09:30 Jagina rpt
10:00 Culinary delight rpt
10:30 Innovation rpt
11:00 Out n'about rpt
11:30 Sports Gazette rpt
12:00 Shamba Lulu rpt
12:30 Our Earth rpt
13:00 Business edition rpt
13:30 Al Jazeera
14:30 Telenovela rpt The Three Sides of Ana
17:15 Eco@Africa
17:45 Bundesliga kick off
18:15 Capchat rpt
19:15 Mizengwe
19:30 The Decor
20:00 Ripoti Maalum
20:30 Tomorrow Today
21:00 Out n'About
21:30 Music Club 101 rpt
23:00 Capchat Rpt
01:00 Al Jazeera

Sun 23 April

08:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 In good shape
10:00 Capchat rpt
11:00 Sports Gazette rpt
11:30 Dw
12:00 Jagina rpt
12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt
13:00 In good shape rpt
13:30 Dw
15:15 Aibu yako
15:30 Rev rpt
16:00 Dakika 45 rpt
16:45 Mizengwe rpt
17:00 The Decor rpt
17:30 Meza huru
19:00 Eco@Africa
19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights
20:00 Jagina
20:30 Out & About rpt
21:00 Dw News Africa
21:30 Capchat live
22:15 Telenovela rpt: The Three Sides of Ana
00:00 Al Jazeera



WORLD

Meghan hits out at UK media over King Charles letters

LONDON

MEGHAN, the wife of Britain's Prince Harry, criticized the British media on Saturday over reports that letters exchanged with King Charles played a part behind her decision not to attend his coronation, her latest confrontation with the press.

The Daily Telegraph reported Meghan had written to the now king to express her concerns about unconscious bias in the royal family. It said the letter was sent following her 2021 comments in an interview with Oprah Winfrey that the family had raised concerns about how dark her son's skin would be.

It reported the Duchess of Sussex did



In this file photo taken on June 3, 2022, Prince Harry and Meghan Markle, Duke and Duchess of Sussex leave after a service of thanksgiving for the reign of Queen Elizabeth II at St Paul's Cathedral in London.

not feel she had received a satisfactory response to her concerns.

"The Duchess of Sussex is going about her life in the present, not thinking about correspondence from two years ago related to conversations from four years ago," a spokesperson for Meghan said.

"Any suggestion otherwise is false and frankly ridiculous. We encourage tabloid media and various royal correspondents to stop the exhaust-

ing circus Prince Harry will attend the coronation next month without Meghan, who will remain in California with the couple's two young children. Their eldest, Archie, turns four on the same day.

Harry and Meghan stepped down from royal duties in March 2020, saying they wanted to make new lives in the United States away from media harassment.

Agencies

Belt and Road Initiative takes China's development dividends to Africa

HARARE

THE Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) is taking China's development dividends beyond the Asian country to the world, ushering in a new era of connectivity for African economies, a Zimbabwean ruling party official has said.

For the past 5,000 years, Africa, Asia, and Europe among others have been advancing human civilization, and the BRI has helped further expand the links between those continents, Christopher Mutsvangwa, secretary for Information and Publicity for the ruling party Zimbabwe African National Union Patriotic Front (ZANU PF) told Xinhua.

The BRI has consolidated relations between African countries and China, in particular deepening infrastructure cooperation, said Gideon Chitanga, associate researcher at the African Centre for the Study of the United States at the University of the Wit-

watersrand in South Africa. According to the African Development Bank, Africa's infrastructure investment gap is estimated at more than 100 billion U.S. dollars per year, affecting the living conditions of Africans and the continent's global competitiveness.

Infrastructure is very important to facilitate freight trade in the African continent because the current constraints in air, road, and railway transport have limited intra-African trade, Chitanga told Xinhua.

Indirectly, the initiative also advanced the movement of goods and people between African countries and transformed multilateral relations of African countries by emphasizing the core values of respect for sovereignty and independence from other countries, Chitanga added.

In contrast, the Western-dominated worldview based any relations with African countries on such conditions



Chinese Ambassador to Zimbabwe Guo Shaochun (R) hands over a symbolic key of the National Pharmaceutical Warehouse project to Zimbabwean President Emmerson Mnangagwa in Harare, Zimbabwe, Oct. 6, 2022. (Photo by Jiang Xintong/Xinhua)

as the promotion of foreign political value systems, and norms and practices which undermine the sovereignty and independence of other countries and subject them to unilateral hegemonic influences, said Chitanga.

In Zimbabwe, China has become a major actor in bridging the southern African country's infrastructure gap.

The Chinese company Sinohydro in 2018 completed a power boost project at Kariba South Hydro Power Station where it installed two generators with a capacity of 150 megawatts each.

Sinohydro is also refurbishing the country's largest power station -- the Hwange Thermal Power Station. The project is part of Zimbabwe's efforts to find sustain-

able solutions to its power challenges that are severely curtailing industrial growth and the economy at large.

In addition, China Jiangsu International in August 2018 began upgrading the country's biggest airport -- Harare Robert Mugabe International Airport -- under a loan facility from the China EximBank.

It has brought funding committed to Zimbabwe's biggest airport since 2016, after the completion of the Victoria Falls International Airport expansion, which increased its capacity to 1.5 million from 500,000 passengers a year.

China also funded and constructed the spacious, six-story parliament building in west Harare, as well as handed over a state-of-the-art pharmaceutical warehouse to the Zimbabwean government in last November.

Across the country, China is involved in the construction of local dams and waterworks.

Xinhua

Indian police arrest Sikh separatist after month-long hunt

NEW DELHI

INDIAN police have arrested Sikh separatist Amritpal Singh after searching for him for more than a month, a state police official said on Sunday, a move against the revival of an independent homeland in the state of Punjab bordering Pakistan.

The rise of Singh, a preacher in the northwestern state of Punjab where Sikhs are in the majority, has revived talk of an independent Sikh homeland and stoked fears of a return to violence that killed tens of thousands of people in the 1980s and early 1990s during a Sikh insurgency.

"Amritpal Singh has been arrested from the Rode village in Moga district, Punjab on the basis of specific intelligence," Sukhchain Singh Gill, a top official of the Punjab police told reporters.

The arrest of Amritpal Singh, 30 -- who leads a group called Waris Punjab De (the heirs of Punjab)-- comes after the self-styled preacher and hundreds

of his supporters stormed a police station with swords and firearms, demanding the release of one of his aides.

Police have accused Singh and his supporters of attempted murder, obstruction of law enforcement, and creating disharmony, and said he had been on the run since mid-March.

He was arrested in the village gurudwara, a Sikh temple, under the National Security Act, which allows for those deemed a threat to national security to be detained without charge for up to a year, the police official said.

Gill said he would be moved to Dibrugarh, in the state of Assam, where some of his associates are already in jail.

Agencies



'Waris Punjab De' chief Amritpal Singh (center) pays his respect at the Golden Temple in Amritsar on March 3, 2023. File photo

UN chief urges faster climate action with deeper carbon cuts

UNITED NATIONS

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres on Saturday called on the international community to accelerate climate action with deeper, faster emissions cuts.

"We need accelerated climate action with deeper, faster emissions cuts to limit global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius,"

the top UN official said in his message for International Mother Earth Day, which is observed annually on April 22.

"We also need massively scaled-up investments in adaptation and resilience, particularly for the most vulnerable countries and communities who have done the least to cause the crisis," he said.

Warning that "our actions are laying waste to forests, jungles, farmland, wetlands, oceans, coral reefs, rivers, seas, and lakes," the UN chief urged countries to reflect on humanity's most important relationship, which is "our relationship with the natural world."

"From the air we breathe to the water we drink to the soil that grows our food -- humanity's health depends on the health of Mother Earth. Yet we seem hellbent on destruction," he said, adding: "Biodiversity is collapsing as one million species teeter on the brink of extinction. We must end these relentless and senseless wars on nature."

The secretary-general underscored that the international community has the tools, the knowledge, and the solutions, "but we must pick up the pace."

Guterres noted that healthy ecosystems -- from oceans and rivers to forests and prairies -- are also critical in the fight against climate change.

"Let's get to work to implement the historic UN biodiversity agreement to ensure that 30 percent of Earth's land and water is protected by 2030," he said.

He urged governments to lead the way "at every step," adding that corporations, institutions and civil society also have a vital role.

Guterres also called for efforts to "learn from the timeless wisdom, knowledge and leadership of Indigenous peoples, whose environmental stewardship stretches back millennia, and who hold many of the solutions to the world's climate and biodiversity crises."

"This Earth Day, I urge people everywhere to raise your voices -- in your schools, workplaces and faith communities, and on social media platforms -- and demand leaders make peace with nature," he said.

Russian diplomat calls for creating dialogue mechanism for missile issues on UN platform

MOSCOW

MOSCOW calls for creating a dialogue mechanism to discuss missile issues on the United Nations platform, the Russian Foreign Ministry's Ambassador-at-Large Grigory Mashkov said in an op-ed for the International Affairs magazine.

"Whatever the situation in the missile field, there is a need to make preparations to launch a dialogue mechanism on the United Nations platform to discuss the entire range of missile issues. Such a proposal could be sent to the UN secretary general, and we also could highlight our readiness to take a leading role in the process," the diplomat pointed out.

According to him, the discussion may get a boost from a draft resolution on missiles in all their aspects, which could be submitted to the UN General Assembly First Committee.

Mashkov emphasized that the notion that there could be no winners in a missile arms race should be the key message of the discussion.

The missile build-up will ruin economies and impoverish populations. "An equal dialogue between nations with significant missile capabilities, would have to find not-so-simple responses to the existing missile challenges, may be the only alternative to a missile race," the Russian diplomat concluded. **Agencies**



Whatever the situation in the missile field, there is a need to make preparations to launch a dialogue mechanism on the United Nations platform to discuss the entire range of missile issues

China International Consumer Products Expo further shares Chinese opportunities with world

THE Third China International Consumer Products Expo (CICPE) was held in Haikou, capital of south China's Hainan province between April 10 and 15.

The expo had an exhibition area of 120,000 square meters this year, up 20 percent from the previous edition. More than 3,300 brands from 65 countries and regions were displayed at the event, and over 1,000 products under 300 global brands made their debut.

These figures indicate the CICPE's influence, as well as the huge attractiveness of the Chinese market.

China has always been committed to its fundamental national policy of opening to the outside world and pursued a mutually beneficial strategy of

opening up. It strives to create new opportunities for the world with its own development.

The CICPE offered a broad platform for global enterprises to showcase themselves. It is an important channel for them to better connect with the Chinese market and share development opportunities.

China boasts a huge and multi-tier compound consumption market featuring rapid growth. Last year, China imported consumer goods worth 1.93 trillion yuan (\$280 billion), up over 100 percent from 2012, and the import via cross-border e-commerce grew 4.9 percent year on year to 560 billion yuan.

China has hosted a number of

grand trade fairs over the recent years, including the China International Import Expo, the China International Fair for Trade in Services, the China Import and Export Fair and the CICPE, creating massive opportunities for global enterprises to enter the Chinese market and share China's development achievements. These events have made the Chinese market a shared market for all global players. It is believed that a more open China will inject even stronger impetus into the recovery of the global economy.

China cannot develop in isolation from the world, and the world also needs China for its development.

China's economy accounts for over 18 percent of the world's total, and

its contribution to global economic growth averaged 38.6 percent during the 2013-2021 period. It is the world's largest trading country in goods and services, and boasts the world's largest and most complete industrial system as well as strong industrial supporting capacity. This is what makes China confident in its high-quality economic development, and an important reason for the international community to be optimistic about the country's economic prospects.

China will unswervingly open up to the outside world, no matter how the international situation may change. China will only open itself wider to the world. It will provide a better environment and better services to all. For

global enterprises that are committed to developing in China, investing in China means a better future.

Profound changes unseen in a century are evolving rapidly in the world. A new round of technological revolution and industrial reform is reshaping the global economic structure. Meanwhile, the world economic recovery remains sluggish and regional conflicts and disturbances are frequent.

Responsibility, cooperation, solidarity, openness and inclusiveness are particularly important in adversity. A successful CICPE proved that openness and cooperation are still the trend of history and win-win cooperation is still what people aspire to. Only through mutual assistance

and win-win cooperation and jointly building an open world economy, can countries achieve strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth of the world economy.

The bird view of the Hainan International Convention and Exhibition Center, the venue for the third CICPE, looks like a sea gull spreading its wings to welcome guests from all over the world.

China's economic development in the past was achieved through opening up to the outside world; if it is to achieve high-quality economic development in the future, it must open up even wider.

People's Daily

China plans to stabilise, optimize foreign trade

BEIJING

CHINA will take a series of measures to stabilize the foreign trade and optimize its structure, said a senior government official yesterday.

The government will create more opportunities, including resuming offline exhibitions, improving the processing efficiency of APEC business travel card applications and facilitating the orderly resumption of international passenger flights, said Wang Shouwen, vice-minister of commerce and China's international trade representative.

The APEC business travel card is a travel document issued to business travelers who are citizens of APEC participating economies. It eliminates the need for holders to possess visas when visiting other APEC economies, according to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Addressing a news conference in Beijing, Wang said China will introduce new measures to stabilize the trade of key products, such as assisting automakers to establish and improve their global marketing and service networks, ensuring funding for large-scale equipment projects, and accelerating the revision work of the catalog of encouraged technologies and products for import.

The government will also guide companies engaging in processing trade to move to the central and western regions, as well as the northeast region, said Wang.

"We will also revise the management methods for border trade and support the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Greater Bay Area to develop digital trade," he added.



This photo taken on Jan 1, 2022 shows a view of Shanghai's Yangshan Port in East China. (PHOTO / XINHUA)

Israelis continue protests against planned judicial overhaul

TEL AVIV

TENS of thousands of Israelis joined protests on Saturday against Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's plans to tighten controls on the Supreme Court, ahead of Israel's independence day marking 75 years since establishment of the Jewish state.

The plans were paused last month in the face of a wave of strikes and mass demonstrations. The latest protests against them come as Israelis are set to mark both Israeli independence day and Israeli memorial day, which commemorates those killed in Israel's wars and in terror attacks.

"My father was killed on Yom Kippur War," 53-year-old photographer Miri Pinchuk told Reuters. "He gave his life for this country, because he was raised up also with the belief that it's going to be a democracy."

The proposals would give the government effective control over appointment of Supreme Court judges and allow parliament to overrule many decisions of the court. They have caused one of the biggest domestic crises in Israel's recent history.

The government accuses activist judges of increasingly usurping the role of parliament, and says the overhaul is needed to restore balance between the judiciary and elected politicians.

Critics say it will remove vital checks and balances underpinning a democratic state and hand unchecked power to the government.

"There is this sentence from the bible, from David's lamentation, saying 'How heroes fell'. And actually, the question now turns to instead of 'How heroes fell?', to 'For what?'," 63-year-old lawyer David Gilat told Reuters.

A poll released by Israel's public broadcaster on Friday found the plans are deeply unpopular, with 53 percent saying they believe the plans will harm the country. Additionally, 60 percent of Israelis said the government does not represent them and 48 percent believe the situation in the country will continue to get worse.

In central Tel Aviv, for the 16th consecutive week, crowds gathered in a show of defiance against plans they see as an existential threat to Israeli democracy. They were waving the blue and white Israeli flags that have become a hallmark of the protests over the past three months.

Somali army kills 38 militants in southern region

MOGADISHU

SOMALI security forces killed 38 al-Shabab militants in two separate operations carried out in the past two days.

In the first incident on Friday evening, the National Intelligence and Security Agency (NISA) said its forces killed 20 al-Shabab militants and wounded several others after conducting a sting operation in an area between Ugunji and Mubarak in southern Somalia.

NISA said that the forces backed by the international partners jointly carried out the operation after receiving intelligence about the presence of al-Shabab who wanted to attack the locals.

"The operation to liberate al-Shabab militants from our country will not stop until they are flushed out of our land. We are thanking the Somali people and international partners for supporting us in the fight against the militants," NISA said in a statement issued in the Somali capital, Mogadishu. It said that the forces were still pursuing some militants who escaped during the operation.

In the second operation conducted early Saturday, the Somali National Army (SNA) said its forces killed 18 al-Shabab militants and wounded others after the group fighters attacked SNA and local forces' bases in the Masagaway district in central Somalia.

SNA Commander for Sector 27 in the region, Ahmed Mohamed Te-

redisho, told Radio Mogadishu that the troops foiled the terrorist attack. "SNA and local forces foiled a terrorist attack in Masagaway town this morning, we killed 18 al-Shabab militants during the operation," Teredisho said.

The extremist group which is fighting to overthrow the internationally-backed Somali government claimed to have captured the base and inflicted heavy casualties on SNA, a claim denied by SNA officials.

This comes as the second phase of the offensive operation against al-Shabab goes on in the central region of Somalia. It also comes two days after another deadly attack on an SNA base in the same region on Thursday.

The Somali government forces have also been conducting offensive operations against al-Shabab militants in central and southern Somalia, flushing them out of several former strongholds, which it had held over decades.



Xinhua

The operation to liberate al-Shabab militants from our country will not stop until they are flushed out of our land. We are thanking the Somali people and international partners for supporting

US embassy staff evacuated from war-torn Sudan, RSF says

KHARTOUM

THE US military evacuated American diplomats and their families from Sudan, the country's paramilitary Rapid Support Forces (RSF) said early on Sunday as fighting between rival commanders that has killed hundreds of civilians continued.

The operation, involving six aircraft, was carried out in coordination with the RSF, it said.

Separately, a person familiar with the matter told Reuters the US military had successfully evacuated US embassy personnel. The Pentagon did not immediately respond to a request for comment.

Other foreign nationals began evacuating from a Red Sea port in Sudan on Saturday.

The bloody onslaught of urban warfare has trapped large numbers in the Sudanese capital, disabling the airport and rendering some roads impassable.

The United Nations and foreign states have urged rival military leaders to honour declared ceasefires that have mostly been ignored, and to open safe passage for fleeing civilians and the supply of badly needed aid.

With the airport closed and skies unsafe, thousands of foreigners - including embassy staff, aid workers and students in Khartoum and elsewhere in Africa's third largest country - have also been unable to get out.

Saudi Arabia has evacuated Gulf citizens from Port Sudan on the Red Sea, 650 km (400 miles) from Khartoum. Jordan will use the same route for its nationals.

Western countries are expected to send planes for their citizens from Djibouti, though the Sudanese army has said airports in Khartoum and Darfur's biggest city Nyala are problematic and it was not clear when that might be possible.

One foreign diplomat who asked not to be identified said some diplomatic staff in Khartoum were hoping for evacuation by air from Port Sudan in the next two days. The US Embassy warned Americans that it could not as-



People fleeing street battles between the forces of two rival Sudanese generals, wait with their belongings along a road in the southern part of Khartoum, on April 21, 2023. (PHOTO / AFP)

sist convoys from Khartoum to Port Sudan and travel would be at individuals' own risk.

The army, under Abdel Fattah al-Burhan and the rival Rapid Support Forces (RSF), headed by Mohamed Hamdan Dagalo, known as Hemedti, have so far failed to observe ceasefires agreed almost daily since hostilities broke out on April 15.

Saturday's fighting breached what was meant to be a three-day truce from Friday to allow citizens to reach safety and visit family during the Muslim holiday of Eid al-Fitr. Both sides accused the other of not respecting the truce.

"I don't have a problem with the ceasefire," Hemedti told Al Arabiya TV late on Saturday. "They (the army) did not respect it. If they respect it, so will we."

'Hours of terror'

Any let-up in fighting could accelerate a desperate rush to flee by many Khartoum residents, after days trapped in homes or districts under bombardment and with fighters roaming the streets.

Plumes of smoke rises over the city of Khartoum

Residents of Khartoum and the adjoining cities of Omdurman and Bahri reported air strikes near the state broadcaster and battles in several areas including near the army headquarters.

One Bahri resident said there had been no water or electricity for a week and frequent air strikes. "We are waiting for the big fight. We are terrified of what's coming," she said, messaging later: "It's started."

Another resident, Muhammad Siddiq, from Bahri's Shambat district, said: "We went through hours of terror today, when there were clashes and gunfire between the army and RSF inside the neighbourhood, and bullets everywhere."

TV feeds showed a huge cloud of black smoke rising from Khartoum airport.

Medical charity Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) appealed for safe passage. "We need ports of entry where we can bring specialist trauma staff and medical supplies," said MSF Sudan operations manager Abdalla Hussein.

The Sudanese doctors union said more than two-thirds

of hospitals in conflict areas were out of service, with 32 forcibly evacuated by soldiers or caught in crossfire.

Beyond Khartoum, reports of the worst violence have come from Darfur, a western region that suffered a conflict which escalated from 2003 leaving 300,000 people dead and 2.7 million displaced.

A UN update on Saturday said looters had taken at least 10 World Food Programme vehicles and six other food trucks after overrunning the agency's offices and warehouses in Nyala, south Darfur.

Humanitarian risk

Sudan's sudden collapse into warfare dashed plans to restore civilian rule, brought an already impoverished country to the brink of humanitarian disaster and threatened a wider conflict that could draw in outside powers, four years after the overthrow of long-ruling autocrat Omar al-Bashir in a popular uprising.

There has been no sign yet that either side can secure a quick victory or is ready to talk. The army has air power but the RSF is widely embedded in urban areas.

Burhan said on Saturday that "we all need to sit as Sudanese and find the right way out to return hope and life," his most conciliatory comments since fighting began.

Earlier in the clashes, he declared the RSF a rebel force, ordered it to be disbanded, and said a military solution was the only option. Hemedti said on Saturday he could not negotiate with Burhan.

Agencies

Shanghai's governance capability strengthened by development of primary-level democracy

IN Shanghai, various approaches have been forged to build democracy at the primary level, which enable citizens to make suggestions or advice and conduct broad consultation centering on issues concerning their own interests and rights.

This well coordinates interests of different parties, resolves disputes and makes the urban communities more stable and harmonious.

The Chunjiang residential complex in Wuliqiao sub-district, Huangpu district of Shanghai was built nearly 40 years ago. It was once troubled by a series of problems, such as a dilapidated carport for non-motorized vehicles and pitted fitness paths.

The residents had a strong aspiration to renovate the complex, said Zhang Chengjun, Party head of the Longhua neighborhood of Wuliqiao, which administers the Chunjiang residential complex. However, residents' opinions and interests varied, Zhang told People's Daily, saying it's a problem that often hinders the renovation of old residential complexes.

In 2019, the Chunjiang residential complex started employing a system that combines hearings, coordination meetings and appraisal meetings to improve its living environment.

The renovation of the residential complex concerned the practical interests of all the 300 households living in it, so it was important to maximize the convergence of interests.

Therefore, the Party branch and neighborhood committee of the Longhua neighborhood decided to solicit opinions from all residents, and a renovation plan was finalized and announced after hearings



Staff communicate with residents on a project of old residential complex renovation in Zhanghiao neighborhood, Baoshan district, Shanghai. (Photo from the government of the Baoshan district)

joined by residents.

The renovation needed huge coordination efforts. For instance, the upgrading of water supply facilities in the residential complex was a big project, and relevant excavations might inconvenience the residents. Besides, renovating the pump house would probably cut off the water supply.

After rounds of negotiations and discussions, the residents had finally reached consensus to ensure the smooth progress of the renovation project.

As the renovation was about to be finished in September 2020, the residential complex hosted an appraisal meeting, inviting the resident representatives, the property management company and the residents' committee to evaluate the renovation results.

The residential complex, apart from introducing the system that combines hearings, coordination meetings and appraisal meetings, has adopted responsibility, commitment and notification systems. Before the renovation started, it hosted meetings for soliciting pub-

lic opinions, negotiations and better oversight.

"These all well explained the consultative democracy at the primary level," said Zhang Qian, deputy director of the Wuliqiao sub-district committee.

By practicing whole-process people's democracy, Shanghai has connected democratic elections, consultations, decision-making, management and oversight, solving a large batch of problems that needed to be addressed for the people.

Dong Yunhu, director of the Standing Committee of the Shanghai People's Congress, noted that Shanghai, with a strong sense of responsibility and a sense of mission, will keep innovating ideas, measures and carriers, so as to build Shanghai into a best example for practicing the whole-process people's democracy. Shanghai has built more than 5,500 contact points where citizens can communicate with deputies to the Shanghai People's Congress and the National People's Congress (NPC). Thanks to these contact points, a batch of pressing difficulties and problems that were of great

concern to the people were resolved. Over the past five years, 43,000 meetings, communications and talks were held between deputies and citizens in the contact points.

The Shanghai Municipal Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) has kept following the resolution of major livelihood issues over the recent years. It has conducted special oversight on the renovation and renewal of old residential complexes and buildings for three consecutive years.

It has launched special inspection on the implementation of 16 livelihood projects, which was joined by 813 members of the committee. A general inspection report and 16 sub-report were delivered, and 485 suggestions made, which largely promoted the implementation of policies and decisions made by the municipal government.

Focusing on the drafting of nearly 100 regulations, such as Shanghai's municipal data regulation, urban renewal regulation and residential property management regulation, the CPPCC Shanghai Municipal Committee has organized its members to join the consultation on legislative issues, so as to make legislation more science-based and democratic.

People's Daily



Dar es Salaam tennis player, Paul Malya, takes a shot when he participated in a training at Kijitonyama courts last weekend. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

Premier League Board reschedules league fixtures

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIA Premier League Board has rescheduled this season's NBC Premier League match between Singida Big Stars and Yanga, with the clash set to be played on May 4 at Liti Stadium, Singida.

The Premier League game, scheduled to start at 4 pm, brought controversy because the two teams will later take on each other in the last four of this season's Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) at the same venue on May 7.

In the first-round duel of the Premier League involving the clubs, held at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam, Singida Big Stars were beaten 4-1.

Singida Big Stars' head coach, Hans Van Pluijm, said: "The schedule is out and it is clear now that we will meet Yanga in two games in a row, but we are patient because all the games will be played in the same place."

Pluijm noted: "We are preparing for all our games and the goal is to get good results, that is possible be-

cause the players are ready."

Singida Big Stars' physio, Mussa Hamisi, pointed out: "Although we still have many days left before the matches, I continue to give my players physical training to ensure they are fit because Yanga is a quality team, especially with good usage of physio in games."

"The goals of doing this are to ensure that the players avoid injuries, but also to maintain balance in their levels so that they can be strong and perform well in those games against Yanga, which will be a difficult fixture," Hamisi added.

Another semi-final game of ASFC, which will witness Simba SC come up against Azam FC, will be played at Nangwanda Sijaona Stadium in Mtwara on May 6.

Before that game, Simba SC will honour a Premier League game against Namungo FC at Majaliwa Stadium in Ruangwa, Lindi on May 3.

Azam FC last Saturday came up against Ruvu Shooting at Jamhuri Stadium in Morogoro.

As final derbies loomed, triumph turns into anxiety among the fans

By Correspondent John Kimbute

RIVAL sides of the city of Dar es Salaam were close to climaxing an eventful and enthusiastic run in continental competitions, with leading side, Simba SC, welcoming Morocco's Wydad Athletic Club, the 2022/23 CAF Champions League defending champions, at Dar es Salaam's Benjamin Mkapa Stadium, nicknamed 'Estadio Lupaso' last Saturday.

Their next-street rivals, Yanga, were on their way to Lagos via Addis Ababa, to meet a hugely revamped Rivers United in the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup quarterfinal clash on Sunday.

While the Msimbazi Street fan club was decidedly uneasy, the rival fan base was in a better mood, feeling they have lean opposition.

That was not likely to be the case on the ground, as the Nigerian side has a better qualifying record to this stage of the tournament compared to the visitors.

They both exited the top tier tournament and descended to the second tier, but on rather different performance outcomes as Yanga lost 1-0 on both occasions to Al Hilal of Sudan.

Rivers United first beat Wydad Athletic Club 2-1 at home and then faced serious fan base assault in arriving for the return tie in Casablanca, shown a red card on the pitch, and lost 6-0.

This initial result in confronting the Moroccan champions indicates that Rivers United is a knot above Yanga, where a positive outcome will depend on the psycho-physical atmosphere, for individual players and the side as a whole.

There will have to be fairly non-habitual chemistry in the match for the Jangwani Street side to walk away with a point, let alone three points.

One reason that is possible is that Rivers United may feel overconfident, knowing that Yanga lost twice against them in the past.

That same feeling could have characterized the first match



Tanzania's Simba SC footballers participate in training at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Friday to prepare for the 2022/23 CAF Champions League last-eight tie against Morocco's Wydad Athletic Club that took place in the city on Saturday. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

they had with Wydad Athletic Club in that the Moroccan side did not anticipate anything as vibrant as they saw on the pitch, thus losing the match and resorting to sabotage to regain the upper hand.

It does not quite show that the Nigerian side is equivalent to Wydad in most respects but there is a strong case for it.

The trouble is in having lost 6-0, being less atmosphere or red card than a combination of factors in that Wydad were now prepared for battle.

In that case, there is a slim chance that Yanga might find the side less prepared than it usually would be on the reason of complete confidence that it is a weak side they are 'used' to beating, etc.

Despite the confidence of the fan base, Yanga does not have that option as coach Nabi would have reflected on the side's past ties and soberly examine how far his boys can handle the heat.

He cannot leave much to chance and the side will be under that impression, especially after losing the derby.

There is a minimum of doubt as to what the derby loss might impinge on the Jangwani Street side, as one aspect is that they would be more determined than they would be otherwise.

On the other hand, if the long stretch of winning over their domestic rivals had a painful impact as it would be feared, it could dampen their will to battle. That would not be as professional but it is football.

There is an outside factor that could help boost the morale, namely the five million offer by the president for each goal, not because either the club or the players are poor but because it has a soothing effect on the mind as something worth battling for.

Admittedly it is somewhat curious, not to say deceptive, for this to be an ultimate factor for team performance but those who imagined the method know what all this bit about motivation is all about. It entails just some earning, praise, and recognition.

There is a bit more resignation on the Msimbazi Street side but it is a do-or-die effort, as any positive result can be consolidated with a defensive game in the next away match.

The trouble is that even this home tie has to be defensive in the first place and then apply chancy openings to make a break, which is somewhat not convincing but can at times work.

Playing with superior

opposition demands a minimum of creativity, and in extremis one plays a dull game with stitches to goal.

Between the two head coaches, Simba SC's Roberto Oliveira 'Robertinho' is the one who is under the contractual accord to take the side to the semi-finals, which most analysts consider to have been excessive as a contractual engagement.

The record of the premier continental club tournament's defending champions does not suggest they cannot be defeated but again the Msimbazi Street side needed to be somewhat better to stand a clear chance of that achievement.

If they push their chances to the limit and attain a positive result in the home tie, holding it in the return clash still would not be easy, going by the record.

So the nerves will be high on both sides, with chances of losing being much higher than either drawing or winning, but the clear underdog situation can produce unexpected advantages.

The upper-rated side can leave at home some safeguards or be in total confidence of winning, thus helping the rather weaker side. It is a wait-and-see game.

JKT Tanzania wins promotion to 2023/23 Premier League

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga & Nassir Nchimbi, Dar es Salaam

JKT Tanzania has won promotion to the 2023/24 Premier League much as the team went down 3-2 to Tabora's Kitayosce FC on Saturday.

Dar es Salaam-based JKT Tanzania was closing in on making progress to next season's Premier League, with the squad needing a win over Kitayosce FC in a 2022/23 Championship League clash away at Ali Hassan Mwinyi Stadium in Tabora.

The army squad is a dominant Championship League competitor which was, as of last weekend, sitting at the top of the table with 62 points from 25 games making it a clear favorite to make its way back to the top flight.

JKT Tanzania has generated 20 wins from 25 ties, two draws, and three defeats which is a convincing run for them.

Furthermore, they lead in terms of marksmanship after netting 43 goals, a bigger number of goals on the log, and have conceded 31 goals.

Second-placed Pamba FC boasts 51 points from 24 encounters while Kitayosce FC is sitting third on the table with 50 points from 24 assignments.

The top two outfits are strong favourites for grabbing a place in the next season's top flight because, according to the Championship League regulations, only two top-placed sides win automatic qualification to the Premier League.

Fourth-placed Mashujaa FC boasts



JKT Tanzania's footballers jubilate when their teammate netted for the club in a 2022/23 Championship League match that took place in Dar es Salaam recently.

41 points from 24 clashes, as the club has won 12 matches, and lost five games in the process.

Fountain Gate is positioned fifth with 41 points after taking part in 25 ties whereas Ken Gold FC occupies sixth place after amassing 38 points.

Meanwhile, with four matches to go before the end of the 2022/23 Premier

League season, two bottom-placed Polisi Tanzania and Ruvu Shooting are on the brink of facing a drop.

The two teams are swimming in deep waters making it difficult for them to escape relegation and time is running fast for them to make a U-turn.

Polisi Tanzania is sitting 16th on the ladder with 19

points from 26 matches while Ruvu Shooting sits 15th with 20 points.

According to top-flight regulations, two teams that end the campaign at the base of the log are automatically relegated to the Championship League to begin afresh promotion battles.

In this case, Polisi Tanzania and Ruvu Shooting are just

too close to facing the wrath that poor-performing sides in the top-flight league are exposed to whenever they fail to prove their worth.

Both Polisi Tanzania and Ruvu Shooting succumbed to upsetting defeats in the elapsed 26th round as the former went down 3-0 to Singida Big Stars while the latter lost 3-1 to Tanzania Prisons.

Paralympic leadership seminar set for next month

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA Paralympic Committee (TPC) has organized a leadership seminar that will be held at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam early next month.

Vincent Kaduma, TPC vice-president, said the seminar which is open to leaders of all national Paralympic sports associations is slated for May 1-3.

He said the seminar seeks to equip and empower leaders of the association on how best to run and manage their associations.

According to Kaduma, the seminar has been sponsored by the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), with National Sports Council (NSC) and JMK Youth Park offering instructors.

"There have been some challenges on how Para Sports Associations are run and managed, so, TPC has organized a three-day seminar for leaders of the Associations," the TPC leader noted.

"We thank IPC for being the sponsors of the seminar which we believe will have a positive impact on Paralympic sports in the country," he said.

Meanwhile, he said preparations for this year's edition of the National Paralympic Championships slated for next month at Uhuru Stadium are going very well. The championships have been slated to take place at the venue on May 4.

Dortmund beat Frankfurt to go top after Bayern 'knockout'

BERLIN

BORUSSIA Dortmund went top of the Bundesliga table after a 4-0 home win over Eintracht Frankfurt, making the most of Bayern Munich's earlier 3-1 loss at Mainz on Saturday.

A double from Dutch forward Donyell Malen and goals from English teenager Jude Bellingham and veteran Mats Hummels snared the three points for Dortmund, setting up a knife-edged title race with five games remaining.

With Bayern's game finishing an hour before kick-off in Dortmund, the home side knew a win would take them outright first on the table.

Bellingham settled Dortmund's nerves early, collecting a pass from Julian Brandt pass before pirouetting and firing a shot home.

Malen doubled up five minutes later, scoring for the fifth consecutive league match, before Hummels headed in a third just before half-time.

Malen scored his second midway through the second half, again assisted by Karim Adeyemi.

Unlike last week, where Dortmund gave away 2-0 and 3-2 leads against a ten-man Stuttgart to draw 3-3, there would be no late collapse as the home side leapfrogged Bayern into first by one point.

Dortmund have five more matches, three of which are at home, as they pursue their first league title in a decade.

Dortmund manager Edin Terzic said "we showed how well we can play today", but would not bite when asked if his side were on the way to a title.

"It was a really good step in the right direction."

Frankfurt manager Oliver Glasner lamented the home side's "brutal efficiency" and has now lost eight from eight against Dortmund.

- Mainz 'knockout' Bayern -

Bayern lost their lead atop the table after slumping to a 3-1 loss at Mainz, thanks to three goals in 14 minutes from the home side.

Mainz trailed 1-0 at half-time thanks to a first goal since October from Bayern's Sadio Mane, but hit back through Ludovic Ajorque, Leandro Barreiro and Aaron Martin.

Bayern have now won just two from seven since sacking manager Julian Nagelsmann for former Dortmund and Chelsea boss Thomas Tuchel in late March.

Speaking to German TV after the match, Tuchel said "they gave us a knockout", saying the side "had too much going on right now to fight back".

Tuchel said he would give his players three days off ahead of next week's clash against rock-bottom Hertha Berlin.

Mainz are now unbeaten in 10 league games and sporting director Martin Schmidt said he was "at a loss for words" to explain his side's form.

"It's unbelievable what the team is doing."

Bayern came into the match under heavy pressure, with the Bundesliga title the last trophy available after Wednesday's Champions League exit at the hands of Manchester City.

Mane, who sat out Bayern's last Bundesliga match through suspension following an altercation with teammate Leroy Sane, headed a Joao Cancelo cross past Robin Zentner for the opener after 29 minutes.

Mainz, who were coached by Tuchel between 2009 and 2014, fought back after the break. Ajorque heading in from close range after Yann Sommer failed to grasp a Lee Jae-sung shot.

A shellshocked Bayern, who had controlled the game until that point, looked disorganised and Mainz took advantage by grabbing the lead through Barreiro just eight minutes later.

Martin added another six minutes after that to seal Mainz's third straight league win over Bayern at home.

In the German capital, Marvin Ducksch struck a hat-trick as Werder Bremen deepened Hertha Berlin's woes with a 4-2 win on home coach Pal Dardai's return to the dugout.

Hertha brought back Dardai, who previously saved the club from relegation in 2021, last week but the Hungarian was unable to have an immediate impact.

First-half goals from Florian Kainz and Davie Selke set up a crucial 3-1 win for Cologne away at Hoffenheim, sending them 10 clear of the relegation places.

Wolfsburg romped to a 5-1 victory at Bochum, thanks to a double from Mattias Svanberg, along with goals from Jakub Kaminski, Patrick Wimmer and Luca Waldschmidt.

Winless in four, Bochum now sit just two points clear of the relegation spots.

Meanwhile, Borussia Dortmund midfielder Jude Bellingham said winning the Bundesliga would "mean the world" after his side went top of the table thanks to a 4-0 home win over Eintracht Frankfurt on Saturday.

Bayern Munich's 3-1 loss at Mainz earlier on meant Dortmund knew they could move above the Bavarians with a victory against Frankfurt, with five league matches remaining in the season.

Bellingham, 19, scored Dortmund's first goal in the dominant victory, with Donyell Malen adding two and veteran Mats Hummels another.

The England playmaker has won a German Cup with Dortmund since arriving from Birmingham in 2017, aged 17.

"To be honest, it would mean everything. It would mean the world to me," Bellingham told German TV after the game.

"I don't want to get ahead of myself and talk about it too much, to end up feeling like I've already won it, as there's five really tough games to come.

AFP

Fathy gives Ahly two-goal lead in clash of African club titans

CAIRO

HAMDY Fathy scored to clinch a 2-0 win for Al Ahly of Egypt over Raja Casablanca of Morocco on Saturday in the major attraction of the CAF Champions League quarter-finals first legs.

In other matches, Mamelodi Sundowns of South Africa and Esperance of Tunisia won in Algeria while reigning champions Wydad Casablanca of Morocco lost in Tanzania.

Fathy came off the bench in Cairo to double the lead for record 10-time African champions Ahly with a powerful close range shot on 84 minutes after being set up by South African Percy Tau.

Ahly, who eliminated three-time champions Raja at the same stage last season, went ahead in first half added time when Mohamed Abdelmonem headed powerfully past Raja goalkeeper Anas Zniti.

The clash of the African club titans was watched by a sell-out 52,000 crowd, most of which was dressed in the red of Ahly, who have reached five of the last



JS Kabylie midfielder Mostapha Alii (C) bursts past two Esperance defenders during a CAF Champions League quarter-final first leg in Algiers. AFP

six finals, but won only two.

Sundowns shrugged off a domestic slump and Namibian Peter Shalulile ended a goal drought as Sundowns triumphed 4-1 over Chabab Belouizdad in Algiers.

Shalulile scored the opening goal after six minutes and set up Neo Maema for the second before Miloud Rebiai halved the deficit just before half-time.

Early and late second

half goals from Shalulile, who had not scored since mid March, and Cassius Mailula virtually assured the visitors of a semi-finals date with Wydad or Simba of Tanzania.

Sundowns travelled to north Africa after drawing three consecutive national league matches and losing a South African FA Cup quarter-final.

Wydad will not panic despite losing 1-0 to Simba in Dar es Salaam with

Congolese Jean Baleke scoring the 31st-minute match-winner.

- Simba edge Wydad - On the two previous occasions they lost away this season -- to Rivers United of Nigeria in a qualifier and to JS Kabylie of Algeria in Group A -- they decisively turned the tables at home.

Wydad, seeking back-to-back Champions League titles for the first time, trounced Rivers 6-0 and Kabylie 3-0 in

their intimidating Stade Mohammed V fortress.

Simba, after conceding six goals when losing home and away in Group C to Raja, the great Casablanca rivals of Wydad, will draw encouragement ahead of the return match on Friday.

Coached by Spaniard Juan Carlos Garrido, Wydad were not at their best and Simba should have won by a wider margin given the numerous scoring chances they

created.

Four-time champions Esperance look set for the semi-finals after winning 1-0 away to Kabylie in Algiers on Friday through a 54th-minute goal from Mohamed Ali Ben Hammouda.

The result means the Tunis outfit need only draw the return match at home next Saturday to book a last-four showdown with Ahly or Raja during May.

Kabylie, who have been African champions twice, had far less possession in the opening half, but came closest to scoring when Moez Ben Cherifia parried a Reda Boumechra snap shot to safety.

The lone goal stemmed from a throw-in with slow-reacting Kabylie defenders allowing Ben Hammouda to race through and beat Mohamed Hadid with a curled shot into the far corner of the net.

Ben Hammouda and Baleke have scored four goals each in the Champions League this season -- three fewer than chart-topper Jason Mayele from already-eliminated Young Africans of Tanzania.

AFP

It is a good time to become Chelsea manager - and Mauricio Pochettino knows it

By Sam Wallace

THE waiting has paid off for Mauricio Pochettino, first-choice for Chelsea at a club where other managers have paid the price of the early misadventures of a rookie ownership now reflecting on some chastening moments.

Surely, some introspection can be the only response of the restless venture capitalists now running the show at Stamford Bridge. Sack one Champions League-winning manager and you might get the benefit of the doubt. Sack his successor six months later, and it looks as if you might have been the problem after all. Sadly, for Todd Boehly and Behdad Eghbali you cannot amortise a bad decision over eight years - the deduction from one's reputation is immediate and paid in full.

Enter Poch? Affable, twinkly-of-eye and yet with that not-quite-concealed element of ruthlessness. One can already imagine Pochettino in the office at Cobham frowning at his laptop screen as he reads an email from Jesus Perez listing the Chelsea squad's five worst performers for high-intensity runs. Subject: Those Who Lack Commitment To Our Ideas.

A good time to be Chelsea's new manager. The new ownership regime is already on the back foot, whether they care to admit it or not. A key factor in the momentum of their brand of leadership is a cascade of big, bold decisions that pay off and give the impression of competence. Yet the opposite can also be true.

At the time of writ-

ing no-one has taken up Boehly's idea of a Premier League North v South All-star game. His dressing room speech following defeat to Brighton did nothing apart from demonstrate the futility of trying to do a manager's job for him. Also, the mystery of those three missing members of Graham Potter's original backroom staff about whom no-one, not even Frank Lampard, is permitted to talk.

Perhaps, in accordance with HR protocol, they have simply been assigned to new roles within the organisation. Which could mean they are currently working on the designs for the new 60,000-capacity Stamford Bridge. Or wrestling with another big question facing English football in 2023: would Leicester City's players be eligible for Team North or Team South?

In short, Chelsea's owners need an idea that works. Pochettino would be an obvious choice. It is hard to believe that a coach as good as him has been out of work since the summer. He declined the invitation to turn around Aston Villa's relegation battle in October. In the meantime, he has seen what Chelsea's new owners can do and is in a position to make some demands that they do not repeat the same, were he to agree to be the next manager.

Given that so much of Chelsea's squad building is already done, with £600 million in fees spent, they need a manager able to work with the players at his disposal. None better than the man who did not sign a single player at Totten-



Mauricio Pochettino

ham Hotspur for two successive transfer windows. Pochettino's great strength at Spurs was encouraging, cajoling, corralling, a team of the young, the not-so-young and the unfulfilled into some great collective purpose. He was good at it.

That is the plot-line that would await him at Chelsea: idealistic young teacher tackles difficult, under-achieving class suffering from low self-esteem. With potentially

heart-warming results. The likes of Mykhailo Mudryk, Noni Madueke and Benoit Badiashile are bound to Chelsea for a long time - or as football clubs like to project, at least two more television rights broadcast cycles. Those signings have to yield some kind of return for it to have any hope.

This is the kind of scenario in which Pochettino belongs. The Paris St-Germain period was a strange divergence. He

tried to leave ten months in when Manchester United enquired. Under the Roman Abramovich years, Pochettino was greatly admired by the club and yet it has never seemed as suited to him as it does now: a little beleaguered, and less certain of its place.

There are some huge challenges brewing. Raheem Sterling failed to convince Lampard he should start against Real Madrid, precisely the kind of game for which he was made one of the club's biggest earners in the summer. That is a delicate managerial calculation. Sterling has four years left to run on a deal that has changed the dynamic of all contract negotiations for senior players.

The issue of Pochettino's Spurs years feels less significant in an era when, more than ever, the biggest clubs appoint managers who have taken charge of their rivals. Pochettino has not been approached by Daniel Levy, the Spurs chairman, since Antonio Conte left more than a month ago. Pochettino was of interest to Arsenal, who sacked Unai

Emery ten days after Spurs sacked Pochettino in November 2019, but that was considered a step too far for the latter.

Pochettino is a different manager to the man who left Spurs three-and-a-half years ago. There were always clear ideas about what he wanted from a club but the relationship with Levy felt volatile at times, spiralling from bromance to resentment in a short period. Like any manager he would have to make compromises at Chelsea but he is also in a position to make some demands.

He has shown that he is prepared to wait for the right job. Whether Chelsea's owners can afford to miss out on Pochettino is another matter. One of the few advantages of placing the club in the interim limbo is being able to recruit a new manager ahead of the summer scramble. If it is to be Pochettino then they would do well to trust him. Their bright idea can be his appointment, and all the rest they should leave to the man himself.

THE TELEGRAPH

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Fathy gives Ahly two-goal lead in clash of African club titans

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EATV Sports

TONIGHT @ 9:00

MONDAY

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)
14:00 SKONGA (r)
14:30 Planet Bongo (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Akili & Me (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Bongo Hit
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 5SPORTS LIVE
22:00 Zote kuntu
23:00 Kurasa (r)
23:05 EATV SAA 1 (r)

5Sports
The week's local and international sporting events as well as in-depth analysis of the biggest sporting highlights of the week are covered on 5sports.

eastafrika RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM

Robertinho unhappy with pitch condition in Simba SC's win over Wydad AC



Tanzania's Simba SC midfielder, Saidi Ntibazonkiza (R), shoots past Morocco's Wydad Athletic Club midfielder, Yahya Jabrane, when the sides locked horns in a 2022/23 CAF Champions League last-eight duel at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Saturday. Simba SC cruised to a 1-0 win. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBAS C

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

TANZANIA'S Simba SC head coach, Robert Oliveira, was not happy with the state of the pitch at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium pitch after the team's narrow victory over defending champions, Morocco's Wydad Athletic Club, in the first leg of the 2022/23 CAF Champions League quarterfinal in Dar es Salaam on Saturday.

Simba SC picked a 1-0 win at home, earning a slim advantage ahead of the second leg in Morocco.

Jean Baleke's first-half goal gave the Tanzanian giants the much-needed home-ground victory.

Baleke scored the winning goal on the half-hour mark when he did well to turn home a Dennis Kibu ball into the net.

Speaking after the match, Oliveira, alias 'Robertinho', aimed at the playing surface at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium, claiming it prevented his side from playing their usual passing game.

The Brazilian revealed: "In the CAF Champions League, I want to score four or five goals but sometimes it is impossible because the quality of the pitch is not good for passing and touch-

es, I think we lost three opportunities inside the box due to this."

Simba SC dominated proceedings but Clatous Chama, Dennis Kibu, Baleke, and Pape Sakho squandered clear-cut chances.

However, Robertinho was happy with the performance and results and went on to congratulate his players and fans.

The coach pointed out: "I am happy about the positive results today. I said before that this game is very important in strategy and consistency of results."

Robertinho noted: "I am happy for the victory. Congratulations to Simba SC fans, they came out to support the players, coaches, and the club."

He was quick to explain that the state of the pitch

influenced the second-half changes he made to ensure they maintained possession as Wydad fought back in search of an elusive equalizer.

"We used two different strategies in the first and second half. In the second half, I changed my strategy, for example, I put Chama in attack and Kibu in the midfield because our pitch is not good," the gaffer noted.

"It was a good repeat performance. Ball possession is very important because if you stay with the ball there is no risk involved."

He added: "I have worked with Simba SC for five months. For me, football is an art and talent, and I like to play with the ball. My players understand the strategy very well because it isn't mine but modern football, keep the ball, don't lose it."

The return leg will take place in Casablanca on Friday, and Simba SC will need to avoid losing by a margin of two goals to reach the semi-finals for the first time since 1974.

The aggregate winner of the match will face the winner of the clash between Algeria's CR Belouizdad and South Africa's Mamelodi Sundowns in the semi-finals.

Mamelodi Sundowns hold a commanding 4-1 away win first-leg advantage over CR Belouizdad.

JKT Tanzania returns to PL

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

DAR ES SALAAM'S JKT Tanzania has clinched promotion to the next season's NBC Premier League with two games to spare on Saturday after rival, Pamba FC, failed to win the outfit's Championship League game, guaranteeing the former one of the automatic promotion places.

The army outfit, coached by Malale Hamsini, sealed a return to the top flight after two years' absence and has been one of the four teams relegated in the 2020-21 campaign.

JKT Tanzania finished 15th in 2020/21 and joined Mwadui FC, Ihefu SC, and Gwambina FC in the Championship League.

Not even a 3-2 defeat on Saturday by promotion-chasing Kitayosce FC took the gloss off the achievement, sealed thanks to Pamba FC playing out a 1-1 stalemate with Mbuni FC.

The soldiers, on 62 points, cannot be overtaken by the chasing pack with three games of the season remaining.

It has been an extremely impressive campaign for JKT Tanzania, following their disappointing promotion playoff last season.

They have been comfortably the best side for the majority of the Championship League season, losing only four of their 26 games so far. They only need one point to clinch the Championship League title.

Second-placed Kitayosce FC has 53 points following their victory over JKT Tanzania but the former still has some work to do to clinch the second automatic promotion spot as third-placed Pamba FC is only one point behind.

The Championship League, which acts as the second-tier league, comprises 16 teams.

At the end of the season, the top two teams are automatically promoted to the NBC Premier League, and the second and third runners-up play in promotion/relegation playoffs against Premier League sides.

In the promotion/relegation playoffs, the first leg is played at the home of the Championship League side and the second leg is played at the home of the Premier League team.

The winner over two legs claims Premier League status in the season that follows.

The two legs are played following the final match-day of the season, which is 2022/23 falls on May 28 for the NBC Premier League.

The first leg at the home of the Championship League club is scheduled for May 31, 2023, while the return fixture hosted by the Premier League side is set to be on June 4.

At the other end of the table, the bottom two teams are automatically relegated to the First Division League while four more teams play in the promotion/relegation playoffs with First Division sides.

Gwambina FC is already relegated this season while up to seven teams are in a fierce battle to avoid joining the squad.

Wydad AC head coach warns Simba SC ahead of CAF CL last eight rematch

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

MOROCCO'S Wydad Athletic Club head coach Juan Carlos Garrido insisted that Tanzania's Simba SC still have it all to do in the second leg of their 2022/23 CAF Champions League quarterfinal.

In the two teams' first leg, which took place in Dar es Salaam on Saturday, Tanzanian representatives commanded a 1-0 victory.

Simba SC, also nicknamed 'Msimbazi Reds', carved out their first-leg advantage in the first-half spell that saw forward Jean Baleke get on the scoresheet at the half-hour mark at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium.

Simba SC was in full control of the game and managed 15 shots but so far three were on target across the 90 minutes.

Robertinho's charges would have made the score even wider had they finished the chances Dennis Kibu, Baleke, Pape Sakho, and Clatous Chama had.

However, Garrido is unfazed by the defeat and was bullish ahead of the return leg in Casablanca on Friday, saying at a media conference after the game that the tie is just halftime and CAF Champions League's defending champions will be very motivated to get the needed results to qualify for the semi-finals.

"Today we played the first match of this round, we are not happy with the results. In the match there were a lot of actions that I prefer not to speak about now," Garrido revealed.

The gaffer noted: "A lot of actions that were a little bit strange. We have to keep calm now, analyze the match and start thinking about winning the next match to qualify for the semi-finals."

"Both teams had the opportunities and chances to win the game. In the first, in my opinion, we had several chances to score but they scored the goal and we missed three or four clear chances, that's the difference. Scoring the goal was the

difference to winning the game," Garrido said.

He added: "This is a two-legged tie, this is the first game, and there is still the second one. It's like a match, we played the first half, and there is still the second half to play."

"We will analyze this game, recover well and be very motivated for the second leg. Our goal is to win the game, and to get to the semi-finals."

"The game was special because we were into Ramadan until yesterday. Of course, the kick-off time and weather weren't good conditions. We don't complain, or find excuses but we just keep working. The match still has the second half and we will play to win. We will use all our players and play with the conviction and determination to win," the coach noted.

In the return leg set to take place in Casablanca on Friday, Wydad Athletic Club, the three-time African champions, will be aiming to qualify for the semi-finals for a fifth consecutive time.



Juan Carlos Garrido

Flexibles by David Chikoko

