

National Pg 2
Dr Mwinyi invites Egyptian investors



National Pg 3
Call to unlock potential of forestry sector



National Pg 4
Mbarali river environment evaluation



Page 13



Tanzania Editors Forum chairman Deodatus Balile (2nd-L) pictured in Dodoma city yesterday presenting to Information, Communications and Information Technology minister Dr Ashatu Kijaji (2nd-R) proposed amendments to the country's media-related laws as prepared by media stakeholders. Witnessing the event (from-L): Director of Information Services and Chief Government spokesperson Gerson Mwigwa, Permanent Secretary Dr Zainab Chaula and Deputy permanent secretary Dr Jim Yonazi. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Stakeholders hand over proposals for media law review

By Guardian Reporter

THE government yesterday received stakeholders' proposals for the amendment of a number of laws touching on media practice in the country.

Tanzania Editors Forum (TEF) chairman Deodatus Balile presented the recommendations, the work of various stakeholders standing as a coalition, in Dodoma city.

The proposals relate to laws or provisions in various pieces of legislation which, in the view of media stakeholders, adversely affect journalists and media outlets seeking to discharge their responsibilities, a TEF statement said.

Balile presented the proposals to Dr Ashatu Kijaji, the Minister for Information, Communications and Information Technology.

In his remarks, Balile said that the proposals so delivered focus on ways to enable the government to take note of proposals by

media stakeholders when amending the related laws before they are taken to the legislature for deliberation and adoption.

The laws revisited in the proposals are The Media Services Act of 2016, The Right of Information Act, 2015, The Electronics and Postal Communications Act (Social Media Content

Regulations, 2020) and The Cybercrimes Act of 2015.

The TEF chairman cited some of the items which stakeholders want to see reviewed or amended in the laws as including the powers of the Office of the Director of Information, which has powers to shut down media outlets considered or suspected to have erred, without such issue or error being presented before any tribunal or court of law.

"Stakeholders see that a provision such as this denies suspects the right to be heard and flout the primary tenet of an organ being heard before it is judged," he specified.

He similarly cited the Media Services Act as

TURN TO PAGE 2

PM, UK trade envoy grace business meet

By Correspondent Theresia Victor

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has appealed to the United Kingdom private sector to take up blue economy opportunities along the country's 1,424-km Indian Ocean coastline, which is still under-exploited.

He was officiating at the Tanzania-UK Business Forum in the commercial capital yesterday, organized by the Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF) in partnership with the British High

Commissioner and the Zanzibar National Chamber of Commerce (ZNCC).

The meeting was also attended by Lord Walney, a member of the House of Lords who has just arrived in Tanzania following his appointment as the UK's trade envoy to the country, officials noted.

The premier said that the country needs capital and technology "so that we can develop a large and attractive coastal area of the Indian Ocean which has the length of 1,424 km on the Mainland, and

TURN TO PAGE 2



Former president Jakaya Kikwete and former Canadian governor general Michaëlle Jean (R), who also once served as secretary general of the Organisation internationale de la Francophonie, hand over the ICPD25 report to UNFPA Executive Director Dr Natalia Kanem, during the second anniversary of the conference held on Monday in New York. This year marks the 25th anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo, where 179 governments adopted a landmark Programme of Action which set out to empower women and girls for their sake, and for the benefit of their families, communities and nations. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Twin blasts hit Kampala

KAMPALA

TWO explosions hit Uganda's Kampala yesterday, injuring a number of people in what police termed an attack on the city, the latest in a string of blasts targeting the country.

The explosions occurred in the central business district of Kampala near the central police station and the entrance to parliament, police said. Two explosions went off simultaneously shortly after 10am yesterday.

The first went off at Parliament Avenue, hitting the Jubilee Insurance Building that also houses the Inspector General of Government offices, just a few metres from Parliament while the second explosion was reported near Kooki Towers, opposite Central Police Station.

Ugandan authorities said two police officers died in the attacks.

Authorities are yet to confirm the number of people injured in the twin blasts.

Security agents cordoned off the area as surrounding buildings, including Parliament, were evacuated.

Speaker of Parliament Jacob Oulanyah was among those who were evacuated from Parliament buildings. Anita Among, the deputy speaker of Parliament, suspended sittings and asked legislators to remain at home.

No group has claimed responsibility for the attacks yet.

AGENCIES

“ Authorities are yet to confirm the number of people injured in the twin blasts

BoT lauds private sector credit flow

By Guardian Reporter

LOANS extended to the country's private sector by banks grew at a rate of 4.6 percent in September 2021 compared to the 3.2 percent of the previous month, indicating steady recovery of the sector, the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) has indicated.

In a statement availed to the media yesterday, BoT Governor Prof Florens Luoga said the situation facilitates enhanced liquidity in the banking sector.

The BoT monetary policy committee (MPC) meeting on Monday this week was

satisfied with policy implementation during September and October, he stated, noting that liquidity in the banking sector also contributed to stable and at lower interest rate levels.

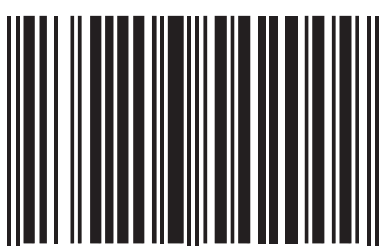
The committee was also satisfied that credit growth in the private sector would continue to improve due to recovery in the global economy, along with central bank policy measures to stimulate lending at lower rates, he said.

Foreign reserves currently stand at \$6.7bn/-, sufficient to cover seven months of projected import of goods and services, he stated.

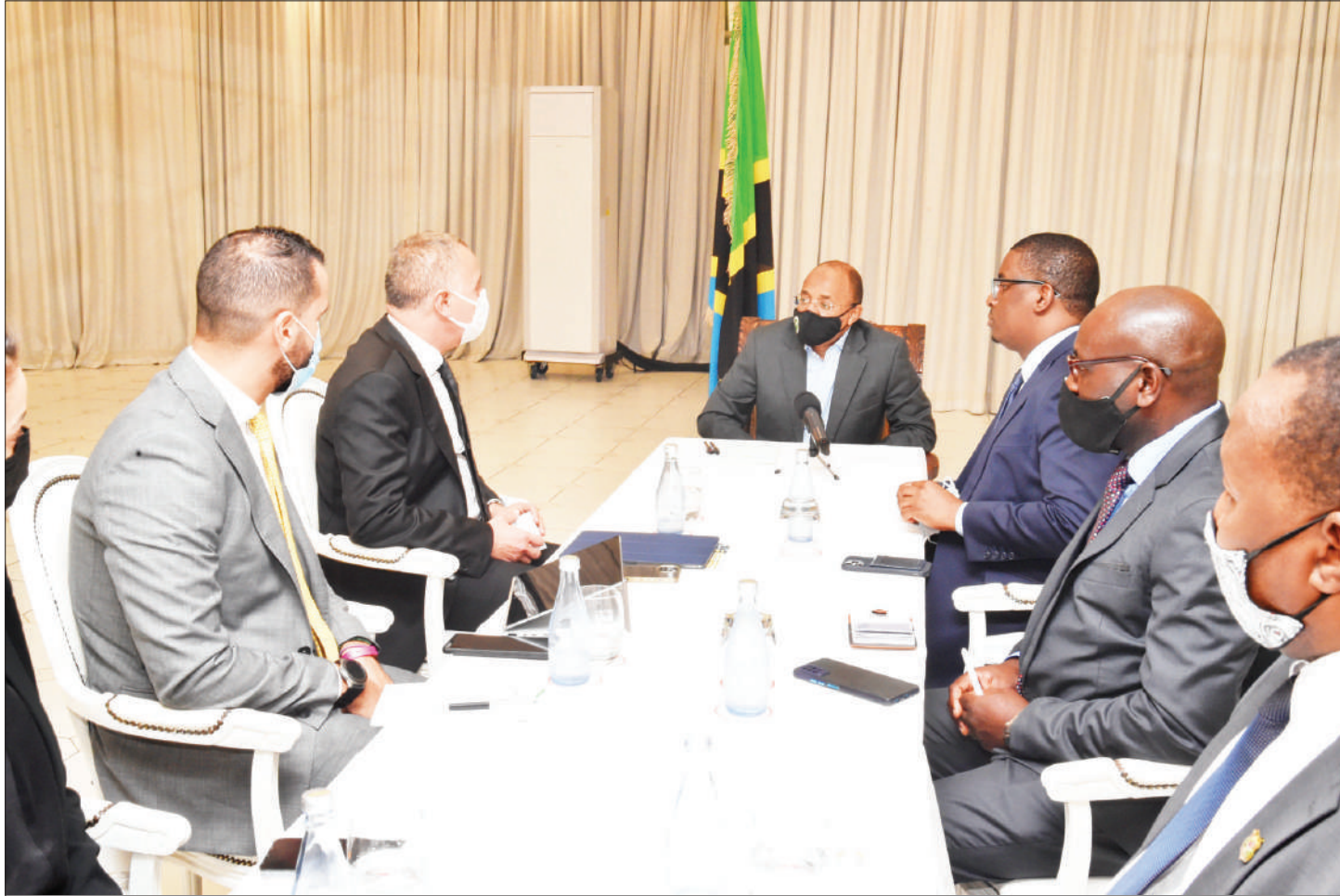
The global economic growth pace was slightly lower than previously expected due to the re-emergence of COVID-19 infections in some countries and rising oil prices, but would gain momentum in future, the statement asserted, affirming that global growth would continue strengthening the Tanzania economy.

The committee believes that the increase in global fuel production will

TURN TO PAGE 2



9 770856 542009 >



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has an audience with a delegation of Egyptian investors delegation led by Elsewedy company CEO Ahmed El Sewedy in Durban, South Africa, on the sidelines of the African Business community meeting yesterday. Dr Mwinyi also attended the Intra-African Trade Fair held in the city. Photo: State House

Dr Mwinyi invites Egyptian firm to invest in the Isles

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has met and held talks with the leadership of the Egyptian-El sewedy company inviting them to come and invest in the Isles as it has many opportunities.

During the meeting held at "The Oyster Box" Hotel in Durban city, President Mwinyi assured the head of the El sewedy company that Zanzibar's investment climate is conducive to attract investors from various parts.

Dr Mwinyi said that Zanzibar is committed to conduct major economic reforms which include construction of modern ports, road infrastructure, strengthening the energy sector, construction of tourist hotels, and other service sectors such as health and education.

He noted that through the government's plan to boost the blue economy, there are many opportunities including the construction of modern tourist hotels, modern ports, oil and gas extraction as well as deep sea fishing.

He said that Zanzibar also welcomes investors to its other small islands that have been set for investment issues.

President Mwinyi told the company's leadership that, for Zanzibar to achieve its mission of becoming a major business hub in the East African region, it invites more

investors in its social sectors of health and education.

"Many investors are now interested in coming to invest in Zanzibar due to the government's plans to strengthen the business environment, laws and policies. We call you (El sewedy) to come and explore investment opportunities and see where they can inject their funds," he added.

Eng Ahmed El Sewedy, chief executive officer of the company, expressed their readiness to come to invest in the Isles and appreciated Dr Mwinyi for meeting them.

"For a long time, we have been following and hearing about the investment opportunities available in Zanzibar where and this meeting has given us the insight into what we have been following and getting information," he said.

He said that the company is ready to invest in various sectors of development where most of the things mentioned by President Mwinyi conform with the company's policies and plans.

"The company is ready to work with the government of Zanzibar to achieve its goals. We thank President Mwinyi for extending this special invitation to visit Zanzibar so as to explore the opportunities available," he said.

Eng El sewedy promised that in the near future he will lead a strong delegate to come to Zanzibar to visit and start the relevant

processes.

Shortly, after concluding the opening of the Intra-African Trade Fair (IATF) held in KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa, President Mwinyi met and held talks with the leadership of Afrexim Bank which is cooperating with several African countries in supporting the countries' development efforts.

President Mwinyi also told the bank's leadership on various plans by the government of Zanzibar as well as economic opportunities.

The bank's leadership assured President Mwinyi that they are ready to support and cooperate with the Zanzibar government in the implementation of its several development strategies.

The minister for Trade and Industry Development Omar Said Shaaban and the Ambassador of Tanzania to South Africa Major General (Rtd) Gaudence Milanzi outlined the success of the trade fair and commended the speech of President Mwinyi which outlined the plans of the government of Tanzania in ensuring the commitment of African countries to strengthen trade and investment relations between them is achieved as determined by the member states of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

President Mwinyi represented President Samia Suluhu Hassan in the conference.



Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau commander in Muheza district in Tanga region Christina Mkango (2nd R) in discussion with Muheza district administration Secretary Desderia Haule (R) during they were waiting Tanga regional commissioner Adam Malima to inspect the construction of Kwafungo health centre yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Steven William

FROM PAGE 1

reduce energy prices.

The monetary policy committee urged supervising sustainable food security as it strengthens the value of the Tanzanian shilling by reducing inflationary pressures.

Inflation ranged from three to five percent as targeted, and is projected to remain within that range in line with regional agreements, especially the East African Customs Union protocol, he affirmed.

"Revenue collection was pleasing, with

BoT lauds private sector credit flow

tax revenues exceeding 90 percent of the target. The Zanzibar economy grew by 6.5 percent in the second quarter of 2020 compared to 1.4 percent negative growth in the first quarter of 2020," the statement noted, indicating that Zanzibar inflation remained below the target of five percent, with revenue collection reaching 73.6 percent of the target.

Based on the review of recent economic trends, as well as inflation projections as likely to remain within the target, the committee approved the BoT to continue implementing current monetary policy, increasing liquidity for the November-December 2021 period so as to further strengthen the economy, the statement added.

Stakeholders put forward proposals on media laws

FROM PAGE 1

intended to initiate four regulatory organs on the media, different from other sectors or professions where such issues are supervised by a single regulatory body.

He said the Act seeks the establishment of an Accreditation Board, a journalists training fund and an Independent Media Council, adding that stakeholders would like to see only one agency regulating the sector instead of several such bodies.

He said the process of eliciting views and proposals presented to the government has considered the participation of other sectors like Coalition of the Right to Information (CORI), to which the forum also belongs, uniting a total of eleven organisations under the chairmanship of the Media Council of Tanzania (MCT).

Along with TEF, the stakeholders are the Media Institute of Southern Africa - Tanzania branch (MISA-TAN), the Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA), the Tanganyika Law Society (TLS), the Citizens Information Bureau (CIB), Twaweza - an educational research outfit, SIKIKA, also researching on educational opinions, as well as the Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC).

In the review proposals process there was an opportunity to obtain the views of editors and some representatives of regional press clubs in a gathering convened by TLS in the capital, Balile explained.

"We also had an opportunity to get views of people well versed in news and reporting issues like Jenerali Ulimwengu and Maxence Mello, the director of Jamii Forums," he noted.

In her remarks, the minister said the government would work on the proposals with intent to enable the media sector to be friendly to stakeholders - and especially journalists.

"The government's objective is to ensure that the media sector is friendly and the intention of all of us is to make progress towards efficiency profitable for everyone. Today's step is a good start and I believe we shall make further progress for the benefit of our country," she stated.

After receiving the proposals, the minister handed them to the ministry's permanent secretary, Dr Zainab Chaula, and deputy permanent secretary Dr Jim Yonazi for appropriate further action to proceed.

"The work has just started; we are not waiting," the minister declared.

PM, UK trade envoy grace business meet

FROM PAGE 1

a coastline of more than 1,840 kilometers along Zanzibar and Pemba islands."

The coastline has quality and is perfectly clean for any kind of investment including hotels and fishing outposts, he stated, elaborating that apart from the coastal area, Tanzania has vast and favourable land suitable for any agricultural activity.

"If you decide to invest here, you will benefit a lot since Tanzania is a peaceful country and the environment is friendly for any investment of your choice," he declared, underlining that from March to August this year, Tanzania has led the way in attracting foreign investment in the region. The level of foreign investment for the period reached \$ 2.984bn, he affirmed.

This forum brought together UK and local businessmen to explore partnerships on projects in key growth sectors on the Mainland and in Zanzibar, with private exchanges highlighting key trade investment opportunities in the blue economy, agriculture, mining and infrastructure.

The premier pointed out that recent months have seen a surge of investments

from British firms, with Kilombero Sugar announcing its \$238m expansion project and Kabanga Nickel receiving a special mining license unlocking large scale investment in the years to come, expressing the hope that the outcome of the forum will trigger further investments.

Geoffrey Mwambe, the Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Investment) said registered projects rose from 133 last year to 164 this year, with a 3bn/- project expected to be launched soon in the Kigamboni area of the city.

In his remarks, Lord Walney noted that Tanzania is a safe place in which to invest and conduct business.

"Today Tanzania and the UK government have committed to meet regularly to ensure progress on areas of discussion and explore further areas of economic cooperation. Our particular focus will be on supporting quality, sustainable UK investments into Tanzania that create jobs, inclusive economic growth and mutual prosperity," he declared.

The forum was attended by over 20 companies visiting from the UK, 150 British and Tanzania company directors attending in person and a further 300 firms participating virtually, organizers said.

A continental effort to alleviate Africa's food crisis through modern agriculture

By Special Correspondent

COVID-19, preceded by climate change, has led to severe and widespread increases in global food insecurity, with recent estimates by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) suggesting that 73 million people suffer from chronic and acute hunger.

African regions, predominantly the Sahel and southern Africa, are particularly vulnerable, with poverty and food insecurity expected to rise in the wake of a regional slump in food production. While this paints a rather gloomy picture, there's a bright glimmer on the agricultural horizon.

The explosive growth of agriculture technology (AgTech) start-ups is offering opportunities to leapfrog the current agricultural constraints on the continent. Powering a new farming era, global AgTech solutions have seen a 110 percent growth rate over the past two years with little sign of abating.

Disruptive technologies in agriculture consist of digital and technical innovations that enable farmers and agribusiness entrepreneurs to circumvent current methods to increase their productivity, efficiency, and competitiveness. Due to the increasing demand for contextualized agricultural solutions, sub-Saharan Africa has seen a proliferation of these technologies over the last decade.

African countries are actively exploring the modernization of traditional agriculture practices in a collective effort to

enhance food safety and security. However, shifting from subsistence-oriented production systems to more sustainable, market-oriented systems require drastic improvements in farm-level productivity, mechanization, and input. It also calls for investments, technology, innovation - and knowledge of local conditions - to guide post-harvest management.

The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), in tandem with AgTech, offers the potential to lift millions of people out of poverty and end chronic food insecurity in Africa. By facilitating intra-regional trade in agri-food products, including surplus to food-scarce areas, AfCFTA could stabilize food prices and improve food security. However, its success hinges on the ratification and implementation by countries and their agriculture sectors, which was severely lacking previously.

As AfCFTA further reinforces the gains achieved in regional integration and opens new market opportunities for farmers, 60 percent of African countries will see growth in the value of their output of agricultural and manufactured goods. Technology in agriculture will improve capacity that will enable farmers to raise yields, manage inputs more efficiently, adopt new crops and production systems, and improve the quality of their products. It will also conserve natural resources and adapt to climate challenges. Collectively, this will bring about agricultural transformation and growth in Africa and contribute to food security.



Tanzania Cigarette Company Plc general manager and CEO Michal Bachan (C) pictured in Dar es Salaam on Monday addressing a news conference on the upcoming commemoration of the firm's 60th anniversary. He is with corporate affairs and communication director Patricia Mhondo (R) and stakeholders' engagement and regulatory affairs manager Derick Stanley. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Green Gold: Stakeholders want action to unlock potential of forestry sector

By Songwa wa Songwa, Iringa

INVESTORS in forestry have called on the government to remove several bottlenecks that hinder the sector, leading to loss of over Itrn/- in revenues annually.

Speaking at the Forestry Investment Forum which took place in Mafinga town, Iringa Region at the weekend, the stakeholders and academics highlighted several challenges that hold back the sector that employs 8.9 million Tanzanians but out of whom only three million are salaried workers.

Giving overview of the sector, Lawrence Mafuru, moderator of the main plenary said despite Tanzania being among countries with the largest forest land mass in the world, a total of 334,000 kilometers which is more than that of Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi combined, the sector contributes peanuts to the national Gross Domestic Product.

"The sector contributes only 3.4 per cent to the GDP while the minimum potential is 8 per cent which is equivalent to 1.3trn/-," he said.

One of the biggest challenges is that the sector is mainly informal which leads to quality issues and loss of revenues because it is very difficult to collect taxes from the informal sector.

The forum heard that small-scale tree growers and small and medium enterprises, mainly in carpentry and charcoal businesses make up 70 per cent of the sector.

"Because of this dominant informal nature of this sector, the government ends up overtaxing few investors in the formal sector," said Prof Felister Mombo, Senior Lecturer, Sokoine University of Agriculture.

She said lack of formalization leads to another challenge—quality of Tanzanian timber. Because most individual growers use poor seeds and do not care about tendering processes such as pruning, most timber produced by small growers

lose value while still in the farms. "As a result, the recovery rate in such farms is only 36 per cent. Hence, when it comes to engineered wood products for instance, we import more forestry products than we export," she said.

Tax regime and related bureaucracies in forestry sector was also highlighted as a bottleneck hindering its growth.

"There are 18 levies on forestry products from the farm to the site; it is easier for me to import timber from Finland than buying the same from Iringa," said Sebastian Dietzold, Chief Executive Officer of Fumba Town Development—a project that uses timber to build eco-friendly house in Zanzibar.

Dietzold also spoke of inadequate capacity to test and classify timber products in the country, calling upon the government to empower Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS).

"Whenever I buy timber from Iringa for my project, I have to ship the same to Europe for classification. The government should empower TBS so that it can classify our timber here in Tanzania," he said.

Hans Lemm, Managing Director of Green Resources spoke of the need for the government to show investors that it wants to see them prosper. Citing example of Mozambique and Uganda where his company operates, he said things are better in these neighbouring countries compared to Tanzania.

"Forestry sector is more formal in Mozambique than Tanzania; Uganda is just informal like Tanzania but the difference is that the government there makes us believe that they want us to succeed; I don't get the same impression here," he said.

The forum agreed that given the untapped potential, forestry sector is a green gold waiting to be 'mined', processed and sold to the ready and fast-growing markets locally and internationally.

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame,

Arusha

Arusha teachers under threat after exposing child violence

IN their efforts to save their pupils or students from cases of child violence, teachers in Arusha are now becoming victims, being targeted by the culprits who are now threatening to harm them.

That was among the testimonies from teachers and social welfare officers who try to stand out against child violence, but end up on the list of targeted people by the offenders to an extent of risking their very lives.

Speaking during the event to mark 15 years of the Global Youth and Development Organization; Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung (DSW), in Tanzania, the teachers lamented that, unless drastic steps are taken, the issue of Child violence will soon go out of hand.

The Arusha Regional Community Development Officer, Blandina

Nkini, admitted to having been receiving threats from people who molest and sexually defile children; "You just get anonymous calls from people warning you not to interfere," she said.

Representatives from the Gender and Children Desk at the Regional Police Headquarters also admitted that many of the people who report cases of children being mistreated are always threatened, something which discourages them from continuing to cooperate with the police in solving such issues.

Even worse, sometimes the parents themselves move in to prevent justice being taken against the offenders who terrorize their children. It was observed during the day-long debate over the issue.

The Director of Children Development from the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, the Elderly and Children, Sebastian Kitiku was the Guest of Honor during the event held at DSW premises in Tengeru, Arumeru.

"Child and Gender Based Violence has become a national disaster, we need countrywide dialogue to see ways of eliminating this vice altogether, but I appreciate efforts by DSW in pioneering the mission," said Kitiku.

Last year alone, the country recorded 4397 cases of children being sexually defiled to the extent of being badly hurt, by mostly people close to them, relatives, guardians and even mentors.

DSW is running a two-year project

(2021-2022) known as Binti na Maendeleo (Girl and Development) seeking to establish and strengthen community capacities so as to enforce fundamental rights for girls and young women, eliminating Sexual and Gender based Violence as well as harmful cultural practices such as female genital mutilations.

Reports from the Legal and Human Rights Center, indicate that there have been 26,544 Gender Based Violence attacks against women within the year 2020 alone. The center also documents cases of more than 32 women that were killed by their partners within the same period.

Some 7263 women were also violently raped in the course of last year.

LOSS OF PASSPORT



DANIEL BARAKA KANIKI announces the Loss of his Passport number TAE182569 issued by Immigration Department Dar es salaam in 2020. Whoever find it take it to a nearest Police station with Police Report No. DAR/KIJ/RB/495326/2021

LOSS OF PASSPORT



JOSHUA AMAMI KANIKI announces the Loss of his Passport number TAE286634 issued by Immigration Department Dar es salaam in 2020. Whoever find it take it to a nearest Police station with Police Report No. DAR/KIJ/RB/495328/2021.

LOSS OF PASSPORT



TIMOTHY TAVONGA KANIKI announces the Loss of his Passport number TAE187152 issued by Immigration Department Dar es salaam in 2020. Whoever find it take it to a nearest Police station with Police Report No. DAR/KIJ/RB/495331/2021.

MARK AUCTIONEERS AND COURT BROKERS COMPANY LIMITED Our motto: Quality Services With Integrity

Head office Location: Kinondoni Mwanamboka P.O. Box 72252
 Contact: Mobile phone 0715884162/0754884162/0787884477 DAR ES SALAAM
 Email: inguku47@gmail.com

PUBLIC AUCTION ADVERTISEMENT

On behalf of AZANIA BANK LIMITED - KISUTU BRANCH, we shall sell by public auction PROPERTIES PLEDGED AS COLLATERALS TO OFFSET THE OUTSTANDING DEBTS. The auction shall be held on the dates and days as stipulated in the schedule herein below, starting from 10:00 am.

DESCRIPTION OF LANDED PROPERTIES TO BE AUCTIONED

SN	NAME OF DEFAULTER	PROPERTY TO BE SOLD	LOCATION	AUCTION DAY , DATE AND TIME
1	THE COPY CAT LIMITED	A property located on plot no. 29/2, Block 'F', CT No. 49535, It is under the name of THE COPY CAT LIMITED	Located at Beach area , Kigamboni Municipality Dar es salaam city	SUNDAY , 5 th DECEMBER 2021 STARTING AT 10:00 AM
		A property located on plot no. 30, Block 'F', CT No. 49874, It is under the name of THE COPY CAT LIMITED	Located at Beach area , Kigamboni Municipality Dar es salaam city	SUNDAY, 5 th DECEMBER 2021 STARTING AT 10:00 AM

CONDITION OF THE AUCTION:

- (1). The successful bidder must deposit 25% of the auction price immediately after the fall of hammer, the remaining balance to be paid within 14 days from the auction date. Failure by the buyer to pay the remaining balance within the stipulated time will lead to the forfeiture of the amount paid earlier and re-auction the property,
- (2). Inspection of the properties shall be done 10 days before auction date from 10:00 am to 4:30 pm. All expenses related to the inspection especially transport shall be borne by the buyer,
- (3). Transfer of ownership shall be done by the buyer.
- (4). The properties shall be sold 'as is and where it is'.

YOU ARE ALL WELCOME

Managing Director Mark Auctioneers and Court Brokers Co Ltd P O Box 72252 DAR ES SALAAM TEL 0754884162/0715884162

OR Managing Director Azania Bank Limited P O Box 32089 DAR ES SALAAM EMAIL: info@azaniabank.co.tz Website : www.azaniabank.co.tz

STUDY IN INDIA Ministry of Education Government of India

Your success story starts here **STUDY IN INDIA Education Fair 2021- Tanzania**

Come and interact with Study In India Team and Top Indian Institutes.

Date: 17th & 18th November 2021
 Time: 10 am - 4 pm
 Venue: Serena Hotel, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

**There is no entry fees for the fair

Follow us on: @studyinindiagov Visit us at www.studyinindia.gov.in For any support dial our TOLL FREE +91-120-6565065

Scan to register: [QR Code]

SUA to evaluate water and Mbarali river environment

By Guardian Reporter

RESEARCHERS from the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) have officially commenced a study to evaluate water and environment of Mbarali River so as to assist the government in planning the implementation of the best way to conserve the river.

Speaking to the leaders of the water user associations (WUA), during the official launch of the study over the weekend, the project leader and the key researcher from Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Prof Japhet Kashaigili, said that the first phase of the study involves taking samples and carrying out important tests in this summer and later will continue to do so throughout other seasons of the year to gather important information.

"Together, we want to classify areas of the river that need implementation from now. I remember there was a time when we visited your nursery and found that the nursery was damaged due to poor service different from original planning; so, we will plan together to see how we can make it work again. Furthermore, we need to identify areas we need to work on as soon as possible so that we can get them back to normal", said Prof Kashaigili.

He added: "Since this is a matter of community engagement around the river including other government agencies, we will assist each other in reaching the beneficiaries. On our side as a team of researchers, some of us will need to talk to the community to get accurate data from users of water including the environment in general. Others will cooperate in selecting appropriate places of the river to take samples as well as conducting tests on health of the river and water."

He also said that they are generally trying to find out how the river is and that the assessment does not only focus on water but also the

ecology of the river following the living organisms whose presence or absence in a particular area of the river signifies something about the river. With this attention, the residents' support on the matter is highly needed.

Speaking on behalf of other leaders of water users associations Siasa Shabani, the Chairperson for the Mbarali River Water Users Association (JUWAMBA) congratulated the researchers from SUA, National Environmental Management Council (NEMC), University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM), University of Dodoma (UDOM), Tanzania Forest Research Institute (TAFORI), Open University of Tanzania (OUT) and the Rufiji River Basin Office for their decision to undertake this study which will greatly help them as water users to find the best scientific ways to protect the river.

"We are very grateful and relieved to see you as researchers have decided to do this important research and evaluation for the well-being of this river, and even more to decide working in river areas directly rather than to come and end up in seminar venues without knowing the realities of what is going on to the environment of the river and the basin," Siasa explained.

This two-years study is one among the five projects under implementation in nine countries for attaining four objectives of the huge mother project known as WIOSAP, which is aimed to strengthen management of special habitats for living things, improving water quality by 2035 within the project's participating countries and enable them reach international standards on sustainable management of river flows, administration and regional cooperation.

"Together, we want to classify areas of the river that need implementation from now..."



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa in jovial mood moments after launching Sika Tanzania factory and warehouse building in Dar es Salaam's Mbezi Salasala suburb. He is with, among others, Kawe legislator Bishop Josephat Gwajima (2nd-R), Sika Tanzania production manager Mwijarubi Shinda (3rd-R), Industry and Trade minister Prof Kitila Mkumbo (2nd-L) and the firm's country manager, Dennis Ott (to the minister's left). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

LIWALE District has allocated 50 acres of land for building a vocational training college to help young people acquire vocational skills that will enable them to become self-employed.

In making the long-time dream a reality, two villages—Makata and Mitawa issued the land for the construction of the college under the Vocational Educational and Training Authority (VETA).

VETA south-eastern zonal manager Neema Mwakalukwa commended villagers for providing the land for the college.

The manager said provision of land is an indication that people in the district need the college which

Liwale allots 50 acres of land for building of VETA college

will be beneficial to the district and other areas.

"Once completed, the college will help youth and adults to get the skills they want, especially considering that VETA training does not discriminate against age," said Neema.

According to Neema, VETA will soon start working on how the college would be constructed, including assessing construction costs.

Liwale District Commissioner, Judith Nguli, thanked the manager

for responding to people's request for VETA College.

"But also the action of the residents of Makata and Mitawa A villages to give up their land shows how much they support the government's strategy of building VETA colleges in every district," said DC Judith.

She said the government is currently working on a strategy to build vocational colleges in each district and that, the action of the villagers to provide land, is to support the government's efforts to

have one VETA college each district.

Makata ward executive officer Hadija Eriyo said once the college completed it will be a relief for villagers in the area.

She called on people in the district to actively participate in the construction of the college, so that it get completed on time and start offering services.

Mitawa A Village chairman, Ahmad Mchijila said: "We've agreed to provide the land unconditionally to help our children get vocational skills."



collegesinstitutes.ca | collegesinstituts.ca

GENDER SPECIALIST COLLEGES AND INSTITUTES CANADA, DAR ES SALAAM

Colleges and Institutes Canada (CICan) invites eligible candidates to indicate their interest in employment as **Gender Specialist to the Empowerment through Skills Program (ESP)** in Tanzania, implemented by CICan in close collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MOEST) through the Department of Technical and Vocational Training (DVET).

The **Gender Specialist** will be responsible for supporting general program activities and to specifically provide effective and efficient gender equality (GE) activities support to the ESP project office in Tanzania. Duties will include but not be limited to supporting the Senior Technical Advisor (Gender), implementing recommendations from the gender analysis, implementing gender equality strategies, and supporting project partners and stakeholders.

Candidates will be evaluated on the following minimum qualifications and experience:

- Fluency in English and Swahili.
- Tanzanian citizen or legally permitted to work in Tanzania. Note: CICan will not provide a work permit or sponsor individuals.
- Bachelor's degree or equivalent in gender studies, development, or a related field.
- A minimum of 5 years' professional experience in a similar role with an international organization working on gender on international development projects, ideally in the education or TVET sector.
- Superior written and verbal English and Swahili communication skills along with the ability to effectively present and clarify requirements, expectations, ideas, and concepts to various audiences/stakeholders
- A minimum of 5 years' proven experience combining formal expertise on gender mainstreaming and gender equality with experience of applying these concretely to specific development sectors, plans, policies, and business processes.
- Strong analytical skills with the ability to collect, organize, analyze, and disseminate significant amounts of information.
- Familiar with development cooperation and working with international organizations.
- Demonstrable Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning experience of social projects
- Demonstrated competence in the planning, implementation, administration, and reporting of donor-funded projects, ideally with experience with Global Affairs Canada or a similar organization.
- Excellent organizational, communication, and interpersonal skills and Strong writing, computer, and data skills.
- Ability to work both independently and collaboratively on a team.

Interested candidates should send their applications electronically **ONLY** to info@tz.collegesinstitutes.ca no later than **28th November 2021**. Only shortlisted candidates will receive a detailed job description.

The application should comprise of:

- Curriculum Vitae (CV)
- Cover Letter.
- Copies of relevant certificates, permission to work in Tanzania; and
- Name, physical addresses, and contact details of three references who can comment on personal conduct and previous work done.



collegesinstitutes.ca | collegesinstituts.ca

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING (MEL) OFFICER

Colleges and Institutes Canada (CICan) invites eligible candidates to indicate their interest in employment as a **Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Officer** to the Empowerment through Skills Program (ESP) in Tanzania, implemented by CICan in close collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MOEST) through the Department of Technical and Vocational Training (DVET).

The **Monitoring, Evaluation, and learning (MEL) Officer** will act as the principal resource on all monitoring, evaluation and learning issues, practices, and tools relevant to the implementation of the project. The MEL Officer is primarily responsible for developing and implementing

Candidates will be evaluated on the following minimum qualifications and experience:

- Full fluency in English and Swahili.
- Tanzanian citizen or legally permitted to work in Tanzania. Note: CICan will not provide a work permit or sponsor individuals.
- Master's degree or higher in one or more of MEL, statistics, economics, international development, or a related field.
- At least 5 years of professional experience working on MEL on international development projects, ideally in the education or TVET sector.
- Strong analytical skills with the ability to collect, organize, analyze, and disseminate significant amounts of information.
- Experience working with different types of data and different types of surveys.
- Experience conducting research and synthesizing primary and secondary data.
- Experience with impact evaluation and related methodologies (e.g., propensity score matching)
- Proficiency with current statistical analysis and data visualization software (e.g., Power BI, SPSS, SAS, R, etc.).
- Experience using statistical techniques and software to determine correlations and attribution relationships (i.e., logit models).
- Strong experience in mobile/ digital data technology (ODK/ONA preferred) including the ability to quickly digitalize/script large and complex surveys in XLS forms.
- Understanding of content analysis of qualitative data; ideally with experience using qualitative data analysis techniques.
- Familiar with the design and implementation of results-based management and outcome mapping frameworks (e.g., Global Affairs Canada Logic Model and Performance Monitoring Frameworks).
- Experience developing data analysis plans and supporting data analysis teams.
- Demonstrated ability to write up statistical analysis, study findings and other types of results in clear, concise, and error-free English.
- Experience working with an international team, government ministries at national and county level.
- Demonstrated competence in the planning, implementation, administration, and reporting of donor-funded projects, ideally with experience with Global Affairs Canada.
- Excellent organizational, communication, and interpersonal skills.
- Ability to work both independently and collaboratively on a team.
- Very strong writing, computer, and data skills.

Interested candidates should send their applications electronically **ONLY** to info@tz.collegesinstitutes.ca no later than **28th November 2021**. Only shortlisted candidates will receive a detailed job description.

The application should comprise of:

- Curriculum Vitae (CV)
- Cover Letter.
- Copies of relevant certificates, permission to work in Tanzania; and
- Name, physical addresses, and contact details of three references who can comment on personal conduct and previous work done.



Information, Communications and Information Technology minister Dr Ashatu Kijaji briefs journalists in Dodoma yesterday on the achievements the sectors she is overseeing have made over the years, the remarks constituting part of the countdown to the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of Tanganyika's independence - December 9. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Come up with plan to help graduates with start-up capital, govt challenged

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE government has been urged to come up with a programme that will help young university graduates get start-up capital for them to set up business companies to address unemployment in the country.

Tanzania Episcopal Conference (TEC) Vice President Bishop Flavian Kassala made the call yesterday here when speaking at the 10th graduation of Morogoro-based Jordan University College (JUCO) – a constituent college of St. Augustine University of Tanzania (SAUT).

“This will make graduates easily re-pay their education loans and create self-employment, so as to pay government revenues, hence contribute to the country's economic development,” he said.

Kassala, who is also a bishop of Geita Diocese, said there were many

young graduates on the streets looking for jobs and that getting these loans and repaying them would help the potential for higher education graduates to develop and grow their business.

He said JUCO has prepared graduates to stand on their own feet, but in most cases, the main challenge is start-up capital, that's why we're asking the government to come up with better arrangements that will equip graduates with loans for them to move on and prosper in their merchandises.

Bishop Kassala encouraged graduates to think beyond the box and refrain from looking for white-collar jobs, which aren't there, and

instead they should be job creators.

He also suggested the need for graduates to explore untapped opportunities in the farming sector through the use of technologies, and they should refrain from the ‘farming as usual syndrome’.

“Use all that you have learned in classrooms to tap potentials embedded in the agricultural value chain,” he advised.

President of JUCO students' government Maria Thomas advised graduates not to give up, but they should dedicate themselves to the opportunities available and fulfill their dreams and be able to repay the education loans given to them by the government.

JUCO Vice-chancellor Prof Bertram Mapunda said that this year the varsity conferred 1,216 with Diplomas, degrees, and Masters' degrees and PhDs in different fields.

Use all that you have learned in classrooms to tap potentials embedded in the agricultural value chain

By Guardian Reporter

OVER 300 stakeholders in the insurance value chain are expected to meet for three days in Zanzibar in January next year to discuss best ways to increase the sector's penetration and growth in Africa.

The conference which is dubbed as “Second Insurance Retreat for Africa” is expected to be opened by Zanzibar's President Hussein Ali Mwinyi.

According to the Chairman of Retreat Organizing Committee and Chief Executive of Insurance Companies Forum of Tanzania (ICFT) David Sawe, the three days delegates will discuss the progress of the insurance industry from operational to policy perspective; engage in in-house discussions and strategic sessions.

Organised collaboratively by African College of Insurance and Social Protection (ACISP), ICFT and the Association of Tanzania Insurance (ATI), the forum will be conducted from January 26 to 28.

He said the forum will discuss topics on agriculture, health and medical treatment, life, human resources and expertise in the

Insurance stakeholders to meet in Zanzibar to discuss sector's growth

insurance sector.

“High level speakers will incite our minds towards a journey of innovative solutions that will revolutionize the industry into tangible and sustainable development,” Sawe told journalists in Dar es Salaam.

He said that during the forum, participants will also have deeper discussions, training of board directors of insurance companies as well as enjoy tourist attractions available in the Isles.

Sawe said the forum will draw participants from various areas including the ICFT, ATI, TIBA, Bancassurers, Mobile Network Operators (MNOs), InsurTechs/ Fintechs, government officials and development partners.

“Decisions will be made and monitoring plans will be set to stimulate growth of the insurance sector and contribute to the development in the continent,” he said.

The conference will be used as

a platform to also offer awards by recognizing excellence in the insurance industry.

The chairman further urged those who are willing to participate in the forum to register now.

The Tanzania Insurances Regulation Authority (TIRA), acting director for Planning, Research and Marketing Development for Insurance, Muyengi Zakaria, said the government will improve cooperation with the ACISP to ensure that the insurance sector is developed in order to contribute its required share to the economy.

He said players across the insurance value chain have to work in synergy to support the achievement of the goals highlighted in the country's Financial Sector Development Master Plan 2020-2030.

The master plan has set ambitious goals for the insurance sub sector within a decade to reach 50 per cent population coverage of the adult population.

By Correspondent

Faustine Feliciane

THE Ministry of Finance and Planning has been directed to sit down with banks and chart ways on how to reduce interest rates on loans offered to investors who want to invest in the country's industrial sector.

Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa made the directives yesterday when speaking at the official launch of a building owned by Sika Tanzania Construction Chemicals Ltd—a subsidiary of the worldwide Sika Group located on the outskirts of Dar es Salaam.

“As government, we're still working on industrializing the country's economy, that's why we want to create a conducive environment for local and foreign investors,” the Premier said.

He said that addressing loan conditions and lowering interest rates will help to attract more investors and companies to get loans to establish industries to propel the country's economy.

PM Majaliwa also tasked the ministry of Industry and Trade to negotiate and meet with government and even private institutions to persuade them to buy local products produced by local factories.

He said: “We'll continue to create an enabling environment for people, local and foreign institutions to invest in our country.”

Financial institutions urged to reduce interest rates on loans

“So far, we've done this by creating a conducive environment for domestic transport from rail, road, water and air transport by building and upgrading airports, but we've also purchased 11 planes and five more are on the way.”

Chief Executive Officer of the Swiss-based factory, Denis Ott, said: “We're happy to invest in Tanzania due to the existing peace, but a friendly investment

environment.”

He said the factory started operating since 2015 and they've been working on various projects.

The Ambassador of Switzerland to Tanzania, Didier Chassot, said his government will continue to work with Tanzania and seek investors from their country to come and invest in the country.

60 Years OF INDEPENDENCE

Special offer

UHURU PACKAGE

IPP MEDIA IS OFFERING A SIGNIFICANT PRICE REDUCTION FOR ADVERTISEMENTS PLACED BETWEEN NOVEMBER 15 AND DECEMBER 15, 2021 FOR 60 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE ADVERTS.

FOR ALL INQUIRIES CONTACT
TEL: 0713 217955, 0782253676 OR 0787633313

PetraDiamonds | WILLIAMSON DIAMOND LIMITED

Technician: Control and Instrumentation

Petra Diamonds is a leading independent diamond mining group and an increasingly important supplier of rough diamonds to the international market. The Williamson Diamond Mine is situated 23 kilometres northeast of Shinyanga in Tanzania.

Applicants are invited to apply for the existing position mentioned above.

Position Title:	Technician: Control and Instrumentation
Location:	Williamson Diamonds Limited, Mwadui, Shinyanga
Grade:	D1
Report:	Chief Engineer

Role Description: Reporting to the Chief Engineer, the role is responsible for the installation, maintenance, fault finding and repair of process instrumentation, control elements, control systems and application specific electronic equipment within the control and instrumentation (C & I) discipline.

Responsibilities:

- Provide subject matter expertise and skills in area of responsibility; advising on solutions to enhance or ensure the effectiveness of the department/section.
- Install and maintain radiation equipment (X-Ray Diamond Sorters) according to maintenance schedules and requirements.
- Install and maintain communications networks.
- De-energise and apply the lock-out procedure as per Company policy.
- Carry out repairs, maintenance and preventative maintenance work on all C & I equipment and related control systems to comply with product technical specifications.
- Attend to the relevant administrative functions, such as data pack documentation management. (Loop drawings, P&ID's etc.
- Execute C & I projects in line with accepted project management principles to enhance, improve and optimise operations.
- Continuously analyse equipment efficiencies to recommend or implementing improvements and changes to maximise operations.
- Co-ordinate and monitor equipment availability to ensure adherence to production parameters.
- Co-ordinate the monitoring, installation, service and reconditioning of a variety of equipment, instruments and control systems.
- Monitor the implementation of new equipment and systems, taking specifications in consideration.
- Investigate and diagnose problems and breakdowns to determine resource requirements and order spares
- Take cognisance of and adhere to Company policies, procedures and relevant legislation. Manage and report on non-compliance issues.
- Model behaviour that is consistent with the Company Safety, Health and Environment Vision and Values. Manage and report on non-compliance issues.
- Perform risk assessments (General and Mini).
- Establish and maintain good working relationships and effective / sound communication systems within the Engineering Function and operation.
- Effective team player and effective self-management

Minimum Requirements:

- Ordinary Diploma OR Bachelor of Engineering in one of the following fields: Computer Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Electronics and Telecommunications Engineering.

Minimum requirements for all applicants:

- A minimum of 8 years' relevant experience in the Control & Instrumentation (C & I) discipline.
- Strong technical skills.
- Computer Literacy and Microsoft Office Suite
- Driver's license

Advantageous Requirements:

- Experience with Siemens TIA Portal and WinCC software.
- Experience with Profibus/Profinet and industrial Ethernet networks.
- AutoCAD and/or MS Visio experience.
- Experience with diamond sorting equipment using X-ray media separation techniques.

Technical Competencies

- Read, interpret, and maintain instrumentation drawings.
- Install and maintain process instruments and control elements.
- Calibrate process instruments.
- Install and maintain application specific electronic systems.
- Perform advanced fault finding and repairs.
- Knowledge of PLC and SCADA systems and networks.

PLEASE NOTE: Petra Diamonds is currently aligning its organisational structure to the operational model therefore all job titles and job profiles are under review. This may influence the grading of the position.

Candidates meeting the requisite qualifications should submit their applications describing how they qualify for the positions. They should also send detailed CV, copies of certificates, three referees, daytime telephone numbers and e-mail addresses before 26th November, 2021 at 16hrs00. Via the following address:

**Human Resources Manager,
Williamson Diamonds Ltd,
P. O. Box 23,
Mwadui-Shinyanga.**

Or drop the same through the following email, joseph.mokoro@petradiamonds.co.tz

NB: Please complete an external job application form available on <http://www.petradiamonds.com/careers/current-vacancies>.

Williamson Diamonds Limited supports the Mineral policy (2009) of Tanzania and is committed to ensure adequate development of local technical capacity to service the mining industry; and to employ local experts available and develop succession plans for Tanzanians to take over expatriate positions. Pre-screening, profile testing, on mine assessments, medical and security clearances form part of the minimum requirement and selection process. Short listed candidates will be required to attend a panel interview. Employment of the successful candidate is subject to passing on mine induction and the aforementioned criteria.

If you do not hear from us after 30th December, 2021 please consider yourself unsuccessful. Williamson Diamonds Limited is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Please note that Petra Diamonds does not at any time require any form of payment for recruitment purposes. If you are approached in this regard, you should report the incident immediately via one of the following hotlines:
Phone Call: +255 28 276 3872 +255 767 744 617; Email: wldhelpdesk@petradiamonds.co.tz.

CSOs advised to renew registration certificates

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE government will nullify registration of all Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) that will fail to renew their registration certificates by November 30, this year.

CSOs registrar from Home Affairs ministry, Emmanuel Kihampa said this here yesterday while launching an exercise to renew the Registration Certificates of CSOs in Mbeya region.

He said the move was in line with the rules for the registration of civil society organizations and that the exercise currently applies to non-religious institutions.

"We've 15 days left to close the registration for civil society organizations or register if they did not do so," said Kihampa.

He said among the organizations that need to be registered or verified their information include economic upliftment groups, academic and cancer groups.

He also said that among the benefits of registering and verifying the information of social groups is to help the government understand the life of these organizations so that they can be provided with the same

requirements as registered.

He said the exercise was being conducted for the first time since 1955 which is 66 years now which requires attention and awareness of the number of active groups to date.

It should be noted that Mbeya Region has a total of 300 organizations comprising of religious and non-religious organizations and that the process of identifying the number of churches in the region is underway with the revitalization of civil society registration certificates taking place for three consecutive days in the region.

CSOs registrar from Home Affairs ministry, Emmanuel Kihampa said this here yesterday.



We've 15 days left to close the registration for civil society organizations or register if they did not do so

Mining company supports Sengerema district's move to increase awareness on vaccinations for Covid-19

By Guardian Correspondent,

Sengerema

ORECORP Tanzania Limited (OreCorp) has supported Sengerema district with its awareness campaign and vaccination drive against COVID-19 in the district.

Over the weekend, Sengerema District Medical Officer (DMO) Dr Saumu Kambisaga and her team visited OreCorp's Nyanzaga Gold Project site to conduct awareness training and provide vaccinations to staff at the site. Those vaccinated are then able to receive an official certificate of COVID-19 vaccination issued by the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children.

The DMO noted: "We are grateful for the support we continue to receive from OreCorp as we raise awareness about the pandemic, and encourage citizens to get vaccinated, across the district."

This is the second visit to the Nyanzaga Gold Project site by the DMO in recent months.

OreCorp is committed to ensuring that its employees, consultants and visitors to the site are aware of the risks associated with COVID-19 and mechanisms such as regular temperature checks, hand washing stations and signage across the camp are all prevalent.

General Manager for OreCorp Damien Valente reiterated the company's commitment to prioritizing safety at site, noting "as a company we provide continuous training to all those involved with the Project on ways to protect themselves and those around them against COVID-19. We are pleased to be able to support the Sengerema District, via the DMO, to raise awareness of the benefits of vaccinations and play our part during the pandemic".

The Nyanzaga Gold Project is located in the Sengerema District, Mwanza Region in the Lake Victoria Goldfields. The deposit hosts an estimated three million ounces of gold and is expected to produce approximately 200,000 ounces (six tonnes) of gold per annum and will cost an estimated 670bn/- to build.

In addition to the Cabinet approval of the Special Mining Licence application an environmental and social impact assessment has been undertaken and an Environmental Impact Assessment Certificate has been granted by the National Environment Management Council.

The Company continues to work with all levels of government to ultimately deliver Tanzania and all its stakeholders the first large scale gold mine development in over a decade. The Project will deliver significant jobs and contribute to the local economy by way of direct and indirect employment, royalties and taxes.

The Project will also deliver additional benefits to the region including education, health facilities and infrastructure via the Company's generous community enhancement scheme.



We are grateful for the support we continue to receive from OreCorp as we raise awareness about the pandemic, and encourage citizens to get vaccinated, across the district



Energy minister January Makamba (R) holds talks with Uganda's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Richard Kabonero, in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government plans to extend the National ICT Broadband Backbone to more countries in addition to the plan to have 15,000 kilometer network by 2025, minister for Information, Communications and Information Technology, Dr Ashatu Kijaji said yesterday.

So far, Tanzania has extended its backbone to landlocked countries and bordering points along Burundi, Malawi, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, Zambia and Mozambique, becoming a vital hub of ICT infrastructure and solutions in the region. There are ongoing talks to connect Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Briefing journalists on achievements of the ministry as the nation marks 60 years of independence, she said NICTBB roll out began in 2009 aimed at installation of the National fibre optic broadband backbone connectivity to enable to get fast, reliable and affordable the internet connections.

Dr Kijaji observed that by 2016 the network reached 7,910 kilometers and by 2020/2021 the ministry built

Government plans to extend the National ICT Broadband

some 409, making a total coverage of 8,319 kilometers.

She added that in the 2021/2022, the government set aside 170 bn/- for building additional 4,442 kilometers in collaboration with the Tanzania Electric Supply Company Limited (TANESCO) making the network reach 12,761 kilometers, being 85 percent of the targeted 15,000 by 2025.

"The government plans increase NICTBB network for it has brought a lot of benefits and increased communication among Tanzanians" said the minister.

The minister noted that availability of the national broadband has also enabled communication service providers to services without discrimination, bringing national benefits.

It has helped reduce investment costs to providers like TTCL, TIGO, Zantel, Airtel, Vodacom, Simbanet,

Viettel and Infinity Africa. The broadband has also reduced mobile phone interconnection fee from Sh 115 per minute in 2009 to Sh 10.4 in 2020.

She said the communication sector has experienced steady growth whereby at independence on 9th December, 1961 there were only 16,238 telephones, mainly in government institutions and departments while as at June, 2021 there were 71,405 telephones across the country.

At the same time, there were 53,111,246 mobile phone lines in use and 29,152,713 internet users who were not there before independence. She said the sector has provided lots of jobs Tanzanians and financial services like mobile banking, mobile money, among others.

Others gains made in the 60 years of independence include increased number of media outlets

or tools, saying currently are 270 publications, over 200 radio stations, 48 television stations, 122 blog, over 20 online and about 500 online television networks.

"The increased number of media tools in the country is a clear indication that we have taken strides in ensuring people are informed of what are happening within and outside the country" said Dr Kijaji.

She attributed the growth and expansion of communication network to big investments by the government and private sector on information and communication infrastructures.

The minister added that the government through the ministry of Information, Communication and Information Technology in collaboration with different sectors, public and private institutions continue putting in place good environment for communication.



Mbeya regional commissioner Juma Homera (L) pictured yesterday officiating at the launch of the construction of 636 classrooms, a project to be implemented under a national development programme in the spirit of the fight against Covid-19 yesterday. Third right is National Assembly deputy Speaker Dr Tulia Ackson. Photo: Correspondent Grace Mwakalinga

African court conducts sensitisation seminar for students and lecturers

By Guardian Reporter

THE African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights (AfCHPR) has conducted a special seminar for students and lecturers of the Law School of Tanzania to build their capacity and understanding of the Court as well as laws in defending human rights.

Speaking during the opening of the seminar in Dar es Salaam over the weekend, President of the Court,

Justice Imani Aboud said the event also was part of the Court's 15th Anniversary.

She said the session brought together about 400 students and lecturers of the school.

"We have decided to organize this seminar here after considering that these are students, lawyers who upon completion of their studies will become lawyers in various government, private, international and other independent offices

including the AfCHPR," she said.

She said the human rights issue is fundamental in all countries, so educating the students to understand why the court was established by member countries of the African Union (AU), what laws and procedures are used, will help them become good advocates who have enough education and awareness of human rights issues.

"We have been travelling to various member countries to

conduct various training on the court, dialogues and forums," she said.

Benhji Masoud, Head of practical training at the Tanzania Law School said the seminar will be of great benefit to them because human rights and the existence of international human rights courts are among practical subjects at the school.

He said the coming of the court's judges at the college gives them an

opportunity to sit down and learn a lot more about laws and human rights issues.

"These students are being prepared to become lawyers in our courts here and even in international courts to represent their clients, so getting this opportunity is an important thing. I advise them to use this opportunity well," he said.

Antony Colyvas, one of the participating students commended the AfCHPR for organizing the

seminar which they believe will benefit them a lot. "We have got good interactions with the expert judges from the court and this has added a huge thing in our brain as we have learnt more new things that will help us to become best advocates in the future," he said.

He urged the government to continue cooperating with the court as it is working hard to defend human rights and ensure justice is delivered.



Former Hai district commissioner Lengai Ole Sabaya (L) talks with his lawyer Mosses Mahuna (R) before his case of economic sabotage to be listen in Arusha yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Allan Isack

WPD: Govt launches new programme to save newborn lives across the country

By Henry Mwangonde

THE government in collaboration with other stakeholders yesterday launched a new partnership for improved newborn care aimed at saving lives across the country.

The partnership will be implemented under the Newborn Essential Solutions and Technologies (NEST360) programme which aims at improving newborn survival and reducing the risk of death and disability at the time of birth to reach national and global targets.

Speaking at a ceremony which was accompanied by the opening of the newborn ward which went together with World Prematurity Day at Temeke Hospital in Dar es Salaam, Minister of Health, Social Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Dr Dorothy Gwajima said this was a milestone step in newborn care in the country.

"As government we express our continued commitment towards provision of quality newborn care but also strengthen partnerships with other stakeholders to ensure we reach targets," she said.

Through the programme, the government also organizes training for doctors, nurses, and biomedical technicians on how to use, maintain and repair equipment plus continuous quality improvement initiatives throughout the program.

Data from the World Health Organization shows of the over two million newborns in Tanzania every year, 16.6 percent are preterm.

The World Prematurity Day takes place on November 17 every year with an aim of raising awareness for the challenges of preterm birth and shining a light on the risks and consequences faced by preterm infants and their families worldwide.

The newly improved newborn ward is now able to offer a bundle of innovative medical technologies with training to transform care for small and sick newborns.

NEST 360 is a multi-country program that aims to reduce deaths in Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania and Nigeria by half by 2022.

According to UNICEF, in 2019, 42,814 babies born in Tanzania died in their first 28 days of life.

Experts believe most newborn deaths can be prevented by ensuring effective use of lifesaving medical technologies hence the programme endeavors to provide and make accessible devices selected to address the leading causes of newborn death, like breathing difficulties, infection, jaundice and hypothermia.

Improvements to the newborn ward at Temeke Hospital mark a critical advancement to developing the hospital's ability to manage the care of small and sick newborns.

The main causes of newborn death result from lack of oxygen at the time of birth, infection, low birth weight, and early birth.

"There have been massive improvements after adopting the NEST program's floor plan in the neonatal care unit at the facility. Before, there was no proper plan of work in the neonatal units and at some sections, neonatal units were non-existent. We expect this would help cut down neonatal deaths" said Dr. Shukuru Kibwana, In-charge of the Neonatal Ward at Temeke Hospital.

The NEST360 program implementation involves facility renovations to support the installation of new devices such as phototherapy lights, oxygen concentrators, and suction pumps.

Africa urged to adopt common stand to preserve biodiversity

By Special Correspondent

AFRICAN countries have been urged to adopt a common voice in wildlife conservation in order to boost biodiversity preservation.

Erustus Kanga, wildlife secretary, Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife who spoke on behalf of Najib Balala, cabinet secretary in the ministry, said that collaboration will promote African solutions to African conservation challenges.

"Your coming together presents an opportunity for the continent

to develop a common agenda for our protected areas and facilitate collaboration to develop practical ways of addressing the conservation challenges that include loss of biodiversity, illegal wildlife trade, and the impact of climate change," Kanga said during the opening session of the African protected area directors working session.

Kanga also called on the continent to establish a joint platform that will contribute to informing decisions and directions on conservation on

the continent.

He noted that regular consultation among African countries will facilitate exchange of advice and solutions as peers while providing a stronger sense of unity and strength to voice challenges.

Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) director general, John Waweru noted that Africa's focus must be restoration, increased protection, better management, disaster reduction and resilience actions for Africa's protected areas.

Waweru observed that the

continent is grappling with similar challenges when it comes to sustainable conservation efforts and, therefore, the African countries need to work together to prevent biodiversity loss.

African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) CEO of, Kaddu Sebulnya urged Africa to forge a common front on conservation by mapping out practical approaches to addressing the conservation challenges such as biodiversity loss, illegal wildlife trade, the impact of climate as a continent.

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ZANZIBAR government will soon receive 200,000 doses of Covid-19 vaccines from China.

Addressing journalists here over the weekend, Health, Social Welfare, the Elderly, Gender and Children minister Nassor Ahmed Mazrui said: "We've enough vaccines and the challenge is a slow pace of people to go vaccination. And very soon we'll receive a consignment of 200,000 vaccines from China. So we're encouraging people to voluntarily go for it."

He however said that in recent days the number of people who go for the jabs has been increasing and on November 1, this year, the number has gone up to 70,000,

Z'bar to get 200,000 doses of Covid-19 vaccines from China

which is equivalent to 21 percent both UNGUJA and Pemba.

Hopefully, he said that by December 31, the number will go up to 100,000 (40 percent).

Zanzibar government is targeting to vaccinate between 800,000 and 900,000 people by June 2022.

The minister further urged all Zanzibaris to continue vaccinating and if you immunize you will have developed immunity to the disease and protected others from infection.

Director of Preventive Services in the ministry of Health, Dr Ali

Said Nyanga called on the public to be vaccinated against Covid-19 to reduce the effects of the pandemic.

For her part, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Health Dr Fatuma Mrisho commended countries, international institutions for supporting Zanzibar health services.

She said health services have largely been instrumental in combating various diseases as well as providing health education so that the community can make great strides in the health sector.



Nassor Ahmed Mazrui (L), Zanzibar's Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children minister, pictured yesterday receiving from the Chinese Embassy Chargé d'affaires in Zanzibar, Zhang Zhisheng, documents on an agreement under which China will provide Zanzibar with over 250,000 doses of Covid-19 vaccines. Photo: Rahma Suleiman



INVITATION FOR BIDS TO PROVIDE SHORT TERM CONSULTANCY SERVICES TO SUPPLY CUTTINGS OF CASSAVA VARIETY WHICH IS RESISTANT TO CASSAVA MOSAIC VIRUS IN BUHINGU WARD

1.0 Background

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and Pathfinder International (PI) in Tanzania are jointly implementing an integrated Program known as Tuungane which addresses Population, Health and Environment (PHE). Agriculture which forms the main livelihood activity on the terrestrial environment has been blamed for the increasing siltation of Lake Tanganyika through unsustainable farming practices. To reduce the soil sediments that have adverse effect to the lake fisheries productivity, Tuungane program aims at supporting smallholder farmers in the Greater Mahale Ecosystem (GME) in improving their agricultural practices through adoption of conservation agriculture/Climate Smart Agriculture.

Cassava Mosaic Virus (CMV) disease has been adversely affecting the conventional cassava varieties grown in Buhingu ward which significantly reduce their production and food security. Tuungane program is aiming at improving food security in Buhingu ward by increasing the number of farmers engaged in production of CMV resistant cassava varieties. The program will support selected Community Agriculture Workers (CAWs) and farmers with CMV resistant cassava cuttings who will multiply and distribute them to their fellow farmers. This undertaking will replace the conventional Cassava varieties which are prone to CMV and increase food security among the local communities. The villages which will be involved in the multiplication of CMV resistant Cassava include Mgambo, Buhingu, Nkonkwa and Katumbi.

Currently, Tuungane program is seeking a short-term consultancy services to supply 80,000 cuttings of cassava which are resistant to Cassava Mosaic Virus. The farms from which the cuttings will be obtained will be inspected by the TNC officer to ascertain whether the cassava is resistant to CMV or not.

For logistical convenience, the supplier of CMV resistant cassava cuttings should be based in Kigoma region.

2. Consultancy Services

The following is the list of needed consultancy services:

- 2.1 Identify a cassava variety which is resistant to Cassava Mosaic Virus from which 80,000 cuttings will be obtained.
- 2.2 Train 40 farmers on basic agronomy of cassava crop production including advantages of growing varieties which are resistant to Cassava Mosaic Virus.
- 2.3 Transport 20,000 pieces of cassava cuttings into each of the villages of Mgambo, Buhingu, Nkonkwa and Katumbi (80,000 cuttings in total).
- 2.4 Distribute 2,000 cassava cuttings to each of the 10 farmers selected in each of the villages in Mgambo, Buhingu, Nkonkwa and Katumbi.
- 2.5 Ensure that all the 80,000 cuttings are properly planted by the 40 farmers selected in Mgambo, Buhingu, Nkonkwa and Katumbi.
- 2.6 Prepare and submit to TNC/Tuungane program management a final activity implementation report.

3.0 Eligibility Criteria

Eligible consultants should possess the following minimum qualifications:

- Minimum of Diploma in agronomy or agriculture.
- Has a practical experience of at least 3 years in cassava production.

4.0 Application procedures

Interested organizations or individuals with technical skills and appropriate experiences on the above-mentioned assignment are warmly welcome to submit their electronic Technical Proposals which include a well Itemized Financial Budget and activity time schedule on or before 08th December 2021 by email to: hshilinde@tnc.org. Also attach legal business documents as per Government requirements (License, registration, and TIN/VAT number). Please, note that all application received after the deadline will not be honored.

Africa should adapt to climate change effects

CONTEMPORARY climate change includes both global warming caused by humans and its impacts on Earth's weather patterns. There have been previous periods of climate change, but the current changes are more rapid than any known events in Earth's history. The main cause is the emission of greenhouse gases, mostly carbon dioxide (CO

2) and methane. Burning fossil fuels for energy use creates most of these emissions. Agriculture, steel making, cement production, and forest loss are also significant sources.[3] Temperature rise is also affected by climate feedbacks such as the loss of sunlight-reflecting snow cover, and the release of carbon dioxide from drought-stricken forests. Collectively, these amplify global warming.

The global centre on adaptation says climate change will push 120 million people into extreme poverty by 2030, and a third of them will be Africans if nothing is done to mitigate its effects. The findings are in the center's report on Africa released recently.

Releasing the report looking at present-day and future climate change risks in Africa, the head of the Global Centre on Adaptation, Patrick Verkooijen, says the climate crisis may create millions of poor people on the continent.

"In fact, worldwide climate change, if unchecked, will push 122 million new people into extreme poverty by 2030, of these in sub-Saharan Africa alone, 43 million new poor people pushed into poverty by climate change, and even if development is rapid and inclusive up to 12 million people in Africa could be pushed into poverty in this time due to climate change alone,"

said Verkooijen.

The Netherlands-based organisation that works on climate adaptation solutions around the globe said Africa's failure to adapt to the recurrent climate shocks will also increase the cost of borrowing, reducing investment opportunities for its people.

According to the Africa Development Bank (AFDB), the continent needs \$7-\$15 billion a year to create adaptation programs.

Akinwumi Adesina, the Africa Development Bank president, says it is making \$25 billion available to scale up climate change adaptation actions and drive investment in green growth.

"We will scale up access to climate-smart digital technologies and associated data-driven agricultural and financial services to at least 30 million farmers in Africa," said Adesina. "Infrastructure, we will ensure that the climate risk and resilience are integrated into at least 50 percent of the total value of new infrastructure investment in Africa across all infrastructure sectors."

The AFDB said it will invest \$8 billion to create sustainable jobs for Africa's youth and innovative financial initiatives that help increase financial flows for adaptation and resilience.

Kenya's President, Uhuru Kenyatta, addressing the gathering online, said his government is ready to handle the adverse effect of climate change.

"To implement our nationally determined contributions, we plan to invest approximately \$8 billion over the next ten years," said Kenyatta. "This is just 10 per cent of the total investment needed of the NDCs and we, therefore, need support from our international partners."

Human and wildlife conflicts posing a serious global threat

HUMAN and wildlife conflict (HWC) refers to the negative interactions between human and wild animals, with undesirable consequences for both people and their resources and wildlife and their habitats caused by competition for shared natural resources between human and wildlife, influences human food security and the well-being of both human and animals. In many regions these conflicts have intensified over recent decades as a result of human population growth and the transformation of land use.

HWC is a serious global threat to sustainable development, food security and conservation in urban and rural landscapes alike. In general, the consequences of HWC include: crop destruction, reduced agricultural productivity, competition for grazing lands and water supply, livestock predation, injury and death to human, damage to infrastructure, and increased risk of disease transmission among wildlife and livestock.

With specific reference to forests, a high density of large ungulates such as deer, can cause severe damage to the vegetation and can threaten regeneration by trampling or browsing small trees, rubbing themselves on trees or stripping tree bark. This behavior can have important economic implications and can lead to polarisation between forest and wildlife managers.

Previously, conflict mitigation strategies utilized lethal control, translocation, population size regulation and endangered species preservation. Recent management now uses an interdisciplinary set of approaches to solving conflicts. These include applying scientific

research, sociological studies and the arts to reducing conflicts. As human-wildlife conflict inflicts direct and indirect consequences on people and animals, its mitigation is an important priority for the management of biodiversity and protected areas. Resolving human-wildlife conflicts and fostering coexistence requires well-informed, holistic and collaborative processes that take into account underlying social, cultural and economic contexts.

Many countries are starting to explicitly include human-wildlife conflict in national policies and strategies for wildlife management, development and poverty alleviation. At the national level, cross-sectoral collaboration between forestry, wildlife, agriculture, livestock and other relevant sectors is key.

Human-wildlife conflict is defined by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) as "any interaction between humans and wildlife that results in negative impacts of human social, economic or cultural life, on the conservation of wildlife populations, or on the environment.

Elephants and lions are iconic species that help raise substantial funds for conservation. However, they also pose significant threats to people, crops, and livestock, and are themselves threatened with extinction.

In a new article published in the journal Nature Communications, scientists have identified the areas that are most at risk for conflicts between humans and elephants and lions in Africa. They also estimated the associated return on investment of building and maintaining high-quality fences, which are used to reduce conflict between humans and wildlife.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

Newsdesk

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

Advertising

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



NGOs in Zimbabwe likely to support terrorism?!

By Tony Reeler

IN the wake of the landslide victory for the opposition in the recent Zambian election, Zanu-PF must be concerned about what might happen in the 2023 elections.

In Zambia, a united front to prevent electoral manipulation was hugely successful and the combined force of civil society and the opposition political parties delivered a massive victory for democracy.

It takes some stretch of the imagination to believe that non-government organisations (NGOs) in Zimbabwe are likely to support terrorism, but rather less to see that the government fears financial support to political parties by NGOs.

The proposed amendments to the Private Voluntary Organisations (PVO) Act reflects how deeply the Zanu-PF government fears its citizens.

In Zimbabwe, the most trusted institutions for citizens are NGOs, according to a recent Afrobarometer survey. By contrast, most government institutions, political figures and political parties fare poorly. For example, 79% of Zimbabweans trust NGOs "somewhat" or "a lot", but only 48% similarly trust the president, and only 38% trust the Zimbabwe Electoral Commission (ZEC).

So, why does the government not trust NGOs?

Well, even a cursory read of the proposed amendment to the act reveals the motive.

The ostensible reason for the amendment is to comply with the initial recommendations of the Mutual Evaluation Report of the East and Southern African Anti-Money Laundering Group on illicit financial flows and the possibility that such illicit monies might be used for supporting terrorism.

This is obviously unobjectionable: what responsible government would not want to curb the flow of funds or financial services which are "used, in whole or in part, for the manufacture, acquisition, possession, development, export, transshipment, brokering, transport, transfer, stockpiling or use of nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery and related materials [including both technologies and dual-use goods used for non-legitimate purposes], in contravention of national laws or, where applicable, international obligations?"

Of course, this must be stopped. But are NGOs the major risk in illicit financial flows?

What about all the illicit financial

flows that emanate from cartels?

What about the illicit financial flows that the Financial Action Task Force, and the Zimbabwe government, thought were the major risks. As the task force report in 2007 pointed out, these were linked to:

Drug trafficking;

Illegal trade and smuggling of precious minerals, metals and stones;

Parallel market activities involving foreign currency and commodities by individuals and companies;

Corruption in particular practices in the fuel industry involving both private and public institutions;

Misrepresentation of quality, nature and value of exports; and

Armed robbery and theft of motor vehicles and stolen vehicle registration.

Furthermore, as a recent report by the Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum (Who Guards the Guards? Monitoring Crime and Security Force Involvement in Crime, August 2021) pointed out, there are material grounds for thinking that among the prime culprits in the criminal activities involved in all the above areas of concern were state agents.

Now any cursory examination of the crimes uncovered will not show that NGOs are involved in drug trafficking, or trading and smuggling precious minerals, metals or stones.

In fact, most NGOs are almost completely dependent on foreign donations and grants, and, contrary to the beliefs of many government officials, are subject to the most stringent financial regulation by donors for the use of the funds provided.

The standards required and adhered to by NGOs would be a good model for most government institutions: certainly the auditor-general would be happy to see government bodies have the same level of financial probity if the AG's reports are anything to go by. But, the amendment act is only remotely concerned with "terrorism". It is much more to do with Zanu-PF's visceral fear of losing the 2023 elections.

This is evident when one reads the amendment to Section 10 of the act, which says: "when any private voluntary organisation that supports or opposes any political party or candidate in a presidential, parliamentary or local government election or is a party to any breach of section 7 under Part III of the Political Parties [Finance] Act [Chapter 2:12] as a contributor of funds to a political party or candidate or otherwise shall be guilty of an offence and

liable to a fine of level twelve or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or both such fine or such imprisonment".

Now, what on Earth does this have to do with preventing the financing of "terrorism"?

Does it mean that political parties are terrorist organisations, a claim frequently made about both opposition political parties, and even NGOs, and civil society leaders?

Well, the reference to Section 7 of the Political Parties (Finance) Act makes this much clearer, as expressed in Section 6 (1) (Prohibition of foreign funding): "No political party, member of a political party or candidate shall accept any foreign donation, whether directly from the donor or indirectly through a third person."

We should note here that the prohibition in the Political Parties (Finance) Act is rather more general than the PVO amendment: whereas the PVO suggests the giving of money, the Political Parties Act suggests donations. Since donations presumably can be both money and kind, the interpretation will be critical.

While the actual section may suggest that it relates only to funding, the memorandum in the gazetted Bill makes the intention much more explicit. It says that: "provisions have been added as a way to ensure that private voluntary organisations do not undertake political lobbying".

Clearly the intent here goes much further than just funding political parties: it means that any NGO that submits a document to the government of another country, even to the UN, that purports to be trying to influence policy will be engaging in unlawful activity.

Obviously this will shut down all human rights organisations from publishing reports on human rights violations. However, as the clause stands (and the memorandum makes plain) even humanitarian organisations are at risk if they seek to influence another government.

Now the Zambian nightmare becomes plain, and the full extent of Zanu-PF's paranoia is clear. Elections are about "regime change", changing the "regime" (ie the political party) that takes charge of the state, but "regime change" in Zimbabwe is not allowed.

Zanu-PF shall govern in perpetuity: this is political scripture.

However, if NGOs try to ensure that "regime change" (which everyone understands means elections) should be a fair contest, then this is advocating "regime change" of a different order, and contrary to

political scripture.

Therefore, if NGOs, the "third persons" referred to in the section above (and in the PVO amendment), become involved in elections, supported by donors, then could this be construed as "terrorism"?

If this was not so sinister or odious, it would be hysterically funny.

Read the section in the proposed PVO amendment again, and the possible interpretation against the Political Parties (Finance) Act. What will constitute support to a political party, a member of a political party, or candidate? Giving them money? Providing legal support for a candidate or member who has been unlawfully arrested? Providing medical treatment or psycho-social support to a member or a candidate who has been abducted and tortured? What is a "donation" or an "article" that violates the Political Parties (Finance) Act?

Going back to the proposed amendment of the PVO Act, and the claim that this has anything to do with the task force recommendations, it seems highly improbable that this is in any way an attempt to deal with illicit financial flows.

If it was, we might ask where is the action on several well-publicised reports on the operations of cartels, and all these reports indicate the illicit financial flows around all of the areas mentioned in the task force report in 2007 (and referred to in subsequent task force reports)?

Where is the action on the missing billions uncovered by the auditor-general in her reports for the past five years?

The PVO amendment has nothing to do with any of this. It has only to do with elections. It aims at preventing the kind of broad coalition of opposition political parties and civil society to ensure that a democratic "regime change" can happen in 2023. It is just another part of the grand election strategy for Zanu-PF. It follows the demolition of the MDC Alliance (the real one) in parliament, the attempt to financially cripple the MDC Alliance, the 27 proposed amendments to the constitution, and completes the strategy by ensuring that civil society, mostly NGOs, will be curtailed in their support for reforms.

The motive behind the amendment is clear and is so profoundly anti-democratic that one can only hope that this produces the outcry that is needed.

Tony Reeler is co-convenor of the Platform for Concerned Citizens. A long-standing human rights activist and researcher on rights and governance, he writes in his personal capacity.

100 pc recycling: Proudly Nigerian achievement

By Akeem Ogunlade

PLASTIC egg crates, plastic bags, fabrics, throw pillows, tissue paper, paper crates, cardboards, ceiling boards, block making additives, organic manure, farming implements such as machetes, hoes, and the list continues.

This may look like products on offer from a conglomerate, but these are actually some of the by-products from the waste recycling programme of the British American Tobacco (BAT) factory in Ibadan. The company achieved 100 per cent waste recycling and zero waste to landfill at its Ibadan factory in March 2021.

Environmental pollution from industrial and manufacturing activity is a global problem. Elevated industrial output has inherently increased the volumes of industrial wastes generated. The pollutants include chemicals, fuels, paper waste, food wastes, sewage, and packaging such as plastics etc most of which end up in landfills or water bodies, contributing to environmental pollution.

It follows, therefore, that to solve the problem of global environmental pollution, governments, and businesses must seek ways to minimize their accumulation and promote proper disposal. Some quick wins which have been promoted include limiting the use of single-use plastics; waste recycling, particularly plastics, considering their ubiquity; and the efficient management of landfills.

BAT's success in achieving 100% recycling of all waste generated at its factory in Ibadan is thus a remarkable development. Heartwarming as this milestone achievement might be to environmental enthusiasts; it indeed gets more interesting when it is revealed that BAT achieved this feat with the support of an implementation partner that is a homegrown (100 percent) Nigerian company.

Enter a little known waste recycling company, Skaj & U Investment Nigeria Limited, whose position to-

day belies their humble beginnings as a company that started out as an aggregator of waste paper, which it supplied to a paper recycling plant some 25 years ago. The company says the project with BAT has catalysed its growth. Specifically, they had to employ 150 skilled and unskilled workers to tend to the recycling project at the BAT factory. This was in addition to the expansion of its recycling capacity with the acquisition of new machinery and the introduction of new recycling processes.

Many global corporations have re-engineered operations across their value chains to minimize their environmental impact. Environmental, Safety, and Governance (ESG) priorities are increasingly important in the reckoning of companies in the global business environment. Recycling waste products is among measures that they deploy to reduce environmental pollution, improve the efficiency of resource use and reduce their carbon footprint.

In Nigeria, the story is the same. Recycling companies have sprung up that go beyond their regular operations by partnering with the corporate sector and some state governments like Lagos State, to help them actualize their aspirations regarding waste recycling. Names like Wecyclers, Recycle Points, PAKAM, etc readily come to mind.

BAT Nigeria launched a corporate recycling programme in 2019, in partnership with some recycling companies in Nigeria.

Apparently, the partnerships with the local recyclers have vastly accelerated the company's waste recycling programme such that BAT Nigeria achieved 100% recycling and zero waste to landfill earlier in 2021. This feat was accomplished four years ahead of the Group's global ESG target of 2025, as announced in its global strategy announced in March 2020.

This is why the efforts of the implementation partner, Skaj & U investment Limited, and indeed the efforts of sundry recycling companies across Nigeria must be ap-



plauded.

Skaj & U, which started off as a waste paper aggregator and transitioned to paper recycling years ago, is today, able to recycle such diverse products as plastic waste, spent oil, tyres, metal waste, carton waste, pallet waste, packs and label waste, waste water, canteen waste, nylon waste, tow waste, foil waste, used kegs, used drums, cable waste and sludge, etc at the BAT factory in Ibadan.

While celebrating the improvement in the company's strategy, Research & Development (R&D), and operational competencies due to the investments in new machinery, and the expansion of their capacity and processes on account of the scale and novelty of this project, it must also be recognised that some of the machines acquired for this project were also fabricated in Nigeria and by Nigerian companies.

This goes to show that beyond empowering the recycling company, partnerships of this nature also improve capacity further down the value chain. Part funding to finance the project was also provided by Nigerian commercial banks.

Environmental pollution remains a gnawing problem in Nigeria. Thankfully, more organisations like BAT are rising to the occasion and tackling the menace head-on. Lafarge Africa Plc for example said in its 2020 sustainability reports that it reutilized 71, 029 tonnes of waste in 2020. It achieved this by partnering with the Food and Beverage Recycling Alliance (FBRA). Similarly, Coca Cola Nigeria along with Nigeria Bottling Company has aggressively pursued waste recycling, reportedly recycling over one billion plastic bottles.

This has been facilitated through partnerships with recycling com-

panies such as Recycle Points, West Africa Energy, Chanja datti, Wecyclers and many other collectors in the FBRA.

The public sector is also beginning to do more to address the waste challenge. The Lagos State government, for instance, announced in April 2021 that it was transitioning from waste disposal to waste conversion (recycling) partly on account of limited dumpsites. The Commissioner for Environment and Water Resources, Mr. Tunji Bello, stated that the project is expected to create 6,000 jobs initially.

The State along with its project partners has also deployed technology in the form of a mobile application known as PAKAM, which enables users to request for pickup of recyclable materials from their homes by registered aggregators

on the mobile application.

The impacts of this project, beyond delivering a cleaner and healthier environment to Lagosians, will hopefully mirror on a far bigger scale, the catalytic effects earlier detailed on the BAT partnership with its implementation partner for the recycling project at its factory in Ibadan.

At a time of ever-increasing necessity for governments and corporations to minimize the impacts of their operations on the environment and deliver a sustainable future, partnerships of this nature that also create new jobs, improve entrepreneurial and technical competencies of our homegrown companies are welcome and should be encouraged.

Ogunlade is of the Centre for Promotion of Enterprise and Best Business Practices

China fuels sustainable development with sustainable transport

By He Juan

AT the second United Nations (UN) Global Sustainable Transport Conference held not long ago in Beijing, China brought visitors closer to its new achievements in promoting sustainable transport through several demonstration projects at the interactive experience zone of the conference.

These projects showed how smart port realizes such functions as remotely controlling port machinery via 5G network, intelligent cargo sorting, and unmanned horizontal transport, 5G-based control cabinet for online chauffeur service remotely controls self-driving vehicles, and electronic fences standardize the parking of shared bikes by requiring payment inside the fences.

Transport industry plays a fundamental, leading and strategic role in the development of a country's economy, and transport services represent an important part of the service sector.

China has built the world's largest high-speed railway network, expressway network, and world-class port clusters, and opened air and sea routes that reach all parts of the world. The country is now home to an integrated transport network that exceeds six million kilometers.

However, it should be noted that as the demand for transport services rises continuously, problems concerning resources, energy and environment are becoming prominent. Therefore, the realization of sustainable development in the transport industry bears great significance to both the transport industry itself and high-quality economic and social development.

In recent years, China has ramped up efforts to accelerate the integration of emerging technologies, including 5G, big data and artificial intelligence (AI), into transport services, injecting strong impetus into the sustainable development of the



A citizen uses a shared electric scooter in Lianyungang Economic and Technological Development Area in Lianyungang city, east China's Jiangsu province, Sept. 1, 2021. File photo

transport sector.

Digital and intelligent transformation is becoming a new highlight of China's transport sector, with new business forms and models as well as new technologies more and more widely used to serve people's travel needs and facilitate the circulation of goods.

Chinese people have been increasingly benefited from upgraded facilities, new services and innovations such as smart road network, smart port, smart shipping, online car-hailing service, shared bikes,

car-pooling service, security check system with facial recognition technology, paperless e-boarding passes, delivery service provided by unmanned aerial vehicles, contactless delivery service, smart parking service, as well as customized bus routes.

Contributing to about 10 percent of the carbon emissions in China, transport industry is a key sector for the country's efforts to save energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, according to relevant data.

Upholding the idea of green development throughout the construction, operation and management of transport infrastructure, China has achieved tangible fruits in promoting energy conservation and carbon reduction in its transport sector in recent years.

The country's Beijing Daxing International Airport,

which utilizes renewable energy through ground source heat pump and photovoltaic power generation, is a 100-percent green building, according to an executive of the airport, who explained features of the airport to visitors at the interactive experience zone of the second UN Global Sustainable Transport Conference with the help of an eye-catching 3D sand table of the airport.

The airport is a vivid reflection of the green and low-carbon development of China's transport industry.

In recent years, the country has made great efforts to boost the development of green means of transportation, including new energy vehicles and public transport systems, promote the coordinated development of multimodal transport, optimize and adjust transport structure, recycle waste materials including pavement

surface materials, steel products, and cement, reduce express packaging waste and make packaging products greener and more recyclable.

From actively advancing the construction of transport facilities in countries along the routes of the Belt and Road Initiative to speeding up the connection of its road network to that of its neighboring countries and launching the China-Europe freight trains that can reach over 170 cities in Europe, China has always worked hard to strengthen both hard connectivity of infrastructure and soft connectivity of institutions and rules around the world, contributing its wisdom and strength to global transport cooperation and governance.

Today, the future and destiny of countries are closely linked and their interests entwined like never before. Only by pooling the wisdom and strength of all and further promoting global transport cooperation can countries better realize unfettered flows of trade and investment and facilitate interactions between civilizations through connectivity of infrastructure.

People's Daily



Transport industry plays a fundamental, leading and strategic role in the development of a country's economy, and transport services represent an important part of the service sector

Achieving global sustainability starts in Africa

By Kirstin Linnenkoper

ONLY about 1 per cent of the world's recycled metals comes from the African continent,' says Raymond Onovwugun, CEO of Romco Metals. His company is hoping to boost that figure with a new recycling plant in Ghana and he has ambitious plans for expansion.

Every quarter, Romco Metals recycles more than 5 000 tonnes of non-ferrous scrap, mostly aluminium and copper, shipping it around the world to well-known companies including major automotive manufacturers, and American metals giant Alcoa. The company is headquartered in London and its sites in Ghana and Nigeria have a processing capacity of approximately 1 500 tonnes per month. Ceo Raymond Onovwugun (pictured) proudly states that one site can process the equivalent of 34 Olympic size swimming pools full of scrap annually.

'But we have solutions,' Onovwugun says with great enthusiasm. 'That's why we're expanding our recycling activities throughout Africa in those areas where it's needed most. In the process of doing so, we're adding hundreds of jobs.'

Seeing his ideas come to fruition after seven years of planning and investing is incredibly rewarding. 'Being able to support hundreds of people further highlights that milestone. We're not just a recycling enterprise. We're a social enterprise.'

Recycling powerhouse

By adopting an active approach, Onovwugun believes Africa can become a recycling powerhouse. The proof of the pudding, as they say, is in the eating: Romco increased its revenue by over 900% during the pandemic, has set up a trade hub in Dubai, and has future plans for eco-initiatives Africa (like plastic waste clean-up expeditions) is projected to be home to almost two billion people by 2040.

'If we want to realise our climate goals, we have to significantly increase our recycling capacity,' Onovwugun insists. 'That's the most effective way to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions.' It makes perfect sense to capitalise on the abundant presence of critical metals lying in dusty drawers, garages and landfills.

According to the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, the 55 million tonnes of waste generated in South Africa per annum is worth almost R 26 billion (EUR 1.5 billion) per year. Considering Nigeria's population generates some 32 million tonnes (of which 2.5 million tonnes are plastic), the pay-off could be enormous. The entrepreneur envisions sustainability taking a big leap forward in developing countries.

He cites international efforts to industrialise Africa, with more people wanting to invest in extracting resources from the 'urban mine' rather than stripping the earth of materials. (Ghana is the leading nation in Africa for gold mining, which is a 150 tonnes a year business. Other popular mined materials include bauxite, manganese and silver.)

From plumbing to scrapping
For Onovwugun, recycling isn't

just about profit. 'It's a good business model; but there's not just a capitalist driver. The alternative makes no sense.' His story is certainly a unique one. He set up his first recycling plant in Nigeria in 2015 but before that he was a plumber in the UK, running a very successful company. 'It's a sector that generates a lot of waste; I gradually got a glimpse of the end-of-life market, the potential for scrap processing,' he recalls.

'I kind of bolted that service onto the existing company, although I felt my focus shifted more and more towards the scrap part of it. Visiting clients, I saw there was so much material available for processing. Just because it couldn't be repaired, it didn't mean it was worthless. I thought this business model was fascinating and started reading and learning what I could about recycling.'

Ultimately, Onovwugun realised he wanted to be on the different end of the value chain. He switched careers, sold his business, and used the money he had saved to establish a recycling firm. He hasn't looked back since. Romco has grown into a multinational employing more than 300 people in three countries. Better still, the recycling company earned a record EUR 4.9 million in Q1 2021, which is 718% up on Q1 2020. 'We were able to process 487% more metals in the first quarter of the year,' Onovwugun reports.

Imagining where his company and the African recycling sector as a whole is going, he reflects: 'Progress is only possible through bold investments.' The plan is very clear: seven recycling plants in operation by 2026. That means five more facilities within five years.

City never sleeps

The recycler, who describes himself as an ambitious yet level-headed guy, realises that durable business growth is only possible with a practical, systematic mindset. He sees much unexplored potential waiting in Africa. 'When I left university, I knew that the continent has various developing markets with some really booming economies,' Onovwugun states. This is especially true for Nigeria, from where his parents emigrated to the UK in the 1970s.

Onovwugun was born and raised in London. 'I remember visiting Lagos for the first time back in 2014 when I was still trying to set up my business. It's the largest city in the country, and one of the largest metropolitan areas in the world. Seeing all the hustle and bustle, the big city life, with my own eyes made me realise we have an entirely wrong perception of life in Africa.'

Nigeria has a gross domestic product of almost US\$ 450 billion - the highest on the continent. 'Places like Lagos - a city that never sleeps - are much like the ones we have in the UK; alive with activity and commerce. It's not all rural settlements, landfills and children with sad eyes like we see on television. What we think we know is only a small fraction of what Africa has to offer. It's a one-sided image that needs to be updated,' he argues. 'Almost as soon as I got off the airplane I thought to myself: this is the place I can grow my business



and have an immediate global impact.'

Onovwugun insists Romco Metals is ready to take recycling to the next level by helping to advance the formal sector. 'At the moment, there are only about 50 recycling plants in Africa, whereas we have over 250 in Europe, easily.' At this rate, the statistics (roughly 13% of materials are recycled in Nigeria) won't see any significant improvement any time soon. 'Again, the numbers don't make any sense if we look at the continent's high population and mining figures. We're talking about a very a-symmetrical picture and I want to do my best to fix that.'

Personal connection

The 31-year-old remembers all too well where his venture began. 'The journey into Africa started at a familiar location,' he laughs. 'In my auntie's backyard, where I built a small shed.' The spin-off operation barely covered a quarter of an acre. Fast forward to now and Romco Metals' facilities span eight acres with activities in Ghana having recently been expanded to a

site in the neighbouring Burkino Faso.

When asked where he spends most of his time, Onovwugun chuckles. 'I travel a lot,' he replies. 'I'm abroad two weeks at a time, if not longer, at regular intervals. Sometimes I have to check where I am when I wake up,' he jokes. 'But, you know, it's how I get things done. That's the main thing. Some ceos have other people run their business but I want to know what is going on at all my facilities - not just the ones close to home.' He wants to know his team personally and check that everything is running smoothly.

'I don't like wasting time. I have to keep busy. It's how I maintain the connection to what I do; I've got to feel it.' In fact, Onovwugun only got back from his honeymoon the day before a scheduled zoom call with Recycling International. 'I've been back in the UK a whole two months now,' he adds.

With the pandemic more under control and vaccines being rolled out across the globe, he is eager to resume his business trips, undaunted by the shadow of coronavirus mutations headlining the news. 'I don't want to jinx it: I was lucky enough not to get sick in the last year-and-a-half.' As fate would have it, he got malaria and typhoid during a company visit in 2016. 'That was a gruelling experience; I was in hospital for over two weeks trying to recover. Trust me, I'll never again underestimate how important your health is. It's why we enforced strict rules early on during the pandemic to keep our crew safe.' And he adds: 'I'm grateful I don't get knocked down easily.'

A bold, new standard Onovwugun's family couldn't have guessed that the enterprise would pick up speed so quickly. 'We're aiming at getting a revenue of close to US\$ 30 million this year. Perhaps 50 million. By next year, I'm hoping to realise a revenue between US\$ 80 million and US\$ 100 million. All in all, I'd say we've become a reasonably-sized player in Africa and in the general recycling market.'

Meanwhile, the strong demand for both recycled copper and aluminium in the electronics and automotive market is sure to cement future growth. 'Modern vehicles are getting more lightweight, so aluminium is becoming more important. And e-mobility has been notably pushing new car sales.' Based on these trends, the role of recyclers will be more prominent - especially with increased awareness about resource scarcity and pollution due to mining/producing parts made from virgin materials. 'Our industry can really make a difference,' Onovwugun states.

It's clear his confidence is based on his passion for the industry and seeing the bigger picture. 'I want Romco to be at the forefront of recycling in Africa, showing other players how it's done.' Hopefully, more recyclers will join the game and thus collectively raise the standard of waste management. That way, the circular economy may become the new standard.



Onovwugun celebrates opening the new Romco Metals plant in Ghana in February.

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

Women farmers face challenges in Africa: Seeking gender equity in agriculture hard

By Special Correspondent

WOMEN in Africa's agriculture industry face unique challenges, said Aline Mugisho, executive manager of Innovative Youth in Agriculture at International Institute of Tropical Agriculture.

"When we think about African agriculture and food landscape, there are quite a few challenges that both women and youth face, which continues to limit the impact they can have on the sector and also their livelihoods," she said.

Mugisho was a speaker at the Global Agriculture Innovation Forum during a session on women and youth entrepreneurship.

"The recent World Bank report stated that women farmers produce 30% less than their male counterparts, primarily because they have access to poorer inputs, poor quality land and limited support," she explained.

There is a sense of urgency to address these issues, Mugisho said.

Mugisho outlined five major challenges faced by women in parts of Africa including limited access to finance and credit facilities. The lack of capital and credit support makes it difficult for women farmers to buy quality seed and fertilizer, or even access farmland, which in turn reduces agricultural productivity.

Others are limited access to production resources. Women have limited ownership and control over resources such as land, farm and farming inputs, livestock, and so forth. This influences their ability to develop and sustain agribusiness and limited access to extension services, training and education. More women are uneducated or untrained on improved agricultural practices and financial literacy. They have limited access to extension services compared to their male counterparts.

Low decision-making power about agricultural production, whereby women are influenced by culture, norms and tradition,



which affects their decision-making authority in their family, communities and agribusinesses and poor access to markets. Distribution, transportation and marketing of agricultural products are male-dominated and in some regions women are prohibited from going to the

market. They are also pushed to the retail end, which often has lower margins.

"We need to ensure that women have access to assets, skills, inputs, finance – and that they can have mobility as they move up," Mugisho said.

"One of our programs that I think is groundbreaking is called Advancing Local Dairy Development in Nigeria project. It's really focused on gender equity and empowering female dairy farmers to achieve their highest potential."

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

Health basket fund marks 22nd anniversary with great achievements

ESTABLISHED in 1999, the Health Basket Fund under the Sector Wide Approach (SWAp) was meant to provide a framework for collaboration and coordination between the government and stakeholders to support one health sector programme by increasing government ownership.

The government invited development partners participating in the SWAp process to pool resources in support of jointly developed sector plans, particularly the primary health care services.

Supporting primary health care was in line with the then Alma Ata Declaration, Now Astana Declaration which focuses efforts on Primary Health Care to ensure that everyone everywhere is able to enjoy the highest possible attainable standard of health.

Six partners including Norway, Switzerland, Denmark, the United Kingdom, Ireland and the World Bank responded to this call and became pioneers of the Health Basket Fund. The fund started its operations to

support implementation of the Health Sector Programme of Work (POW) in 1999/2000 to 2001/2002 using government systems and procedures.

Officiating the opening of HBF's 22nd meeting here, Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Minister Dr. Dorothy Gwajima said the government appreciates the HBF for accepting to use government systems and processes for planning, budget and expenditure tracking.

In doing so, HBF has helped to fast-track implementation of health sector reforms at local government level such as use of comprehensive council health plans at council level and health facilities plans at the health facility level.

"This was a bold step and courageous action taken by the pioneers as they were stepping into the unknown and untested field," she said, adding, many of other SWAp partners who remained outside the basket feared that funds may be mis-spent and they would not be

able to attribute success in the sector for the funds injected in the health basket.

Despite these odds, partners decided to put their faith in the government and the fund was launched to provide flexible funding to the government.

The early successes of the fund attracted other development partners to join the pooled funding modality. The six pioneers were joined by the Netherlands, Canada, Germany and two United Nations (UN) Agencies - UNFPA and UNICEF to support the implementation of the first phase five - year Health Sector Strategic Plan 2003-2008.

Three major contributors, Netherlands, Germany and the UK) were unable to continue supporting the Health Basket Fund for various reasons. However, in 2016, partners welcomed a new partner, the Republic of South Korea, thus re-igniting the interest in this pooled funding arrangement.

The HBF started by allocating \$0.5 per capita to local government authorities and later

increased to \$1.0 per capita.

In a period of 22 years, the health basket contributed a total of \$ 1.54 billion to the health sector. Most of the HBF resources are allocated to the local government level where primary health care service delivery occurs.

At present, 90 percent of all HBF funds are allocated to primary health care level. The Health Basket Fund immediately, according to the minister, became, and has continued to be, a reliable and predictable source of funding for service delivery at the primary health care level.

Health basket partners participate together with other health development partners in the SWAp health sector dialogue structure including the Joint Annual Health Sector Review Field Visits, Technical Review and Annual Policy meetings.

This has helped to reduce the burden to the government of having separate dialogue structures and this is a lesson to take in efforts to harmonize

and align the existing separate dialogue structures for the Global Fund and GAVI with the Joint Annual Health Sector Review.

In 2015, the government started to implement the Big Results Now Health Care Initiative (BRN Health), in order to accelerate achievement of health objectives of the Tanzania Development Vision 2025.

BRN Health introduced several reforms including financial decentralization to health facilities by introducing the uses of Health Facility Plans (HFP), Direct Health Facility Financing (DHFF) and Facility Financial Reporting System (FFARS).

These result based BRN initiatives were included in the Health Sector Strategic Plan 2015-2020 (HSSP IV). In 2015, the Government and the Development Partners contributing to the Health Basket Fund also decided to review and revise the Health Basket Fund in order to adopt a performance-based approach

in support of HSSP IV. In this approach, HBF funds are disbursed based on achievement of agreed targets for specific service delivery and health system indicators.

The introduction of the performance-based Health Basket Fund has led to major achievements in the Health Sector. The mid-term review of Health Basket Fund conducted in the year 2019/2020 reveals tremendous achievements at the Primary Health Care (PHC).

Funding for RMNCAH increased from 76.4 percent in 2016 to 83.9 percent in 2020. The HBF supported rehabilitation and/or expansion of 304 health facilities to enable provision of Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care (CEMOC) services.

This led to an increase in deliveries in health facilities from 55 percent in 2015 to 83 percent in 2020. The HBF has also supported strengthening of health systems including the use of Direct Health Facility

Financing (DHFF) and Facility Financing and Reporting System (FFARS) to improve public financial management at the health facility levels. Also, the use of service delivery indicators to track the performance of the Health Basket Fund has led to increased data quality in the sector.

There is uniformity of data entered into DHIS2 and data recorded in the tally sheet, registers and summary form by 91.3 percent compared to 75 percent 2017.

At the council level, the quality of Comprehensive Council Health Plans (CCHPs), has increased. The Quality of CCHPs is measured by assessing compliance with the CCHP planning guideline standards. In 2015, only 20 percent of CCHPs passed in the first round of assessment while in 2017, 75 percent of CCHPs passed in the first round. Health facilities rated three stars or higher increased from two percent or 6,996 in 2016 to 20 percent or 7,289 in 2018.

Climate change means hunger in our communities - African women leaders

By Malavika Vyawahare

VANESSA Nakate, a Ugandan climate activist, emerged as one of the most prominent youth voices at COP26 in Glasgow. "Prove us wrong," was her message to delegates at the climate talks, which entered their final day on Friday, as fears grew that countries would fail to convert ambition into agreement.

Activists and delegates from developing countries, including many African nations, have strained to define the debate as one of climate justice. One of the major sticking points is the doubling of funds to help poorer countries deal with climate impacts. In the past, richer nations like the US have resisted efforts to ramp up climate finance.

At the latest round of talks, some of the most vulnerable countries are seeking funds not just for adapting to the future impacts of climate change but also compensation for "loss and damage" that has already occurred.

Civil society representatives from African nations consistently drew attention to deepening hunger and food insecurity. Three out of the ten countries facing the greatest threat from climate change are in Africa, with Madagascar ranking fourth, Kenya placed seventh and Rwanda eighth. Madagascar is currently in the grip of a drought the UN warned could trigger the first climate change-induced famine.

In 2015, when countries signed the landmark Paris agreement to curb greenhouse gas emissions, the

African nation's per capita emissions stood at 0.12 tons/person, compared to 16 tons/person for the US. The US has historically emitted the most greenhouse gases. In recent decades, though, China's annual emissions have swelled, placing it first among polluters, with the US second, the EU and India coming next. China, India and Saudi Arabia have, as of Thursday, opposed the entire section of the COP26 final agreement on climate change mitigation; that section contains all of the agreement's language around reducing emissions.

"This rise in temperature will only be stopped if there is also a change in consumption and production patterns in the so-called polluting countries," Madagascar's environment minister, Baomiavotse Vahinala Raharinirina, told AFP. Raharinirina said a "psychological distance" prevented people from grasping the harshest realities of the climate crisis.

At a session organized by the British philanthropy Campaign for Female Education (CEFED) on Tuesday, delegates from countries in Sub-Saharan Africa attempted to narrow this gap.

"Climate change means hunger and scarcity in our communities," Fiona Mavinga said of her native Zimbabwe.

Mavinga, a lawyer by training, is the co-founder of the Camfed Association (CAMA), a network of African women leaders.

Welsh philanthropist Ann Cotton formed CAMFED in 1993 to support women's education in marginalized



communities in sub-Saharan Africa. In 2013, the NGO started training women as Agriculture Guides or champions of climate-smart agriculture.

At Tuesday's discussion, other panelists also drew a clear link between climate change, food insecurity, and poor education access for girls. They were speaking from experience, narrating mirroring accounts of living with grandparents or relatives who worked as small-holder farmers.

"Agriculture is life in my community. People depend on land for

their livelihood," Forget Shareka, an entrepreneur and CAMA member from Zimbabwe, said. "When weather patterns change, they affect crop production." High temperatures and droughts cause crop failures, she said.

Given the opportunity to continue her education thanks to CAMFED's support, Shareka decided to pursue a bachelor's degree in agriculture science. She went on to co-found an enterprise that aims to reduce post-harvest losses.

It was the kind of story Nakate said was missing from the broader

narrative about climate change.

"We have seen how continuously activists from the global south, who are speaking up from the most affected communities – their voices are not being platted," Nakate told radio network NPR of COP26.

"Their voices are not being amplified. Their stories are being erased."

The 24-year-old is no stranger to erasure. She attended the World Economic Forum in Davos along with white climate campaigners, including Greta Thunberg, last year and was infamously cropped out of

an Associated Press photo, provoking allegations of racism.

The climate talks have come under scrutiny for poor representation from African nations, which are most vulnerable to climate impacts. Lack of funding, COVID-19 restrictions, changing travel requirements, and Britain's immigration system limited the participation of delegates from some countries. An estimated two-thirds of civil society organizations who usually send representatives to COP have not sent them to Glasgow this year, possibly making COP26 the whitest and most privileged climate summit ever, according to activists.

Malidadi Langa, who works in his communities living around Kasungu National Park in Malawi, said he couldn't secure funding despite wanting to go. "Major decisions that affect the natural resources, whether it's wildlife, forestry, are made at a higher level at international fora," he said, "but they have a huge impact on local communities."

Langa said mostly international NGOs, backed by big-ticket funders, get to go to events like COP. "They will be speaking on behalf of my village, which we do not like," he said. "They end up misrepresenting our issues."

His concerns also centered on the poor soils and erratic rains that lead to crop failures. "Farmers get very little for their sweat," Malidadi said. "These are people who are hard-working, but climate change and the soils are failing them."

Millions of people go hungry in the region every year, and the changing climate has only made matters worse. "Unfortunately, these are the things that those who are making decisions around climate change do not see," he said.

Eskom must be declared a national disaster to ward off power cuts and foil sabotage

JOHANNESBURG

MY Eskom se Push app pings all day long to warn about power cuts after the utility announced that it would move from Stage 2 to Stage 4 on Monday, 8 November. That it gave the public 25 minutes' warning tells you how bad things are.

The regular ping from the app also reveals that power cuts are probably higher than Stage 4 already, as energy analyst Ted Blom has warned. In Johannesburg, where I live, power availability is less than Stage 4 suggests. According to City Power, the city, which contributes 15% to GDP, faces an additional 421 power cuts a day across the city. City Power runs part of the city's grid, and Eskom the other part, and there are regular planned and unplanned outages. In December 2019, Eskom announced Stage 6 load shedding, but 2021 blackouts are worse than that period, the CSIR has found.

This situation is an emergency, and the government must declare electricity and Eskom a state of national disaster as it did with Covid-19. The impacts on South Africa's security are severe, and the presidential task team which is managing the electricity crisis is not up to the task. Electricity shortages pinch a Covid economic recovery, and new investment (domestic and foreign) can't start with a patchy supply.

Deputy President David Mabuza chairs what used to be called the Eskom war room but it is now the political task team. It meets weekly (but not every week recently, says Mabuza's spokesperson, Matshepo Seedat). The group includes Cabinet members and Eskom executives, but neither the structure nor the leaders are up to the task, as the perilous decline in electricity shows.

The political governance of Eskom is a nightmare. Mabuza was out of

South Africa in Russia for most of the year, and presumably, Minister of Public Enterprises Pravin Gordhan was at the helm of the political team.

But what worked for him at SARS, where he masterminded the transformation of the tax-collection agency into a world-class institution, is not working at Eskom. His bag of fail-safe tactics (walk the floor of power stations, let the board govern, get staff behind a higher purpose) is flailing at Eskom. Eskom CEO Andre de Ruyter, his COO Andre Oberholzer and spokesperson Sikonathi Mantshantsha are struggling, as the Eskom Files series on News24 reveals.

Eskom is still in the grip of mafias

According to weekend reports, staff had been arrested for fuel theft of R100-million at the Tutuka power station, which had been beset by internal saboteurs. By Sunday, Eskom reported an unspecified major incident in Zambia, which, with diesel reserve shortages, saw power cuts accelerated to Stage 4. News24 also reported that only one of four units at the new power station, Kusile, is working. Energy analyst Chris Yelland said he thought it had been handed over to Eskom by contractors prematurely.

The Eskom management team is struggling. Gordhan sounded like he was on Mars. He declared to the media that the utility needed to find emergency power solutions like those used by California when its grid collapsed and engineers rigged up emergency power in two months.

He is the minister in charge of Eskom, so why not just do it? At the other end of town, speaking in Soweto, President Cyril Ramaphosa said Eskom kept him up at night and it was a "complex" problem. The President is another leader who sounds like he isn't the head honcho, perhaps because he lives in a bubble and doesn't suffer the ignominies of regular cuts.

Mineral Resources and Energy Minister



South African Mineral Resources and Energy minister Gwede Mantashe.

ister Gwede Mantashe. (Photo: Flickr / Energy Capital & Power)

Mineral Resources and Energy Minister Gwede Mantashe spends most of his time dissing renewable energy sources or explaining why the regulatory timetable to hook up clean emergency energy supplies for South Africa can't speed up emergency power or own generation. What a bunch of Neros, fiddling while Mzansi burns. A different plan is needed.

Layered sabotage

Johannesburg and Geberhera now regularly have power cuts that last for days, not hours, building out the hypothesis that we are way past Stage 4 power cuts in many parts of the coun-

try. A City Power technician told me that Eskom staff were on a go-slow because of an overtime dispute, so they didn't pitch every time the switches needed to be made to power back up after a scheduled power cut. It's a complex situation to shut systems down and bring them back up, and it's easy to throw a spanner in the works.

From reports it's clear that layers of sabotage are at play at Eskom as Makgoba, De Ruyter and his team struggle to clean up and keep the lights on simultaneously. The clean-up has disrupted mafias who accumulated rents running into billions of rands. The teetering fleet of power stations, most of them in remote locations, is

an easy target for the disaffected.

Declare Eskom a state of national disaster

Powerful constituencies are baying for blood. "The Black Business Council is of the view that the country should acknowledge that the Eskom leadership is completely overwhelmed, inept and out of its depth. They simply don't seem to have a handle on this crisis," said the council's CEO, Kganki Matabane, who welcomed De Ruyter's appointment in November 2019. The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), which organises workers at Eskom, also made an off-the-headers statement about the executive and board.

Seven reasons pastoralism supports a better future

By Special Correspondent

THIS time-tested practice works with nature and offers numerous benefits. Pastoralism, a traditional and extensive form of raising livestock, employs more than 200 million people in 100 countries. Pastoralists guide and feed their animals through diverse landscapes such as prairies, savannas or tundra.

Employing different species of local breeds that adapt to variable environments, pastoralism is critical to reducing poverty and providing food security in these areas. By working with nature, it champions productivity, sustainability and animal welfare.

Here are seven reasons why pastoralism plays a key role for a better future:

1. It diversifies food production

In a world where the availability of natural resources and climate patterns are increasingly variable, meeting demand for milk and meat through different methods, including pastoralism, spreads the risk of production failures. Pastoralism

provides affordable, high-quality proteins and nutrients to meet local demand and can help reduce a country's reliance on imports. And because herders travel with their livestock and work knowledgeably with nature to access water and forage, production inputs are low relative to outputs.

2. It acts against climate change

Research shows that pastoral landscapes have the potential to achieve a neutral carbon balance, as grazing can offset carbon levels by stimulating plant growth, which helps sequester carbon in soil. In pastoral systems, livestock can also be moved to fallow lands and fields to make use of crop residues for feed and to distribute animal manure as fertilizer - recycling nutrients as part of a circular bioeconomy.

By moving livestock around, pastoralism diversifies strategies for adapting to a changing climate. For example, in Mongolia, pastoralists make use of "otor" - reserved areas that can be used in times of crisis, such as the late arrival of rains - thereby preserving other rangeland areas from overgrazing. Pastoralists

also effectively manage natural resources, helping preserve biodiversity in all kinds of environments, from deserts to wetlands and forests. Thus, respecting and incorporating pastoralists' knowledge and practices can help protect these ecosystems.

3. It functions as an early warning system for pandemics

The COVID-19 pandemic has taught us that dealing with health challenges requires paying attention to the health of animals, the environment, and humans. The One Health approach helps countries better monitor and control zoonotic diseases (those that pass between humans and animals). Pastoralists play an essential role in this, providing early warnings of new infectious disease threats in wildlife populations. Improving access to veterinary services and prevention measures - including affordable quality vaccines - will help meet production needs while reducing the risk of disease transmission.

Between 2016 and 2019, FAO vaccinated approximately 30 million small ruminants against Peste des Petits Ruminants in the pastoral areas of Ethiopia. FAO also supports farmers and pastoralists on the responsible use of antimicrobials in livestock to help control the emergence and spread of drug-resistant pathogens through the food supply chain and into the environment.

4. It strengthens the labour force and offers employment opportunities

Pastoralism secures the livelihood of millions of people in 75 percent of the world's countries, but has been neglected for years by policies and investments. Boost-

ing pastoralists' access to education, training, information, markets, veterinary and animal production support, health and finances and facilitating transboundary movement can yield substantial economic and social benefits.

5. It reduces feed-food competition

Consumer demand for naturally raised and grass-fed animal sourced foods continues to expand the retail market of these products, presenting new opportunities for exports and profitability. It is estimated that up to 811 million people in the world faced hunger in 2020. Grazing systems can help reduce food insecurity by reducing the competition for cereals between livestock feed and food for human consumption.

6. It protects animal diversity

Pastoral herds and flocks have been bred for thousands of years, resulting in some of the highest levels of genetic diversity and resilience of any breeding population. This diversity of local breeds stems from a close interdependency between the environment, pastoralists and livestock. Through genetic selection and local ecological knowledge, herders continuously improve their animals' breed, allowing them to adapt to environmental changes, diseases and changing market preferences. The need to interact and work with other herds also allows for greater genetic diversity.

7. It helps forests grow

Pastoralism and forests are interdependent. In some areas, riparian forests (those close to a body of water)

In a crisis, solutions are often sought in purges, but that won't solve the electricity question.

Eskom's Grootvlei coal-fired power station in Mpumalanga on 7 August 2019. (Photo: Waldo Swiegers/Bloomberg via Getty Images)

Instead, South Africa can declare a national disaster at Eskom and treat it with the same intensity and attention as the Covid pandemic. What are valuable lessons we have learnt? At the moment, Eskom is communicating via a single news platform and in one-way press releases, which are top-down and disempowering methods of communication.

Instead, the public needs a daily, scheduled situation update, as we get with Covid, so you can plan around it and feel the empowering effects of information. South Africans have been made Covid-literate through good details - we need to be made grid-literate. Makgoba, Gordhan, De Ruyter and Mantshantsha must be daily fixtures telling us what is happening with the fleet of power stations. Ramaphosa should convene electricity "family meetings" to update the nation on progress; sleepless nights are not a leadership solution to a crisis now running into its second decade.

On new energy forms, Mantashe and Nersa must update the country on when, where and how to bring the new energy onstream. Nersa's communication system is archaic, and its bureaucratic licensing system has not changed since the Eighties. Business twinned with the government to tackle Covid; it needs to do the same on electricity.

Better communication and enhanced civil society empowerment will make the public a massive counterforce to the saboteurs and spoilers currently holding South Africa hostage.

Eskom is not too big to fail, and its slow-burn is taking the country down the tubes with it.

RADIO One RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME
05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM HABARI NYEPESI II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI III 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:15 HRS MUDUNDO 18:30 HRS DJ SHOW 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS NACHO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM HABARI NYEPESI II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI III 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:15 HRS MUDUNDO 18:30 HRS DJ SHOW 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS NACHO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM HABARI NYEPESI II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI III 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:15 HRS MUDUNDO 18:30 HRS DJ SHOW 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS NACHO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM HABARI NYEPESI II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI III 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:15 HRS MUDUNDO 18:30 HRS DJ SHOW 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS NACHO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM HABARI NYEPESI II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI III 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:15 HRS MUDUNDO 18:30 HRS DJ SHOW 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS NACHO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM HABARI NYEPESI II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI III 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:15 HRS MUDUNDO 18:30 HRS DJ SHOW 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS NACHO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO	05:00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06:00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06:30 AM NIPASHE 06:50 AM MATANGAZO 07:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07:10 AM MATANGAZO 07:15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07:25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07:40 AM HABARI NYEPESI II 08:00 AM HABARI NYEPESI III 08:10 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09:20 AM BRAND TALK 10:00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10:03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10:10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13:10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13:30 HRS DJ SHOW 16:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16:03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16:15 HRS MUDUNDO 18:30 HRS DJ SHOW 19:30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21:00 HRS NACHO ONE DOCTOR 21:05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22:15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23:00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23:03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00-05:00HRS MUZIKI MCHANGANYIKO

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One



Radio One

CHALLENGE

Morogoro DC urges Jica alumni to help out small traders with solar power

By Francis Kajubi

SMALL traders should be supplied with off-grid electricity mainly from renewable sources such as solar so that they can increase working hours and earnings.

Morogoro District Commissioner, Albert Msando said on Monday that Jica Alumni Association of Tanzania (Jata) members have capacity to serve the hawkers need lighting to continue with business activities when dusk falls.

Msando who was speaking during a one-day seminar held organized by Jata in collaboration with WASSHA Inc, a Japanese-Tanzanian company that provides solar lantern rental and charging service using clean energy in off-grid areas, said petty traders in his district lack power supply to work overnight.

"Allowing petty traders do their

businesses during night-time will boost their incomes but also the district council's earnings in terms of taxes," he said. The DC added, "I hereby request you Jata members in collaboration with WASSHA Inc to provide a solution to this challenge."

Jata members are Jica training programs' ex-participants both from public and private sectors who studied in Japan as part of cooperation between Tokyo and Dodoma through Japan International Cooperation Agency. Msando commended Jica for establishing various development projects in the region which benefit low-income residents including small and medium size enterprises.

Briefing the Morogoro DC on activities of Jata, a member of the association's executive committee Dr Severine Assenga said they have more than 4,000 members countrywide who in one way or another studied in Japan



Morogoro district commissioner Albert Msando speaks at a past event.

and other countries under Jica sponsorship.

Jata Chairperson, Gregory Mlay said the association implements at least six public support activities every year in different regions with Jica's backing.

"Jata members observed and understood the business model and the impact of the WASSHA Inc services to the surrounding communities in Morogoro district," Mlay said adding that with Japanese support the association has assisted commu-

nities access power for productive purposes.

"This seminar was organized to understand WASSHA's business model and its impacts on the development of people's livelihoods in Tanzania," he noted. WASSHA has been pro-

viding solar power services in some regions of the country including Dar es Salaam, Coast and Morogoro in collaboration with Jica since 2016. It was the first case of Jica's Private Sector Investment Finance (PSIF) project in Sub-Saharan Africa.

WINDFALL

High-end Arabica coffee at 9-year high with supply risks worsening

LONDON

PRICES for high-end Arabica coffee beans touched nine-year highs Monday with turmoil in Africa adding to crop woes in South America and skyrocketing costs for farmers.

Ethiopia, the world's third biggest grower of Arabica beans, is in the throes of civil war, with government forces battling rebels from the northern Tigray region. Curfews were recently imposed in the Oromia region, and US Secretary of State Antony Blinken expressed concerns Friday that the African nation could implode.

The beans used by companies from Starbucks Corp. to Nestle SA's Nespresso brand have al-

ready jumped 77% this year after frost and drought dealt devastating blows to crops in top shipper Brazil. Excessive rains have also curbed output in second-ranked Colombia. The March contract rose as much as 2.8% to \$2.2825 a pound on ICE Futures US, the highest for a most-active contract since January 2012.

Besides war and adverse weather, a host of other factors are pushing up coffee. Farmers are facing rising costs for everything from fertilizer to labour and fuel. Freight costs have soared, hurting trade flows. Some South American producers have defaulted on contracts, exacerbating financial stress for coffee companies short on supplies.

Buyers are turning to certified stockpiles to meet near-term needs. Helping the move Monday is a public holiday in Brazil, which is keeping sellers at bay, said Carlos Mera, analyst for Rabobank International in London.

"Several other factors continue to pressure prices upwards, particularly those that affect coffee flow such as limited vessel space, access to the Brazilian port of Santos and the growing risk of potential defaults in Colombia," said Jorge Cuevas, chief coffee officer for Sustainable Harvest, an importer in Oregon.

"We continue bullish with the market's upside target in the medium term at \$2.80 a pound," Marcelo Fraga Moreira, analyst



Arabica coffee price rise graph.

for Archer Consulting in Sao Paulo said in a report. In London, robusta coffee futures rose 1% to \$2 299 a ton. The cheaper variety, which is used in instant beverages, has risen 66% this year. Vietnam, the top

supplier, has seen flows affected by the supply crisis and surging costs for Asian routes.

ALERT

GABORONE

WITH increasing trade in crypto assets by residents and other domestic entities in regional and global trading platforms, the Bank of Botswana (BoB) has warned that there is no regulatory framework for the licensing, control, and protection of investors or consumers.

"Therefore, trading in bitcoin or

Botswana cautions cryptocurrency investors

similar decentralised technologies, also known as 'cryptocurrency,' is akin to investment in any other intangible assets with attendant risks, inherent in such investments, such as complete loss of value or possible abuse of the technologies to the detriment of investors," cautioned Dr Seamogano Mosanako, Head of Commu-

nications and Information Services.

Dr Mosanako said it is advisable and considered prudent for those intending to participate in the activity to undertake due diligence on the registration and legality of the business, as well as the nature of the business activity, including the manner of generation and source of returns;

"There is general concern that, in several instances, the underlying activity may relate to pyramid schemes and scams, which could result in individuals unwittingly participating in criminal activity and, therefore, liable for prosecution or exposure to significant risk of financial and asset losses." She added that the public has "no

option for redress" relating to fraud, misconduct, or financial losses emanating from or associated with participation in the crypto assets business through statutory instruments under BoB.

The Financial Intelligence Agency (FIA) recently issued a warning against the growing trend in cyber

criminality in the form of virtual assets and illegal online investment schemes. FIA's analysis, based on financial disclosures filed by specified parties, information from open sources and law enforcement partners, indicates that the scams are using social media platforms for recruitment, promising rapid return on investment to unsuspecting victims.



Bimal Shah, the managing director of Broadway Group of Companies.

CONCERN

Cooking oil, bread, milk price rise signals expensive Christmas

NAIROBI

KENYANS should brace themselves for an expensive festive season after manufacturers of bread, soda, sugar, and cooking oil and milk processors set off a fresh round of price increases.

The cost of breakfast is the worst hit in the latest review after bakers and millers reviewed their prices, in what is likely to trigger inflation. Starting this week, a 400 gramme loaf of bread will cost Sh5 more in response to the rising cost of wheat that has now gone up by 44 percent from January this year at the international market.

A tonne of wheat at the global market, where Kenya sources at least 75 percent of the annual requirement, has gone up to Sh47,520 from Sh33,000 in January. Mr Bimal Shah, the managing director of Broadway Group of Companies, said they had no alternative but to adjust the price.

"The cost of wheat has been going up since the beginning of the year and this has made it difficult for us to maintain the prices that we have been offering consumers over time," Mr Shah

told the Business Daily.

A spot check on Friday revealed that the price of sugar, soda, cooking oil, among others, have also increased even as Kenyans come to terms with an expensive shopping basket after the recent spike in Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) price.

A kilogramme of sugar will now retail at Sh140, up from an average of Sh130 a month ago. While a 200 millilitre (ml) of soda has increased by Sh5 to Sh25 from Sh20, a 300ml has risen to Sh35 from Sh30, representing a 16.67 percent increase. The average price of a one litre of cooking oil has increased from Sh250 last month to Sh300.

Refilling a 13-kilogramme cooking gas cylinder cost Sh411.66, or 20.24 percent more, to an average of Sh2,445.24, largely on the impact of the 16 percent value-added tax on the commodity in July. Some of the customers we spoke with at retail stores complained of high prices of basic stuff such as sugar.

"Majority of basic commodities such as sugar, milk and cooking oil have increased prices significantly. I do not know how I will survive going

by this rate," one of the shoppers who wished to remain anonymous said. In smaller retail shops, a 500ml packet of milk has gone up to as high as Sh55 with processors pinning the increase on a supply shortage of the commodity in the market.

Milk processors have earlier attributed the consumer price rise to high farm gate payments to farmers. Farmers are getting up to Sh40 for a litre of milk sold to Kenya New Cooperative Creameries and Brookside after the processors reviewed the price last year.

The prices of milk are expected to rise further in the coming weeks as most parts of the country are grappling with dry weather condition with Kenya Meteorological Department saying that the short rains from October to December will not be sufficient.

This is the third time since January that bakers have adjusted the price of bread. However, all the previous increments had to be reversed following a sharp decline on demand from consumers amid high competition from supermarkets' in-house brands whose prices remained unchanged.

ACTIVISM

UNA Tanzania together with residents of Pemba Island in stopping salt water intrusion

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

ACTIVISTS in Pemba Island in Zanzibar have teamed up with UNA Tanzania to fight back rising salt water that's threatening both farming and conservation activities.

The rising salt water from the Indian Ocean is blamed on environmental degradation which has led to climate change characterised by increasing temperatures. The Kengeja community of Pemba Island has been working in partnership with UNA Tanzania to address the challenge since 2016.

Rampant human activities which include sand extraction and cutting down of mangrove trees is largely to blame for the catastrophe according to UNA Tanzania's Executive Director, Reynald Maeda.

Maeda said recently that as delegates of the COP26 Climate Change Conference in Glasgow failed to hammer a long lasting solution to global warming thanks to China and India's intervention, in Tanzania, civil society organizations are working with the local government authorities and communities to

tackle some of the challenges.

"Climate change has been recognized as a global pandemic caused by both natural causes and human activities such as use of fossil fuels, cutting down trees and shifting cultivation, among other causes," he said.

The UNA Tanzania chief executive said they engaged Kengeja community to tackle the challenge of salt water intrusion after noticing that it is threatening both people and the environment. Citing an example, he said salt water intrusion has caused several challenges to Kengeja communities such as reduction of agricultural production, flooding, forced evacuation, famine, low income and lack of livestock feeding areas.

To stop the scourge, UNA Tanzania and the Kengeja community started planting of 10,000 mangrove trees at 'Mfuuni valley,' 'Ukunda valley' and 'Mchangani valley,' places which are largely affected by saltwater intrusion.

UNA Tanzania mobilized community members with different economic status, social difference,



Members of Kengeja community in Pemba in a souvenir photo with UNA Tanzania officials last week. Photo: Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

age and sex in the process of planting the mangrove trees. "The mangrove trees planting involved more than 2,000 from five villages that to us counts as a collective community action to realise one of

the Sustainable Development Goals," Maeda said.

UNA Tanzania has been focusing on mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in the area

with focus on women, youth and other marginalized groups such as the disabled.

"For example, revamping environmental school clubs is one of the efforts done by UNA Tanzania with the objective of

sensitizing the future generation about the importance of environmental protection and how they might face bigger challenges than the current generation if interventions won't be taken," he added. The clubs were formed at 10 primary schools with over 500 hundred members.

As a mechanism to integrate climate change measures during the process of local planning, Local Government Authorities (LGAs) involvement is inevitable, hence UNA Tanzania revived four LGAs environmental committees with each having 12 members. The committees closely manage different areas against environmental perpetrators who mostly cut trees for economic purposes.

Commenting on sustainability of the project, Community Communications and Advocacy Officer at UNA Tanzania, Godrida Magubo explained that local communities should keep on planting mangrove trees and raising awareness amongst themselves about environmental protection.

Magubo however said the campaign needs to involve everyone to succeed hence groups such as the private sector, community based organisations, media and regulatory bodies. "Through this exercise, we are also developing a community of practice and mangrove restoration in Tanzania for social economic and ecological resilience," Magubo stated.

She said the mangrove forests have carbon capture five times more than terrestrial forests and thus protect the coastal line more efficiently while also lowering temperature. "The mangroves also provide habitat for fish, they are a source of timber but also filters water, air while absorbing a lot of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere which is good for the environment," she added noting that such is the reason behind UNA Tanzania's decision to intervene.



Safaricom's CEO Peter Ndegwa.

CONCERN

Safaricom debt rises five times to Sh76bn

NAIROBI

SAFARICOM'S bank borrowings rose to a record Sh76.9 billion in the half-year ended September as the telco raised funds to pay for its Ethiopian licence besides investing in its operations.

The company's debt increased 5.2 times from Sh14.7 billion a year earlier, making the telco one of the biggest corporate borrowers alongside other firms such as KenGen, Kenya Airways and Kenya Power. Safaricom noted that it held cash and cash equivalents of Sh26.4 billion in the review period, placing its net debt at Sh50.5 billion. In its early life as a publicly-traded company, the telco used to fund its growth through debt, but it weaned itself off medium to long-term debt as its cash generation exceeded reinvestment needs.

The Ethiopian venture, however, requires major investment which will see Safaricom further increase its borrowings given its role as the major shareholder of the new business with a 55.7 percent stake.

Out of the Sh76.9 billion borrowing, Sh62.2 billion is in the form of short-term debt. Safaricom says it will convert some of the short-term loans into long-term facilities to manage currency risks and improve its working capital position.

"To support the payment of licence fees for the telecommunications licence awarded to the Safaricom-

led consortium by the Government of Ethiopia, we undertook a one-year bridge facility of \$400 million (Sh44.8 billion) to finance this venture," Safaricom said in a statement.

"We are currently seeking to term out the bridge facility through a long-term arrangement so as to manage our working capital requirements in the short term and minimise the currency risk for the dollar loan." The consortium, which includes South Africa's Vodacom Group, paid a total of \$850 million (Sh94.9 billion) for the licence.

Safaricom said it is investing an initial \$600 million (Sh67 billion) in Ethiopia as part of its contribution to the consortium's total investment pledge of \$8 billion (Sh894 billion) over 10 years excluding the cost of the licence. It remains to be seen whether the telco will change its dividend policy as a result of the huge capital requirements in the Ethiopian venture.

Safaricom has been distributing at least 80 percent of its net income to shareholders, leaving the remaining 20 percent for reinvestment in infrastructure and retained earnings, which now stand at Sh133.7 billion. The telco could tap the retained earnings to partially fund its Ethiopian commitments.

Its parent company Vodacom Group has meanwhile told shareholders that it will lower its dividend payout rate from 90 percent to 75 percent of ordinary income as a result of its proposed acquisition of a 55 percent stake in Vodafone Egypt. Safaricom

will fund the Ethiopian investment through its own funds and loans from local banks and development finance institutions.

"We are expecting a capital expenditure of between \$1.5 billion (Sh167 billion) and \$2 billion (Sh223 billion) over the next five years to meet the licence coverage obligations," Safaricom's chief executive Peter Ndegwa said of the initial Ethiopia investments by the consortium.

The telco's need to borrow more funds long-term is set to benefit local banks whose other big clients are blue-chip companies such as East African Breweries Plc and State-owned firms such as KenGen and Kenya Power. The major borrowers offer banks an opportunity to make a few big loans in local currency as well as dollars, diversifying their loan portfolios. Top banks led by Equity, KCB and Co-op Bank have increased their capacity to lend tens of billions of shillings to a single customer. Banks also leverage the lending relationships to win deposits and other businesses from their big clients, including forex deals and advisory services.

Most of the borrowings are, however, expected to be sourced from sovereign wealth funds and development finance institutions which have much deeper pockets and can lend over periods lasting more than a decade. The consortium had sought a \$500 million (Sh55.9 billion) loan from the US International Development Finance Corporation (DFC).

MOBILIZATION

Nigerian ride-sharing startup Shuttlers raises \$1.6m in seed funding

LAGOS

LAGOS-BASED ride-sharing service Shuttlers that enables users to book trips along fixed routes after years of bootstrapping the company has raised \$1.6 million in seed funding from several investors to blitz scale within and outside Nigeria to expand to cities such as Abuja and Accra, and is on a mission to provide shared-mobility solutions in Metropolitan cities in Africa.

Among some of the investors, were Chicago and Africa-focused investment firm VestedWorld led the round. Fintech unicorn Interswitch, Africa-focused VCs Rising Tide Africa, Launch Africa, EchoVC, Consonance Investment, CcHub Syndicate, CMC 21 & Alsa, ShEquity, Five35, Sakore, and Nikky Taurus also participated in the round.

Shuttlers CEO Damilola Olokesusi said in a statement: "Our mission is to transform the way people commute around the world by building a global partner network and connecting communities of shuttlers like we are presently doing in Lagos, Nigeria."

Damilola Olokesusi is the Co-founder and CEO of Shuttlers and in 2015, Olokesusi and her friends – Damilola Quadry and Busola Majekodunmi – were frustrated by the stress of commuting in Lagos, Nigeria.

And following some nasty experiences, they decided to start Shuttlers. So Shuttlers was founded to address the issue of inefficient transportation costs in Nigeria's most renowned urban city, Lagos and via its ride-sharing platform, it provides companies with better mobility options for their employees.

When Shuttlers launched in 2017, it did not have a functional mobile application. Instead, the company ran an unconventional online



Shuttlers CEO, Damilola Olokesusi.

model using Slack, email, and WhatsApp to communicate with its customers. Yet, that was enough to onboard its first set of business clients. And can you imagine, tech talent unicorn Andela was Shuttlers' first B2B2C client.

The B2B2C plan is one of three main offerings Shuttlers provides; here, companies split payment of transport fares with their employees whichever way they see fit. The others include B2B, where business clients pay the complete fares of their employees,

and B2C, where individual customers pay fares themselves.

Despite raising just 3 million (-\$6,000) from friends and family and grants since 2016, Shuttlers' growth has been staggering. The company claims to have over 10,000 users across its mobile app and website users. Five years in,

Shuttlers is not only profitable while raising money and making expansion plans; it is also concerned about fostering its environmental impact.

The latter is evident in a recent survey Shuttlers recently conducted where almost 30% of its daily commuters own cars. In essence, the company, in its little way, is reducing the amount of carbon dioxide that those commuters would have otherwise emitted if they used their cars daily.

INVESTMENT

Africa Health Holdings to expand healthcare system courtesy of its US\$18 million funding

ACCRA

WITH the funding of a Series A round of \$18 million, Africa Health Holdings, a healthcare startup that operates numerous facilities in Ghana, Kenya, and Nigeria, will be able to expand its "tech-forward healthcare system" throughout the three countries.

A number of investors, including TRB Advisors, Breyer Capital, M3, Inc., Valiant Capital, Kepple Ventures, and SUNU Capital, participated in the investment round, which was led by Asia Pacific Land and Natural World Limited.

Nigeria and Kenya are among the nations where Africa Health Holdings plans to extend its telemedicine operation with the help of the venture capital. The company is situated in Ghana, West Africa. In accordance with its strategy to expand its clientele beyond in-person visits and to enable electronic follow-ups through its mobile app as more people across the continent become connected.

Through the MyCareMobile app, consumers may receive a wide range of services, including consultations with their doctors, through teleconferencing. Along with offering 24/7 emergency response, this also includes providing access to test results and providing access to test results at any time.

In order to grow, Africa Health Holdings plans to roll out its telemedicine technology in a number of other countries." According to Sangu Delle, the company's chairman and chief executive officer, the telemedicine service is currently only available in Ghana; however, it will soon expand to Kenya and Nigeria.

The World Economic Forum has named Delle a Young Global Leader. He is a graduate of Harvard and Oxford Universities. Aside from that, he was the former CEO of Golden Palm Investments, an investment holding firm with a focus on early-stage investments in Africa.

As a way to address Africa's unfair share of the global disease burden, he created Africa Health Holdings in 2012. Its efforts to use telemedicine have been hastened as a result of increased demand for virtual consultations, which has grown as a result of the COVID pandemic as individuals seek other means of receiving the attention of health specialists.

On an annual basis, Africa Health Holdings provides care to around 200,000 patients, many of whom receive referrals and treatment through the company's telemedicine platform. An ambitious plan is now in place for the startup, which aims to expand its presence in its current three countries while also exploring prospects in East, North, and Southern Africa.

DISAPPOINTMENT

Business dismayed by watered-down COP26 outcome

GLASGOW

BUSINESS groups called for more action on climate change after the Cop26 deal was watered down in the final moments of the two-week summit after last-minute objections from India and China over a commitment to end the use of coal.

While 190 countries managed to reach a deal late on Saturday night, with consensus on how to enforce the 2015 Paris climate agreement, the final decision left Cop26 President Alok Sharma close to tears over a change in the wording of the deal.

A push led by China, and backed by India, resulted in the language being changed from accelerating the "phase out" of unabated coal to "phase down", a move that not only disappointed politicians in the UK, Europe and vulnerable countries but also businesses.

Shadow business and energy secretary Ed Miliband said that "keeping 1.5°C alive is frankly in intensive care", with a "chasm" between what was agreed in Glasgow and what still needs to be done to slash emissions.

The final decision came after a fortnight of negotiations that resulted in a series of deals by countries and businesses on cutting methane emissions, curbing deforestation, switching to electric cars, driving investment in clean technology and phasing out coal power.

While UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson said Cop26 had delivered a mandate to cut the use of coal-powered generation that was backed up by real action from individual countries, he conceded that delight at the progress achieved was tinged by disappointment that the deal did not go further.

"Sadly, that's the nature of diplomacy," he said. "We can lobby, we can cajole, we can encourage, but we cannot force sovereign nations to do what they do not wish to do." Tony Danker, director general of the Confederation of British Industry, said that despite the best efforts of many, negotiators, "activists and businesses will have to keep working beyond Glasgow to keep the 1.5°C target alive."

"While profound movement on methane reduction and deforestation - alongside the historic US-China bilateral agreement and Indian Government's setting of net zero targets - represent huge strides forward, more must be done in the next twelve months under the UK's presidency," said Mr Danker.

"Pressure will surely fall on negotiators to come back to the table in Cairo to strengthen Nationally Determined Contributions and, in particular, address the stubborn issues of reducing coal use, the development of carbon markets, limiting fossil fuel subsidies and delivering necessary transition finance for nature loss and damage."

However, Mr Johnson said the watered-down language in the Glasgow Pact's coal pledges does not "make that much of a difference." "It is an im-



Oxfam campaigners dressed in the roles of 'ineffective fire-fighting world leaders' pose outside the Cop26 Summit in Glasgow, Scotland.

mense thing to get a commitment from 190 countries to phase down or phase out coal," he said.

"Whether the language is phase down or phase out does not seem to me, as a speaker of English, to make that much of a difference. The direction of travel is pretty much the same." However, business leaders were less convinced, with John Denton, secretary general of the International Chamber of Commerce saying the agreement "is, most certainly, not a cause for celebration."

"From our initial reading of the Glasgow texts, we are deeply concerned that the operational rules for emissions trading lack sufficient bite to enable the creation of international carbon markets capable of rapidly decar-

bonising the global economy," Mr Denton said.

"The implementation of these rules will need to be carefully executed - and we would urge detailed consultation with the private sector to maximise their potential value in both environmental and economic terms."

While Mr Denton said the outcome of the global summit provided the best chance at this time to keep alive the target of keeping warming below 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, "a concerted effort will be needed in the coming months to stop it from slipping out of reach."

Unlike previous Cop summits, the Glasgow summit had a significant business presence, with Jules Kortenhorst, chief executive of RMI, a Colorado think tank, saying

he had seen "more chief executives in the last eight days than I have at the previous eight years of Cop." Mr Danker agreed, saying Cop26 was "truly pioneering" in terms of the contribution of business.

"Over the past few weeks, businesses have shown that they are committed to moving from laggard to leader on climate and to bring fresh impetus, innovation and ingenuity to delivering net zero.

Regardless of the political outcome of Cop26, business stands ready to go further and faster to play its part," Mr Danker said. However, Mindy Lubber, chief executive of Ceres, a US non-profit organisation said "private sector action alone is not enough" to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement.

While former Bank of England Governor Mark Carney managed to cajole banks, investors and insurers representing \$130 trillion in assets to decarbonise their businesses by the middle of the century, the key test is whether financial institutions actually stop financing fossil fuels.

Christopher Kaminker, global head of sustainable investing at Lombard Odier, said while only a small proportion of the new Glasgow Financial Alliance to Net Zero "would be specifically "dedicated to green solutions ... the transition to a net zero economy requires not only investment in low carbon technologies, but also the large-scale realignment of the wider economy and, by extension, of investment portfolios - and it is here where the GFANZ alliance may become hugely impactful".

COMPENSATION

JPMorgan sues Tesla for US \$162m linked to expired warrants

NEW YORK

JPMorgan Chase & Co. sued Tesla seeking a \$162 million payment for warrants that expired above their strike price, which had been muddied by Elon Musk's tweet in 2018 threatening to take the company private.

JPMorgan claims the August 7, 2018 tweet amounted to a significant corporate transaction that allowed it to adjust the strike price, and the bank reduced it to maintain the same fair market value as before the announcement. Tesla abandoned the going-private deal on August 24 of that year, and JPMorgan again adjusted the strike price to reflect the increase in the share price.

"Even though JPMorgan's adjustments were appropriate and contractually required, Tesla has refused to settle at the contractual strike price and pay in full what it owes to JPMorgan," the bank said in a complaint filed Monday in Manhattan federal court. "

Tesla is in flagrant breach of its contractual obligations. As a result, more than \$162 million is immediately due and payable to JPMorgan by Tesla."

Tesla wrote JPMorgan on February 13, 2019, complaining the adjustments made were "unreasonably swift and represented an opportunistic attempt to take advantage of changes in volatility in Tesla's stock," the bank said in the breach of contract complaint. Tesla didn't respond to a request for comment on the lawsuit.

JPMorgan said as part of a series of warrant transactions in 2014, Tesla agreed to pay the bank in stock or cash if, when the warrants expired in June and July, Tesla's share price was above the contracted price.

If Tesla's stock price on the expiration date was less than the strike price, JPMorgan wouldn't get anything. The shares were "well above" the original and adjusted strike prices upon their expiration, the bank said. The case is JPMorgan Chase Bank v. Tesla Inc., 21-cv-09441, U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York (Manhattan).



Tesla founder and CEO, Elon Musk.



Table with TV PGM SCHEDULE columns for Monday through Saturday, listing various programs and their start times.

WORLD

140,000 US children lose parents amid pandemic - report

WASHINGTON

MORE than 140,000 US children have lost a parent or caregiver during the COVID-19 crisis due to the coronavirus or pandemic-related causes, Business Insider reported Sunday, citing a new study.

It means that about one out of 500 American children have suffered from the misfortune, it said, adding that the situation will put extra psychological and financial pressure on those kids.

The data also reveals vast disparities by race and ethnicity, with the majority of the children, about 65 percent, being members of racial and ethnic minority groups, said the US financial news website.

The United States is the country hardest hit by the pandemic, with more than 47

million confirmed cases, and over 764,000 deaths, according to data from Johns Hopkins University.

AstraZeneca

Two billion doses of the AstraZeneca-Oxford University COVID-19 vaccine have been supplied worldwide, the Anglo-Swedish drugmaker and its partner said on Tuesday, in just under a year since its first approval.

The shot, which is the biggest contributor to the COVAX vaccine sharing scheme backed by the World Health Organization, is being made in 15 countries for supply to more than 170 countries, London-listed AstraZeneca and Oxford University said in a joint statement.

AstraZeneca in June last year signed on India's Serum Institute, the world's biggest



In this file photo taken on Nov 2, 2021, a child covers her face as she waits for her turn to receive the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine for kids. AFP

manufacturer of vaccines by volume, to help double the vaccine's manufacturing capacity to two billion doses.

The COVID-19 shot, sold under the brand names Vaxzevria and Covishield, has faced challenges around efficacy data, supplies and links to rare blood clots.

AstraZeneca last week said as the world learns to live with the coronavirus which causes

COVID-19, it would begin to earn a modest profit from the shot after having made a commitment to sell it at cost during the pandemic.

The company's chief executive officer, Pascal Soriot, however, reassured that low-income countries would continue to receive vaccines on a non-profit basis.

Agencies

Iran says IAEA's Grossi to visit Tehran 'probably soon'

DUBAI

UN nuclear watchdog chief Rafael Grossi will visit Iran "probably soon", the Iranian foreign ministry spokesman said on Monday, as Tehran and world powers prepare to resume talks on reviving a 2015 nuclear deal.

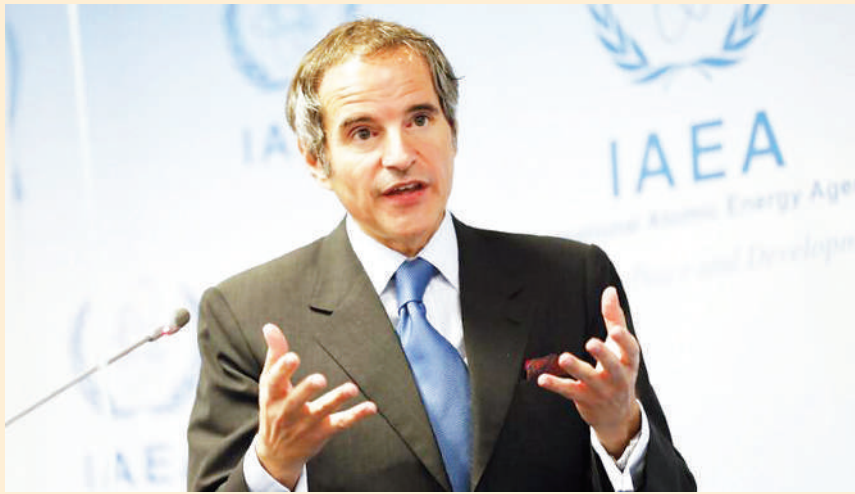
"Grossi has been invited to travel to Tehran. A date has been set in this regard and we are waiting for his response to the specified date. He will visit Iran probably soon," Saeed Khatibzadeh told a weekly news conference.

"God willing, Grossi will meet Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amirabdollahian and the head of Iran's Atomic Energy Organization during his visit."

Confirming the invitation to Grossi, the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency said in a statement that dates for the visit were being finalized.

Khatibzadeh did not make clear whether Grossi's trip would take place before next week's meeting of the IAEA's 35-national Board of Governors.

Western powers scrapped plans



Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency Rafael Mariano Grossi

in September for a board resolution criticizing Iran after Tehran agreed on Sept 12 to prolong monitoring of some nuclear activities and invited Grossi to Tehran for talks on outstanding issues.

But the powers are still demanding Iranian action on two central issues - explaining uranium traces found at three undeclared sites and grant-

ing IAEA inspectors access to the TESA Karaj centrifuge component manufacturing workshop to replace the agency's monitoring cameras there.

The workshop was the victim of apparent sabotage in June in which one of four IAEA cameras there was destroyed. Iran has not returned that camera's "data storage medium" and the IAEA said it

had asked Iran to locate it and explain.

Tensions between Tehran and the IAEA over the unresolved matters could hamper talks on the wider nuclear containment deal between Tehran and the powers that are to resume on Nov 29.

Negotiations to salvage the pact, which started in April, were halted after the June election of hardline Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi.

In 2018, then-US President Donald Trump abandoned the deal and reimposed sanctions on Iran. Tehran responded by breaching key limits on nuclear activity set by the accord, including rebuilding stockpiles of enriched uranium, refining it to higher fissile purity and installing advanced centrifuges to speed up output.

Despite six rounds of indirect talks, Tehran and US President Joe Biden's administration still disagree on which steps need to be taken and when to salvage the accord. The main disputes touch on what nuclear limits Tehran will accept and what sanctions Washington will remove.

Agencies

DPRK's Kim visits new city in first outing in over a month

SEOUL

DEMOCRATIC People's Republic of Korea's (DPRK) leader Kim Jong-un visited a new city being built near the border with China and a sacred mountain revered by his family, state media reported yesterday, in his first public appearance in more than a month.

The northern alpine town of Samjiyon is being transformed into a massive economic hub, called a "socialist utopia" by officials, equipped with new apartments, hotels, a ski resort and commercial, cultural and medical facilities.

The developing city is near Mount Paektu, the holy mountain where Kim's family claims its roots, and he has made



In this undated photo provided on Nov 16, 2021 by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's (DPRK) government, DPRK leader Kim Jong-un inspects the construction site of Samjiyon city development project in Ryanggang province, the DPRK. AP

multiple visits since 2018, with the official KCNA news agency touting it as "epitome of modern civilization."

KCNA said Kim's latest trip was designed to inspect the third and last phase of construction, due to be completed by the end of this year after delays caused by international sanctions and the coronavirus pandemic.

KCNA did not give a date for Kim's visit, but it is the first report of public activity by the leader for 35 days, since he gave a speech at a defense exhibition, his longest absence since 2014.

"He said Samjiyon has turned into an example of a mountainous modern city under socialism and a standard of rural development thanks

to the workers' steadfast struggle despite the unfavorable northern environment," KCNA said.

Kim said building the new city provided experience in construction, design and technologies that would boost economic growth for other regions.

The city is one of the largest initiatives Pyongyang has launched as part of Kim's push for a "self-reliant" economy as the country faces international sanctions over its nuclear and missile programmes.

Nearly two years after sealing borders to head off COVID-19, the DPRK has recently resumed rail freight with China, the latest sign that they could reopen the border soon.

Agencies

WHO may certify Sputnik V in near future, Russian Health Minister says

MOSCOW

THE certification of the Russian Sputnik V vaccine against coronavirus by the World Health Organization (WHO) is possible in the near future, Russian Health Minister Mikhail Murashko said in an interview with TASS. According to him, the WHO has a positive attitude, there is no politics or prejudice involved.

"There was a number of administrative procedures that needed to be done. Then the vaccine can go along its way, get certified. Our colleagues in the WHO have a positive attitude. I assure you, there is no politics or prejudice involved."

This involves a complicated bureaucratic system with its own rules and protocols. Nobody questions the effectiveness of Sputnik yet it is necessary to observe certain formalities," the health minister said.

Speaking of forecasts, Murashko noted: "It is clear that this is in the near future but why should I speculate, name any specific dates? The Health Ministry is not the applicant, it is not us applying for certification."

He also explained that it is necessary to understand that there are two different procedures concerning Sputnik V - one involves the WHO's approval of using the vaccine on the market.

"Here it needs to be confirmed that the job is safe for people, is not a danger to others." "The second protocol is the technical part concerning vaccination certificates, their mutual recognition. What will they look like - a paper document or an electronic carrier with a QR code? All of this needs to be legally established," he said.

The health minister also added that, according to foreign experts, the plants producing the vaccine had to implement a number of measures with regards to industrial standards. "Now a final report should be presented. I saw it, it is very substantial," he concluded.

On October 1, following his meeting with WHO Director General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Murashko stated that all obstacles preventing Sputnik V's certification by the WHO had been removed.

To date, the WHO has recommended seven vaccines for emergency use, the applications for the certification of another 13 jabs, including Sputnik V and EpiVacCorona, are still pending.

Turkey arrests suspect in connection with Haitian president's murder

ANKARA

TURKISH authorities have arrested a man considered a suspect of "great interest" in the July assassination of Haitian President Jovenel Moise, Haiti's Foreign Minister Claude Joseph said late on Monday.

The 53-year-old former businessman Moise (pictured), who took office in 2017, was shot dead at his private residence and his wife was wounded in the attack. A group of Colombian mercenaries emerged as the main suspects though nobody has been charged or convicted in connection with the case.

"I just had a phone conversation with the Turkish Minister, my friend Mevlut Cavusoglu, to thank Turkey for the arrest of Samir Handal, one of the persons of great interest in the investigation into the assassination of the president," Joseph said on Twitter.

Turkish media reported yesterday that Handal, who was being sought with an Interpol Red Notice, was detained at the Istanbul Airport by authorities as he was flying transit from the United States to Jordan.

Turkey's Interior Ministry did not immediately respond to a request for comment on the matter.

Agencies

Biden signs infrastructure bill into law after months of delay amid Democratic infighting

WASHINGTON

U.S. President Joe Biden on Monday signed into law a bipartisan 1-trillion-U.S.-dollar infrastructure bill after months of delay amid Democratic infighting over a social spending package.

"Here in Washington, we've heard countless speeches and promises, white papers from experts, but today we're finally getting this done," Biden said Monday at a signing ceremony at the White House attended by members of Congress, governors and mayors.

"So my message to the American people is this, America's moving again, and your life is going to change for the better," he said. Biden has tapped former New Orleans Mayor Mitch Landrieu as a senior White House adviser to coordinate the implementation of the infrastructure bill.

The bill includes 550 billion dollars in new spending on infrastructure projects, such as roads, bridges, passenger rails, drinking water and waste water systems.

Xinhua

Fourth CIIE puts green, low-carbon development under spotlight

"GREEN" and "low-carbon" have become keywords of the 4th China International Import Expo (CIIE), where new products, technologies, and services that are environmentally friendly, including green energy sources and green and smart home appliances, are easily seen.

Many products displayed by American chemical manufacturer DuPont were made from Dupont Tyvek, the company's unique nonwoven fabric made of high-density polyethylene

materials.

Tyvek is not only resilient and durable but recyclable and environment-friendly, with no plasticizer added during its production, according to Zhu Xuzhen, a staff member of the company who works at the company's exhibition booth at the 4th CIIE.

At the exhibition booth of Italian tiremaker Pirelli, different types of tires catch visitors' eyes. Pirelli's tires are equipped with sensors. Although these sensors are only several grams

in weight, they are quite helpful, said Giuliano Menassi, chief executive officer (CEO) of Pirelli Asia Pacific.

These sensors can provide such information as tire pressure, temperature, load index, and speed rating for the vehicle electronic system, helping reduce rolling resistance, achieve lower fuel consumption and reduce the frequency of tire replacement, according to him.

The tire manufacturer's factory in Yanzhou district,

Jining city, east China's Shandong province, has become a production base of green tires in terms of the choices of raw materials and lightweight tires, he said, adding that the company will intensify efforts to promote energy-saving and environmental protection in production so as to help China realize its goals of peaking carbon dioxide emissions before 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality before 2060.

"China's carbon peak and neutrality goals signal impor-

tant opportunities for companies from across the world, including Toshiba," said Yoichi Miyazaki, chairman and CEO of Toshiba (China) Co., Ltd.

According to Miyazaki, Toshiba has brought to the 4th CIIE its latest pure hydrogen fuel cell system that does not emit carbon dioxide.

The system's power generation efficiency has been increased to 50 percent to 55 percent, and its comprehensive energy efficiency to 95 percent, he said, adding

that it only produces water while generating electricity, and emits no carbon dioxide throughout the whole process from the production to the utilization of hydrogen.

Toshiba has attended the CIIE for four consecutive years, during which it has signed strategic agreements with many partners, he pointed out.

As an important platform that helps China promote a new round of high-level opening-up, the CIIE has facilitated international cooperation

on zero-carbon and green endeavors by taking a series of measures, including carrying out carbon-neutral projects, to set an excellent example of green development.

The energy conservation and environmental protection zone of the Intelligent Industry and Information Technology exhibition area of the CIIE has been renamed low-carbon energy and environmental protection technology zone since this year's expo.

People's Daily

Russia, France agree to work together to de-escalate migrant border crisis – communique

PARIS

FRENCH President Emmanuel Macron and Russian President Vladimir Putin agreed to work together to de-escalate the migrant crisis on the Belarusian-Polish border, according to a communique after a phone talk of the two leaders released by the French president's press office yesterday.

"The heads of the two countries agreed to interact for the purpose of de-escalating the migrant crisis, preventing a growth in tension in energy supplies and involving the UN High Commissioner for Refugees in providing humanitarian assistance," the document reads.

Macron also expressed his "deep concern" over the migrant flows at the Polish-Belarusian border, the press office said.

The French president asked his Russian counterpart "to use his influence on Belarus to put an end to this acute humanitarian crisis," the press office added.

In the course of the telephone conversation, the French leader expressed "his deep concern" over the developments in Ukraine. He urged Russia to play "a constructive role" in the Normandy format and "resume the dialogue as quickly as possible to reduce tension," the statement says.

Agencies

UN announces 40 million USD funds for emergency operations in northern Ethiopia

UNITED NATIONS

THE United Nations announced on Monday that 40 million U.S. dollars in funds had been made available to scale up emergency operations in Ethiopia's conflict-affected north.

The UN's top emergency relief official, Martin Griffiths, said that millions of people in northern Ethiopia are now "living on a knife-edge, as the humanitarian crisis is growing deeper and wider."

After returning from a visit to Ethiopia, the undersecretary-general for humanitarian affairs and emergency relief coordinator said that needs are rising across the country, and that the funds would help aid organizations reach some of the most vulnerable.

The situation has spiraled since November 2020, when central government troops clashed with forces loyal to the Tigray People's Liberation Front. And neighboring regions Amhara and Afar have also been swept up in the deadly violence and terrible rights abuses.

The UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allocation will also support relief agencies providing protection and other life-saving assistance to people affected there as well. "Women, boys and girls continue to bear the brunt of the conflict, yet their protection needs remain underfunded," Griffiths warned.

Xinhua

Zimbabwean civil servants fully vaccinated as nation pushes for herd immunity

HARARE

ZIMBABWE continues to score major milestones in its COVID-19 vaccination program, with reports that government workers are now fully vaccinated.

In September, the government made it mandatory for all its workers to be vaccinated against COVID-19 as part of wider measures to ramp up vaccination and ensure the country achieves herd immunity by year-end.

Government nudged the workers by indicating that those who do not get vaccinated will not receive their salaries.

On Sunday, Public Service, Labor and Social Welfare Minister Paul Mavima confirmed that all civil servants in the country had been inoculated, saying that the vaccine uptake within the public service was indication of the efficacy of government's "no work, no pay" policy.

He said the government workplace is now a safer place for the people, and this should help to boost productivity.

Zimbabwe is targeting to inoculate 10 million people out of a population of about 14 million, and to date, 3,468,344 people have received their first jabs and 2,696,516 have got their second jabs.

The second largest city of Bulawayo is leading in terms of vaccination rates with 47.7 percent as of Nov. 2, followed by Matabeleland North Province with 42.4 percent. The capital Harare had a vaccination rate of 29.7 percent.

With Zimbabwe being one of the leading countries in Africa as far as vaccinations are concerned, Finance Minister Mthuli Ncube recently revealed that the country had since acquired about 20 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines, enough for almost 10 million people targeted for vaccination by year-end.

Impetus has been added to the vaccination program after government recently directed that children aged 16 and 17 should be vaccinated with China's Sinovac vaccine.

Authorities have already set in motion plans to set up vaccination centers in schools to quicken the pace of vaccination. By Sunday, Zimbabwe had recorded 133,438 COVID-19 cases including 128,287 recoveries and 4,697 deaths.

Ncube last week said the country hoped to flatten the curve as the vaccination program is being rolled out.

"The government also appreciates the role industry played in fighting the COVID-19 pandemic through workplace safety, supporting the vaccination drive, supporting the government in cash and kind. Together we managed to contain the severity of the pandemic on our economy," Ncube said. Ncube said the economy is expected to rebound and grow by 7.8 percent in 2021, after two years of recession, buoyed by a successful 2020-21 agricultural season and the vaccination programme.

Xinhua

President Xi Jinping had a virtual meeting with US President Joe Biden

ON the morning of 16 November, President Xi Jinping had a virtual meeting with US President Joe Biden. The two sides had thorough and in-depth communication and exchanges on issues of strategic, overarching and fundamental importance shaping the development of China-US relations and on important issues of mutual interest.

President Xi pointed out that both China and the US are at critical stages of development, and the "global village" of humanity faces multiple challenges.

As the world's two largest economies and permanent members of the UN Security Council, China and the US need to increase communication and cooperation, each run their domestic affairs well and, at the same time, shoulder their share of international responsibilities, and work together to advance the noble cause of world peace and development.

This is the shared desire of the people of the two countries and around the world, and the joint mission of Chinese and American leaders.

President Xi stressed that a sound and stable China-US relationship is required for advancing the two countries' respective development and for safeguarding a peaceful and stable international environment, including finding effective responses to global challenges such as climate change and the COVID-19 pandemic.

China and the US should respect each other, coexist in peace, and pursue win-win cooperation. President Xi expressed his readiness to work with President Biden to build consensus and take active steps to move China-US relations forward in a positive direction. Doing so will advance the interests of the two peoples and meet the expectation of the international community.

President Xi pointed out that the most important event in international relations over the past 50 years was the reopening and development of China-US relations, which has benefited the two countries and the whole world.

The most important event in international relations in the coming 50 years will be for China and the US to find the right way to get along.

History is a fair judge. What a statesman does, be it right or wrong, be it an accomplishment or a failure, will all be recorded by history. It is hoped that President Biden will demonstrate political leadership and steer America's China policy back on the track of reason and pragmatism.

President Xi highlighted that a review of the experience and lessons learned in growing China-US relations shows that for the two countries to get along in the new era, three principles must be followed.

First, mutual respect. The two countries need to respect each other's social systems and development paths, respect each other's core interests and major concerns, and respect each other's right to development. They need to treat each other as equals, keep differences under control, and seek common ground while reserving differences.

Second, peaceful coexistence. No conflict and no confrontation is a line that both sides must hold. The US side has suggested coexistence between China and the US. One more word can be added to make it peaceful coexistence.

Third, win-win cooperation. With their interests deeply intertwined, China and the US stand to gain from cooperation and lose from confrontation. The world is big enough for the two countries to develop individually and collectively. The right thing to do is to choose mutual benefit over zero-sum game or the I-win-you-lose approach.

President Xi identified four priority areas where China and the US should focus their efforts on.

First, shouldering responsibilities of major countries and leading global response to outstanding challenges. China-US cooperation may not solve all problems, but few problems can be solved without China-US cooperation. The global initiatives China has proposed are all open to the US. We hope the reverse is also true.

Second, acting in the spirit of equality and mutual benefit to move forward exchanges at all levels and in all areas and generate more positive energy for China-US relations.

President Xi expressed his readiness to stay in touch with President Biden through multiple means to set the direction and inject more momentum into bilateral relations.

The two countries, with broad common interests in a wide range of areas including economy, energy, mil-to-mil, law-enforcement, education, science and technology, cyber, environmental protection and sub-national interactions, should complement each other to make the cake bigger for China-US cooperation. The two sides could fully harness the dialogue channels and mechanisms between their diplomatic and security, economic and financial, and climate change teams, in an effort to advance practical cooperation and resolve specific issues.

Third, managing differences and sensitive issues in a constructive way to prevent China-US relations from getting derailed or out of control. It is only natural for the two countries to have differences. The key is to manage them constructively so that they don't magnify or exacerbate.

China will certainly defend its sovereignty, security and development interests. It is important that the US properly handle the relevant issues with prudence.

Fourth, strengthening coordination and cooperation on major international and regional hotspot issues to provide more public goods to the world. The world is not tranquil. China and the US need to work together with the rest of the international community to defend world peace, promote global development, and safeguard a fair and equitable international order.

President Xi compared China and the US to two giant ships sailing in the ocean. It is important for the two sides to keep a steady hand on the tiller, so that the two giant ships will break waves and forge ahead together, without losing direction or speed, still less colliding with each other.

President Xi explained China's development path and strategic intentions. The just concluded sixth Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee took stock of the major achievements and historical experience of the CPC in the past 100 years.

Over the past century, the CPC has kept to its founding aspiration and mission of striving for the happiness of the Chinese people and rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. A lot has been accomplished in this direction, but that is far from enough. More needs to be done.

President Xi said that when he took office, he said publicly that the Chinese people's aspiration for a better life is the goal to strive for. The Chinese people's aspiration for a better life is the biggest internal driver for China's development and an inevitable trend of history.

Any attempt to stop this historical trend will be rejected by the Chinese people, and will by no means succeed. President Xi said that as China's leader, serving the 1.4 billion Chinese people



President Xi Jinping (R) meets with US counterpart Joe Biden via video link in Beijing yesterday. XINHUA

and working with them for a better life is a great challenge and a great responsibility. "I shall put aside my own well-being and live up to people's expectations," President Xi said.

President Xi pointed out that the Chinese people have always loved and valued peace. Aggression or hegemony is not in the blood of the Chinese nation. Since the founding of the People's Republic, China has never started a single war or conflict, and has never taken one inch of land from other countries.

China has no intention to sell its own development path around the world. On the contrary, China encourages all countries to find development paths tailored to their respective national conditions.

President Xi highlighted China's commitment to peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom, which are common values of humanity. Drawing ideological lines or dividing the world into different camps or rival groups will only make the world suffer.

The bitter lessons of the Cold War are still fresh in memory. We hope that the US side can meet its word of not seeking a "new Cold War" with concrete actions.

President Xi stated China's principled position on the Taiwan question. He noted the new wave of tensions across the Taiwan Strait, and ascribed the tensions to the repeated attempts by the Taiwan authorities to look for US support for their independence agenda as well as the intention of some Americans to use Taiwan to contain China.

Such moves are extremely dangerous, just like playing with fire. Whoever plays with fire will get burnt. The one-China principle and the three China-US Joint Communiqués are the political foundation of China-US relations. Previous US administrations have all made clear commitments on this question.

The true status quo of the Taiwan question and what lies at the heart of one China are as follows: there is but one China in the world and Taiwan is part of China, and the Government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal government representing China.

Achieving China's complete reunification is an aspiration shared by all sons and daughters of the Chinese nation. We have patience and will strive for the prospect of peaceful reunification with utmost sincerity and efforts.

That said, should the separatist forces for Taiwan independence provoke us, force our hands or even cross the red line, we will be compelled to take resolute measures.

President Xi highlighted that civilizations are rich and diverse, and so is democracy. Democracy is not mass produced with a uniform model or configuration for countries around the world.

Whether a country is democratic or not should be left to its own people to decide. Dismissing forms of democracy that are different from one's own is in itself undemocratic. China is ready to have dialogues on human rights on the basis of mutual respect, but we oppose using human rights to meddle in other countries' internal affairs.

President Xi pointed out that China and the US need to uphold the international system with the UN at its core, the international order underpinned by international law, and the basic norms governing international relations based on the purposes and principles of the UN Charter. Multilateralism without China-US cooperation is incomplete.

On trade ties, President Xi described the China-US economic and trade relations as mutually beneficial in nature. Business is business. Economic and trade issues between the two countries should not be politicized.

The two sides need to make the cake bigger for cooperation. China takes seriously the wishes of US business community to travel to China more easily, and has agreed to upgrade fast-track arrangement, which will further enhance economic and trade exchanges between China and the US and boost the recovery of the two economies.

The US should stop abusing or overstretching the concept of national security to suppress Chinese businesses. It is imperative for China and the US to maintain communication on macroeconomic policies, support world economic recovery and guard against economic and financial risks. The US should be mindful of the spillover effects of its domestic macro policies, and adopt responsible macroeconomic policies.

On energy security, President Xi noted the need for China and the US to call on the international community to jointly protect global energy security, strengthen cooperation on natural gas and new energy, and work with other countries to keep global industrial and supply chains safe and stable.

On climate change, President Xi recalled China-US cooperation that helped bring about the Paris Agreement. He pointed out that, as both countries are transitioning to green and low-carbon economy, climate change can well become a new highlight of cooperation.

President Xi reiterated his belief that clear water and green mountains are as valuable as gold and silver, and that we must protect the environment the way we protect our own eyes, and treat the environment the way we treat our own lives.

Today, ecological conservation has become a household concept and social consensus in China. China will make the world's biggest cut in carbon emission inten-

sity in the shortest time frame in history, a task that will require extraordinary efforts.

China means what it says. It only commits to what it can deliver, and never makes a promise it cannot keep. China is still the largest developing country in the world. The issue of unbalanced and inadequate development still stands out.

All countries need to uphold the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, and strike a balance between addressing climate change and protecting livelihoods.

What the world needs is less finger-pointing or blame game, but more solidarity and cooperation. Words matter, but actions matter even more. Developed countries need to earnestly fulfill their historical responsibilities and due obligations, and maintain policy consistency.

On public health, President Xi pointed out that the pandemic once again proves that humanity lives in a community with a shared future.

There is no higher priority than people's lives. Solidarity and cooperation is the most powerful weapon for the international community to defeat COVID-19. Response to any major disease must be based on science. Politicizing diseases does no good but only harm.

The pressing priority in the global COVID response is to address the vaccine deficits and close the vaccination gap. President Xi said that he suggested making COVID vaccines a global public good at the early stage of the pandemic last year, and put forth a Global Vaccine Cooperation Initiative just recently.

China is among the first to offer vaccines to developing countries in need, delivering over 1.7 billion doses of finished and bulk vaccines to the world. We will consider making additional donations in light of the needs of developing countries.

COVID-19 will not be the last public health crisis facing humanity. China and the US need to call for the establishment of a cooperation mechanism for global public health and communicable disease prevention and control, and promote further international exchanges and cooperation.

President Biden echoed President Xi's comment that history is a fair judge, and that they should make the relationship work and not mess it up. China has been a major power since 5,000 years ago.

Biden reiterated that the US does not seek to change China's system, the revitalization of its alliances is not anti-China, and the US has no intention to have a conflict with China.

Biden reaffirmed the US government's long-standing one-China policy, stated that the US does not support "Taiwan independence", and expressed the hope for peace and stability to be maintained in the Taiwan Strait.

The US is willing to work with China on the basis of mutual respect and peaceful coexistence, increase communication, reduce misperception, and handle differences constructively.

Biden emphasized the need for the US and China to work more closely in areas where their interests align, respond to global challenges such as the COVID pandemic and climate change, and deliver better lives to the two peoples. We should encourage the younger generation to interact more and be more exposed to each other's culture, which will help make the world a better place.

The two sides also exchanged views on Afghanistan, the Iranian nuclear issue, the situation on the Korean Peninsula, and other international and regional issues of mutual interest.

The two Presidents agreed that their meeting is candid, constructive, substantive and productive. It helps increase mutual understanding, adds to the positive expectation of the international community for this relationship, and sends a powerful message to the two countries and the world.

The two sides agreed to maintain close communication in different forms and steer China-US relations back on the right track of sound and steady development, for the good of the people in both countries and around the world.

Ding Xuexiang, Liu He, Yang Jiechi and Wang Yi were present at the meeting.

Xinhua

SPORT



Yanga's midfielder, Khalid Aucho. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

Enthusiasts' praises for Aucho signals progress in understanding modern football

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

AFTER the five rounds of this season's NBC Premier League, the league is on a two-week break to give room for the FIFA calendar for 2022 FIFA World Cup qualifiers' fixtures.

There has recently been a heated debate over Yanga's midfielder Khalid Aucho, a footballer who can control the game with his vision, ball control, and selection of passes.

The Jangwani Street squad now benefits from a midfielder who can push the game forward by either playing quickly towards the goal or keeping the tempo in a game by executing passes that help his outfit enjoy possession.

Aucho wants the ball and when he gets it he does not want it anymore. He lets it go to someone else.

It is a simple formula of modern midfielders. Xavi Hernandez took the world by storm several years ago whilst featuring for Barcelona.

Maybe because the era has changed, that is why Yanga fans are fascinated about Aucho.

In the past, a player of Aucho caliber would not be very popular with fans. In the past, fans did not pay attention to a player's passes and his accuracy. In the past, fans loved to watch players who dribbled and showcase tricks.

Similarly in the past, we liked more players who dribbled the ball too much sometimes for no apparent reason.

The likes of Aucho who have brought the new styles of play are quite popular lately because the fans have started to be educated to know what football is. Fans have realized the importance of making soccer look easy.

There are our midfielders that I know. He picks up the ball while looking west, he sees another player waiting for the ball, he does not pass, he turns east and then turns back to the west and passes it to the same teammate.

At one point, Thaban Kamusoko came to show Tanzania's football fanatics what Aucho is currently doing.

Play ball easy. The subject has not yet been understood by many local midfielders and they are still playing tough football. Now comes Aucho who teaches them to play simple football.

I have no problem with the attacking

area, the area needs a footballer with vision and creativity.

That is when we let Clatous Chama give us a lesson. That is an area where a footballer displays his skills.

Chama knows when to pass the ball when to try to penetrate the opponents' defense and when to shoot.

Once the ball reaches Chama, he must play easy football. Going forward, he can make as many personal decisions as he feels. That is where a soccer fanatic differentiates Chama's role from Aucho's.

The likes of Ronaldinho and Zinedine Zidane were lucky to take up playmaker duty and do what they feel.

In a place where a player like Aucho plays, it is rare for a midfielder to do what he feels. The midfielder ought to play simple football and not do a lot of trivial things.

In the past, there were a lot of midfielders like Aucho but we did not accept them because we liked the players with a lot of skills.

There are plenty of praises but I have not seen Aucho look focused on playing simple football, which gives his team possession and stability of a great set of attacks from the back.

Football enthusiasts should motivate youthful domestic soccer players to play simple football.

This is the most modern approach. It is not surprising to see the whole world imitate what Spanish football coach Pep Guardiola is doing.

Sides have to play too many passes to open up the oppositions' defense, they should not concentrate on letting one player run with the ball for a long time even if he has that ability.

Aucho is a footballer suiting Pep's philosophy more than most of NBC Premier League players.

After watching Aucho, the first thing football followers should notice is the way he has changed Yanga in terms of ball possession and discipline.

I think it is time Mukoko Tonombe leaves Yanga. Where will he play?

In Yanga's midfield, Aucho and Yannick Bangala seem to have what it takes to see the team enjoy possession compared to Mukoko.

Mukoko is good when the team does not have the ball, he has been struggling to start attacks from deep. Zawadi Mauya is another midfielder who is having a hard time at the outfit. This is one of the midfielders who helped Yanga in the transition towards having a good team.

Mauya has to learn a lot from Aucho, know what restricts the former Kagera Sugar midfielder to Yanga's bench.

It is not that Mauya is not good, he is just not in good form, if he improves his game then he has a place in that midfield area.

SPORTS

Kili Marathon records history as race marks 20 years

By Guardian Correspondent

THERE is already excitement in the air as the prestigious Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon is marking its 20th Anniversary.

This has become a calendar event for many athletes and social runners from all over the world who converge in Moshi to run on the slopes of the highest mountain in Africa, Kilimanjaro, which makes it more exciting and interesting.

The success of this event, which is marking 20 years next year, is mainly due to the consistency of its main sponsor, Kilimanjaro Premium Lager brand, which has been the sole main sponsor since the first Kili Marathon event in 2003.

From an event that attracted only 500 social runners in 2003, to now over 11,000 runners from more than 55 countries worldwide, is something that Kilimanjaro Premium Lager is proud of as the event has set big trends.

"When we look back over the shoulder as main sponsors, we feel proud to be associated with such a successful event that keeps growing years after year hence giving us the desired value as a business and at the same time promoting athletics," Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Brand Manager, Irene Mutiganzi, states.

She says there have been exciting experiences all through the 20 years that have lifted the Kilimanjaro Marathon to greater heights and made it the most popular athletics event within the entire region.

"Talk of the ambiance in Moshi during the Kilimanjaro Marathon, the excitement and the kind of togetherness it brings to the runners and spectators is something that any business would love to be associated with due to the numbers involved."

Over the 20 years, Kilimanjaro Premium Lager managed to come up with exciting events before and after the marathon, talk of the street bashes within Moshi town on Friday before the marathon, and the after marathon bashes in the stadium where attendees enjoyed cold kilis and other fun-filled activities.

This has through the years attracted different artistes ranging from some of the most popular bands those days among others including Twanga Pepeta, FM Academia, Akudo Impact, Malaika Band and others that greatly entertained those days and currently, the event attracts popular Bongo Flava artistes like Mario, Ali Kiba, Weusi, Maua Sama, Nandy and so on.

"The most interesting thing is some people travel to Moshi for the fun that comes with the Kilimanjaro Marathon. It is normally like a get-together for many as they get to the party, do tourism, and enjoy the ambiance no wonder the Chagga say there are three big events in Moshi every year- Kilimanjaro Marathon, Easter, and Christmas," Irene notes.

She reckons that during the Kiliman-



The Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Brand Manager, Irene Mutiganzi.

Marathon, most bars and other recreation places in Moshi do booming business as all of them are always filled and the climax of all of it is the Kili Dom that has been happening at Hugos Bar and bringing together hundreds of revelers at a thrilling musical event and bash organized by the Kilimanjaro Premium Lager on the Friday before the marathon, Saturday and on Sunday after the main event.

"We have come a long way and are glad that we can treat the Moshi residents and visitors to exciting and memorable events," Irene says, adding that other businesses also benefit a lot from the huge number of people who visit Moshi during the Kilimanjaro Marathon as they require different goods and services hence it is normally an opportune time for business people to do more sales while ensuring quality.

As part of the 20th Anniversary celebrations, Irene says the event will host the first-ever Expo Fair that will start at least four days before the marathon. Each of the sponsors will get the chance to showcase their products and services as participants collect their numbers at the Moshi Cooperative University (MOCU) Stadium.

She says they are also proud to have over the 20 years made the 42 km race

popular. The marathon started as a fun run with only 5km, and then came the 21km race and 42 km.

"Most Tanzanians have now graduated from 21km race to 42km race which to us is an achievement as the organizers sell out all the entries, which is a clear indication that the race is indeed now popular," Irene notes.

She says they are well prepared for the 20th Anniversary of Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon and have set aside 22m/- in prize money with the top winners in both the male and female category walking home with 4m/-.

To spice it more, according to Irene, Kilimanjaro Premium Lager has once again pledged to reward the first Tanzanian male and female in the 42km race who will receive a motivational prize of 1.5m/-.

She is appealing to participants to prepare well so that most of these prizes can remain home.

She wants participants to register on time as registration opened online on October 17, 2021, through www.kilimanjaronmarathon.com and via TigoPesa by dialing *149*20#.

"We are still within the early discounting period which runs up to January 7, 2022. After that the 20 percent discount will not exist anymore, the organizers will charge the normal fees," she says.

According to Irene, some of their staff will take part in the Corporate Challenge hence are currently training hard so they can do better than this year and urges other corporates to also train hard to make the races more exciting and competitive.

The Director of Sports Development in the Ministry of Culture, Arts, and Sports, Yusuf Singo, wants other corporates to emulate the role played by Kilimanjaro Premium Lager over the past 20 years to promote athletics in the country.

"The contribution by Kilimanjaro Premium Lager has made this event bigger over the years hence promoting local and international athletics," he says and adds that everyone is looking forward to a big and exciting event in February as the Kilimanjaro Marathon marks 20 years."

Other sponsors of the Kili Marathon include Tigo-21km, Grand Malt -5km water table sponsors, Absa Tanzania, Unilever, TPC Sugar, Simba Cement, Kilimanjaro Water, Kilimanjaro Leather Industries Company Limited, and official suppliers GardaWorld Security, Keys Hotel, Kibo Palace Hotel, and CMC Automobiles.

Next year's event will be held at the Moshi Cooperative University (MOCU) on February 27, 2022.

The Kilimanjaro Premium Lager Marathon is organized by Kilimanjaro Marathon Company Limited and locally coordinated by Executive Solutions Limited.

Samia: Queen's Baton relay should motivate athletes to excel in tournaments

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

PRESIDENT Samia Hassan Suluhu has said the tour of the Queen's Baton in Tanzania should inspire and motivate local athletes to perform well in international events.

Samia issued the call when she received the Queen's Baton at State House in Dar es Salaam last weekend, saying the Baton is an honour to the country and athletes should work hard.

"The Queen's Baton is here in the country, this is an honour to our country and this should motivate our athletes to work hard at international events, you must work hard. Our country needs more medals from the Commonwealth Games," she said.

President Samia also used the opportunity to ask the senior football team, Taifa Stars, not to lose hope after they failed to realize their dream of qualifying for the 2022 Qatar FIFA World Cup qualifiers' third round.

She hailed the national team for the fight which she described as good for the country.

The country ended third in African Qualifiers for the 2022 World Cup's Group J with eight points.

The State House event was attended by many top government officials, Tanzania Olympic Committee (TOC) leaders, and British High Commissioner to Tanzania David Concar.



Tanzania's athletes engage in the past Queen's Baton Relay in Dar es Salaam.

Tanzania started competing at the Commonwealth Games in 1962 and since then it has won 21 medals.

Before the Queen's Baton was presented to Samia, there was a relay that got underway at JMK Youth Park, moved to Uhuru Tower, Askari Monument, National Museum, and the British Council.

It was later taken to Zanzibar where among other places, it visited St. Monica Church before being presented to Zanzibar

Relay organizer, TOC leader Henry Tandau, stated that the Queen's Baton visited places that have a strong and reach history as the aim is to use the event to promote tourism.

The 2022 Commonwealth Games will be held in Birmingham City, UK, from July 28 to August 8. Tanzania will compete in athletics, boxing, judo, and swimming at the Games.

Swiss pip Italy for World Cup ticket as Kane fires England to Qatar

LONDON

EUROPEAN champions Italy missed out on automatic qualification for next year's World Cup after being held to a goalless draw by Northern Ireland in Belfast on Monday, ceding top spot in Group C to Switzerland who beat Bulgaria 4-0.

The Italians needed to match Switzerland's result to qualify directly but while Roberto Mancini's side could only stutter to a stalemate, the Swiss went on the rampage in Lucerne to book their ticket for Qatar.

There they will find England, the team the Italians beat in the Euro 2020 final in July, who clinched their qualification with a rampant Harry Kane bagging four goals in 15 minutes in a 10-0 win in San Marino.

"The qualification was earned away in Budapest, in Warsaw, in Albania and I've got to credit all of our players and staff on a really good year," said England manager Gareth Southgate.

"The mentality, even in a game like tonight, we can't do anything about the level of the opposition but the way we played was terrific."

Germany, Denmark, France, Belgium, Croatia, Spain and Serbia have also qualified directly from Europe. One more place will go to one of Netherlands, Norway or Turkey on Tuesday with the remaining spots to be settled through the play-offs in March.

The same fate befell Italy in 2018 when they famously failed to qualify for the World Cup after a miserable aggregate defeat to Sweden.

"Right now it is what it is, we struggle to score goals, we always have control of the play... It's a shame because the group should have been finished before this match," Mancini told RAI.

"I have faith, let's see in March, but we might even win it."

The Italians rarely troubled the home side, only coming to life when news trickled through of Switzerland's goal-scoring in Lucerne.

Noah Okafor's strike put the Swiss ahead three minutes into the second half and after Xherdan Shaqiri hit the post, Ruben Vargas doubled the score.

The Swiss then had two goals ruled out for offside but when Cedric Itten headed in for 3-0 after 72 minutes, it meant Italy needed to win by two in Belfast.

As the Italians grew more frantic and almost gave away a goal to Conor Washington, who had a shot scrambled off the line, the Swiss nailed the outcome with Remo Freuler making it 4-0 in added time.

Hurry-Kane hits San Marino - England needed just a point from their trip to San Marino, the lowest ranked of FIFA's 210 competing nations.

San Marino had lost 36 of their 37 previous home World Cup qualifiers, losing the last 35 in a row by an aggregate score of 146-7. The one non-defeat came in a 0-0 draw with Turkey in 1993.

This time they were unfortunate to come up against a hungry Kane who scored four goals in the space of 15 minutes in the first half.

The outcome was never in doubt once Harry Maguire headed in the opener after five minutes.

A Filippo Fabbri own goal made matters worse but that set the stage for Kane.

His first came from the penalty spot in the 27th minute and he netted again with a scuffed effort five minutes later.

His second penalty in the 39th minute completed his fourth international hat-trick and his second in four days, having also put three past Albania on Friday.

Two minutes later he produced the best of the lot with some neat control inside the box to bag his fourth which took him to 48 goals for England, level with Gary Lineker and behind only Bobby Charlton (49) and Wayne Rooney (53).

"Every time I wear an England shirt I am proud and when I score goals it is one of the nicest feelings I can have in my career. Nice to be among those names," said Kane.

Emile Smith Rowe, Tyrone Mings and Tammy Abraham and Bukayo Saka all found the net in the second half as England closed their qualifying campaign in style, finishing six points clear of Poland who go into the play-offs after losing 2-1 at home to Hungary.

AFP

Man United stars frustrated over Ole promises - sources

LONDON

FRUSTRATION within the Manchester United squad has grown because of manager Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's reluctance to rotate, sources have told ESPN, with some squad players feeling they have been misled about their prospects of playing this season.

Under-fire United boss Solskjaer accepted during meetings over the summer that he had "overplayed" key players during the previous campaign, sources said, and promised members of the squad, including Donny van de Beek, Anthony Martial, Jesse Lingard, Dean Henderson, Eric Bailly, Diogo Dalot, Juan Mata and Alex Telles, that they would be more involved going forward.

In some cases, Solskjaer's assurances were enough for players to put their plans to leave Old Trafford on ice, only to be left on the sideline once the season started.

Van de Beek has played just 16 minutes in the Premier League this season, while Lingard started just one game in the Carabao Cup despite scoring two league goals as a substitute.

Mata's only start this season also came in the Carabao Cup defeat to West Ham United in September, while captain Harry Maguire had trained only once before being picked ahead of Bailly for the 4-2 defeat to Leicester City at the King Power Stadium in October.

Sources have told ESPN there is particular frustration among some fringe players that they have still not been able to break into

the team despite the run of poor results.

United have lost six of their past 12 games with eight of the same players starting each of the demoralising defeats to Leicester, Liverpool and Manchester City.

Sources have told ESPN that Van de Beek is keen to explore his options ahead of the January transfer window, while Lingard has so far resisted attempts by the club to extend his contract, which is due to expire in the summer, because of his determination to find regular football.

Both Van de Beek and Lingard have lost their places in their respective international squads because of a lack of playing time. Everton and Newcastle United are among a host of Premier League clubs interested in signing Van de Beek on loan in January, while both Barcelona and AC Milan have registered an interest in signing Lingard on a free transfer at the end of the season.

Meanwhile, United have announced they are in "advanced" talks with the Manchester United Supporters' Trust about introducing a Fans' Share Scheme to give supporters a greater say in how the club is run in the wake of the botched attempt to join the break-away European Super League.

A statement issued on Monday read: "We are in advanced talks with MUST about a Fans' Share Scheme which would open a path for fans to build, over time, a meaningful ownership stake in Manchester United.

"This would give fans a strong

South Africa want Ghana qualifier replayed after disputed penalty

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH Africa demanded on Monday that a 2022 World Cup qualifier against Ghana be replayed after a controversial penalty cost them an African play-offs slot.

TV replays showed Ghana defender Daniel Amartey apparently diving during the Group G decider on Sunday, leading to a penalty Andre Ayew converted for a 1-0 win and first place.

Ghana and South Africa finished level on points and goal difference and the Black Stars won the section because they scored seven goals, one more than Bafana Bafana (The Boys), over six matches.

"Justice needs to be served and the match replayed," South African Football Association chief executive Tebogo Mthlante told reporters as he slammed the refereeing of Senegalese Maguette Ndiaye.

"The match officials decided the game, which is not supposed to happen. We will write to the Confederation of African Football (CAF) and FIFA, asking them to investigate how the game was handled.

"We have already told the match commissioner in Ghana that we will be making a formal complaint. We were very disheartened by the actions of the match officials."

In a 2018 World Cup qualifier, a wrongly awarded penalty helped South Africa defeat Senegal, who successfully appealed to FIFA for a replay, and won it to help reach the finals in Russia.

"We are looking at the precedent where FIFA ordered us to replay Senegal and we think the same decision should be taken regarding the Ghana game," added Mthlante.

The VAR (video assistant referee) system is not being used for African World Cup qualifiers, but will be utilised for all 52 matches at the Africa Cup of Nations in Cameroon from January 9.

- Alleged biased referees -
There has been allegations of biased African refereeing for decades with inadequate TV coverage often making it impossible to judge controversial deci-



Tebogo Mthlante

sions.

FIFA president Gianni Infantino told CAF officials last year that he would like to create a panel of African referees, paid by the world governing body.

"They will stand or fall on their performances," he stressed. "Spectators in Africa must be confident that they will always witness impartial refereeing."

However, there has been no move toward creating a panel to handle World Cup, Cup of Nations and CAF club competitions matches.

A retired African international referee, speaking to AFP on condition of anonymity, said "luxurious accommodation and gifts" had been offered to him regularly on assignments.

"You get treated like a pop star from the moment you set foot in a country, but if the result goes against the hosts, they become hostile toward you very quickly."

The Ghana penalty row overshadowed four qualifiers on Monday involving countries already eliminated from the competition to fill five places reserved for Africa at the 2022 World Cup in Qatar.

Kenya completed their schedule by edging fellow east Africans Rwanda 2-1

in Nairobi, where Michael Olunga and Richard Odada scored early for the hosts and Olivier Niyonzima halved the deficit.

Victorien Adebayor notched a hat-trick as Niger hammered Djibouti 7-2 in Niamey, a late Euloge Placca goal earned Togo a 1-0 win over Namibia in Soweto and Guinea-Bissau and Sudan drew 0-0 in Marrakech.

Hosts Namibia and Guinea-Bissau had to play in neutral venues as they do not have international-standard stadiums.

Meanwhile, The head of Kenya's disbanded national football federation appeared in court on Monday over allegations of corruption.

Football Kenya Federation (FKF) boss Nick Mwendwa has been accused of transferring about 8.5 million Kenyan shillings (\$76,000, 66,000 euros) of federation money into his own account without any documentation to justify the move.

Prosecutors asked the court to detain Mwendwa for 14 days to allow them to complete their investigations, but a magistrate ordered him freed on bail until another hearing on Wednesday.

AFP

Is Pogba destined to walk away from Man United again?

By Rob Dawson, ESPN Correspondent

PAUL Pogba's return to Manchester United was supposed to herald the start of a new era at Old Trafford, but just over five years on it's in danger of ending the same way it did when he first left in 2012. The France midfielder is still the most expensive signing in the club's history at £89.3 million, and he is seven months from leaving as a free agent for a second time.

It wasn't meant to be like this.

Executive vice-chairman Ed Woodward was so pleased at securing Pogba from Juventus in 2016 in face of fierce interest from Spanish giants Real Madrid that he told colleagues it felt like a "watershed moment." United could do nothing to stop Cristiano Ronaldo leaving for the Bernabeu in 2009, and for Woodward, the arrival of Pogba signalled a turning of the tide, giving notice to their peers and rivals that they were back as one of European football's major players. But it didn't trigger the wave of success he was hoping for, and there have been as many controversial moments as goals, assists and trophies.

On Monday, Pogba picked up a thigh injury during a shooting drill with the France national team, and having been initially ruled out for around two months, by the time he returns he'll be eligible to begin negotiations over a precontract agreement with clubs outside the Premier League ahead of a possible free transfer on July 1. It was the same in 2012 when Pogba, then 19, left to join Juventus; how it will end this time is still up in the air, and the way it is likely to play out from here depends on who you talk to.

Sources have told ESPN that United chiefs are losing hope of extending Pogba's contract. Meanwhile, Pogba's representatives, headed by agent Mino Raiola, have not ruled out staying and say they are "calm" about the situation.

United believe their financial stability through the coronavirus pan-



It's unclear whether Pogba is looking to stay at Man United and extend his deal. Either way, his five-year run hasn't lived up to his, or anyone's, expectations. (Agencies)

dem could yet play into their hands because of doubts over whether Real Madrid, Barcelona, Juventus or even Paris Saint-Germain can afford the type of wages Pogba would want. Raiola, though, insists that Pogba's next move will be determined by where he's most likely to win things. The truth is probably somewhere in the middle.

Pogba has won the Carabao Cup and the Europa League in four-and-a-half years at United, but hasn't been close to a Premier League or Champions League title. For context, had he chosen Real Madrid in 2016, he would have won La Liga twice and back-to-back Champions League titles in 2017 and 2018.

Pogba and Raiola have, of course, been keen to play down the monetary aspect -- at least in public -- but there's no escaping the fact that, at 28, this will be his last big contract. A five-year deal, for example, would take him to the sum-

Mwendwa's court appearance came after the government on Thursday suspended the FKF for alleged financial irregularities and set up a caretaker committee to run football in the East African country for at least six months.

Magistrate Wandia Nyamu ordered that Mwendwa should have no access to FKF headquarters and said he was banned from any football activities including attending Monday's 2022 World Cup qualifier in Nairobi between Kenya and Rwanda.

Sports Minister Amina Mohamed said Thursday a government investigation had found the federation had failed to account for funds received from the government and other sponsors and announced a further probe that could lead to prosecutions.

Mwendwa, 41, who has denied any wrongdoing and declared he was still in charge of the FKF, spent the weekend in police custody following his arrest on Friday.

The reign of Mwendwa, who has been FKF president since 2016, has been dogged by controversy and claims of impropriety.

Football's world governing body FIFA on Sunday again warned Kenya it risked a ban if the government did not reconsider reinstating Mwendwa's team.

FIFA Secretary General Fatma Samoura said the action was "undoubtedly contrary" to the principle that all FIFA member associations must manage their affairs independently and without third-party influence.

"This situation could therefore potentially lead to a suspension of the FKF by FIFA and, in such a case, it would be all of Kenyan football that would suffer the consequences," she said in a letter to the Kenyan sports minister.

The FKF caretaker committee has suspended all men's and women's football league activities for a period of two weeks starting last Friday.

Kenyan football has long been beset by financial woes often stemming from poor management and corruption.

Solskjaer was initially furious at the timing of the comments, but later accepted Pogba's explanation that the interview had been done more than a week earlier.

Solskjaer has been praised for his man management, but sources have told ESPN other teammates have been left frustrated at what they believe is preferential treatment. Jose Mourinho complained during his time in charge that he had tried to motivate Pogba with both praise and criticism in public but that nothing had seemed to work. By the end of Mourinho's reign, his relationship with Pogba had completely broken down, but Solskjaer has gone out of his way to keep the player happy and engaged.

That effort has not always been repaid; in Pogba's past two appearances, he has been sent off after 15 minutes against Liverpool and substituted early against Atalanta after a dire performance. In contrast, Pogba's season started with seven assists in his first four league games.

"Brilliant one minute, liability the next" has been the story of his second spell at United. If this is the beginning of the end (again), it would be hard to argue that United have had the best of their most expensive signing. Until this saga is resolved, the next era of success at Old Trafford is still on hold.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

South Africa want Ghana qualifier replayed after disputed penalty



Director of Sports Development in the Ministry of Culture, Arts, and Sports, Yusuf Singo.

Taifa Cup sports event pushed back

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

THIS season's Taifa Cup sports showpiece, which was slated for next week in Dar es Salaam, has been pushed back to next month.

Director of Sports Development in the Ministry of Culture, Arts, and Sports, Yusuf Singo, said the government-sponsored showdown, which was slated for kickoff on November 22, will now be held on December 10-16 in Dar es Salaam.

Singo said the government decided to change the showdown's dates due to many factors which include senior national team 'Taifa Stars' preparations for 2022 FIFA World Cup qualifiers, the hosting of the Africa Amputee Football Championship, and celebrations to mark 60 years of independence.

"Taifa Cup which was slated for next week in Dar es Salaam will now take place from December 10-16 in the city, we thought it wise to change the dates because of the 'Taifa Stars' World Cup qualification campaign, the Africa Amputee Football Championship which the country is to host and the independence celebrations."

"All three events are under the government sponsorship, on top of that there is a time factor as many regions have not prepared well for Taifa Cup," he said.

Initially, the Taifa Cup was to involve six sports disciplines of football, netball, athletics, basketball, volleyball, and boxing, but Singo said due to time factors and other logistics, athletics, soccer, netball are the disciplines that will constitute the one-week event.

He called upon regions to start preparing their teams in readiness for the event, which he said will be used to identify new sports talents.

"We want regions to start preparing their teams, they must go up to constituency level to identify athletes who can represent them at the Taifa Cup, Taifa Cup aims to expose hidden talents which are found all over the country, but they are not known, the Taifa Cup will be a platform for showing the talents," he said.

Singo said the government believes that Taifa Cup is the best platform where coaches and scouts can identify sportsmen and women set to turn out for national teams in the future.

“

We want regions to start preparing their teams, they must go up to constituency level to identify athletes who can represent them at the Taifa Cup, Taifa Cup aims to expose hidden talents which are found all over the country, but they are not known, the Taifa Cup will be a platform for showing the talents

Miss East Africa pageant preps near completion

By Guardian Correspondent

PREPARATIONS for this year's Miss East Africa international beauty pageant are in the final stages, with the participating countries beginning to send their representatives for the event.

The pageant's organizing committee's vice-president, Jolly Mutesi, said the participants are currently preparing for the major event in the East Africa region.

She said the countries that have already announced their representatives for the pageant include Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, South Sudan, and Somalia while the others are Reunion, Ethiopia, Malawi, Burundi, and Mauritius.

"Tanzania will be represented by model Queen Muges, who defeated more than 2,600 beauties who applied to represent the country through the internet, Queen was selected in a process run by beauty experts for more than a month."

"The beauties participating in the competition are expected to start arriving on November 26, 2021, and the final of the competition will be held on December 17, 2021, at Mlimani City Hall in Dar es Salaam from noon," Jolly said.

Jolly said the Miss East Africa pageant, founded by Tanzanian Rena Callist in 1996, is eagerly awaited by beauty pageant lovers.

The contest is set to be watched by over 200 million people live on television and many more will watch via the internet worldwide.

Jolly said the Miss East Africa pageant is being organized by Rena Events Ltd based in Dar es Salaam.



One of the models to take part in this year's Miss East Africa international beauty pageant later this month in Dar es Salaam.

Msuva draws positives from Taifa Stars' participation in 2022 World Cup qualifiers

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

SENIOR national football team 'Taifa Stars' forward, Simon Msuva, feels the 2022 Qatar FIFA World Cup campaign has been a good platform for the side to prepare for the coming Africa Cup of Nations and African Nations Championship (CHAN) fixtures.

Taifa Stars confronted DR Congo, Benin, and Madagascar in African Qualifiers for the 2022 World Cup's Group J, taking third place.

Msuva, who plays for Wydad Casablanca of Morocco, said although Taifa Stars has bowed out of the qualification showdown, the team has a bright future.

In a monitored radio interview, Msuva, who has scored for Taifa Stars in all away fixtures in the qualifying showdown, said the campaign has helped to expose many upcoming players.

The speedy attacker scored an equalizer as Taifa Stars forced a 1-1 draw with DR Congo in Lubumbashi. Msuva went on to notch the winner as Taifa Stars beat Benin 1-0 in Cotonou.

Msuva went into the scoresheet as Taifa Stars settled for a 1-1 draw with Madagascar in the concluding tie in Antananarivo.

The forward pointed out: "Yes we are out, but I am very delighted that the campaign has helped to expose many upcoming players who will play for the national team for a long period."

"I appreciate the campaign has also helped the coaches to gauge our readiness for future international events," he said.

He said throughout the campaign many upcoming players have demonstrated that they have a bright football future.



Simon Msuva

"Our team is made up of old and young players, the young ones showed improved performance, growth, and resilience," he said.

Some of the upcoming players, who showed improvement in the senior national team, include Bakari Mwamnyeto, Dickson Job, Kibwana Shomary, Novatus Dismas, Dennis Kibu, and Israel Mwenda.

Taifa Stars ended the campaign with a one-all draw against Madagascar and collect eight points.

The team drew 1-1 with the Democratic Republic of Congo and went on to concede a 1-0 loss to Benin, and notched a 1-0 win over Benin away, beat Madagascar 3-2 at home, and lost 3-0 to the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Ugandan comedian to perform in Dar next month

By Correspondent James Kandoya

UGANDAN stand-up comedian and actress, Kansime Kubiryaba, popularly known as 'Anne Kansime', will perform the first live stand-up comedy show in Dar es Salaam on December 4 this year.

Referred to as 'Africa's queen of comedy', she will be accompanied by the local comedians such as Sylves-

ter Mujuni 'Mpoki', and Emmanuel Mathias 'MC Pilipili'.

Zamaradi Mketema, the event's organizer, said yesterday in Dar es Salaam at the launch of the show, known as 'December to Remember', that the event will be held at Gymkhana grounds.

She said 'December to Remember' is an event geared towards bringing people together to network, refresh,

and interact.

"We have invited the Ugandan comedian for several reasons one of which is her uniqueness and resonate the theme of the event," she said. Zamaradi added that the event will attract officials from the government led by the Minister for Culture, Arts and Sports, Innocent Bashungwa, and Members of the Parliament.

The organizer said stand-up comedy is one of the growing entertainments in the country and therefore it was the right time to invite the Ugandan actress and comedian.

Anne Kansime is also into the leisure business. She runs Kansime Backpackers, located on the shores of Lake Bunyonyi, conveniently overseeing the lake in Kabale District, Uganda.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



EATV
TUESDAY
11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 MPYA
12:30 Msoi Kitaani (r)
13:00 Wanawake Live (r)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 DK 10 za Maangamizi
14:30 BBall Kings Highlights (r)
15:00 Funguka
15:30 5SPORTS (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 5SELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)

TONIGHT @ 9:00

NIRVANA

NIRVANA

Nirvana explores the hottest trends in fashion, beauty, art and lifestyle as well as interviews with notable people from the entertainment, art and fashion industries.

eastafrica RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planei Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM