



National Pg 3

Ways to curb climate change effects



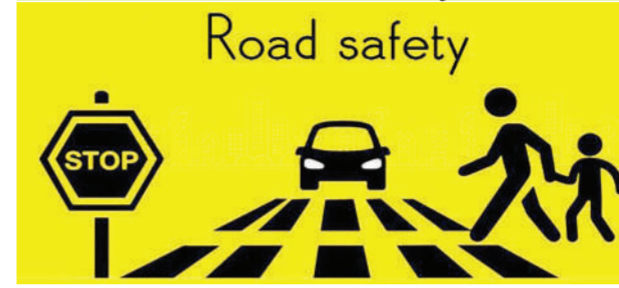
National Pg 4

TCRA to support quality services



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New drive to cut road traffic injuries



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EU provides \$40m for crop processing in EA

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

THE European Union (EU) and the East African Community (EAC) have launched the second phase of the EU-EAC market access upgrade programme (Mark Up II) at a ceremony here yesterday.

Mark Up II, a \$40m regional initiative is intended to unlock agribusinesses potential in the

EAC zone, targeting a number of strategic export products, including horticulture.

Dr Peter Mathuki (pictured), the EAC secretary general, said that the Mark Up programme had contributed immensely in value addition through improved coffee processing, coffee cupping certification, resource efficiency and circular production in the tea and coffee sub-sectors.



Implemented by the International Trade Centre (ITC) in collaboration with the EAC Secretariat, Mark Up II will strengthen EAC's processing industry, uplifting international trade in close partnership with the East African Business Council, EAC partner states, business support organisations and local institutions.

Building on the successes of Mark Up I, the new phase will focus on EAC priority sectors including

horticulture, where avocado, cocoa, coffee, essential oils, French beans, gum Arabic, flowers, leather, packaging, spices, and tea, he said.

There is a renewed emphasis on processing, value addition, diversification, new investments and export linkages, he stated, noting that a new development in Mark Up II is the inclusion of

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It's a water salute reception for the newly acquired brand new 181-seater Boeing 737-9 MAX, which has just joined the Air Tanzania Company Limited (ATCL) fleet, shortly after it landed at Dar es Salaam's Julius Nyerere International Airport yesterday.

ATCL CONFIDENT AS VP RECEIVES NEW PLANE

By Henry Mwangonde

PASSENGERS travelling by Air Tanzania have risen from 106,138 annually during 2016/17 when its revival plan was launched to 1.7m this year, it was revealed yesterday.

Ladislau Matindi, the ATCL CEO made this observation at an event to receive the company's newest plane, a Boeing B737-9 Max plane landing at the Julius Nyerere International Airport (JNIA).

The increase represents a 55-percent coverage of the local market with 372.8m/- earned in revenue in the past financial year, he said, describing acquisition of a new plane as a landmark development for

Tanzania's aviation sector.

It marks a significant milestone in the nation's journey towards enhanced connectivity and economic growth, he said, saying the presence of the modern aircraft reshapes the landscape of air travel within and beyond our borders.

The plane landed at JNIA at

around three in the afternoon with a grand reception ceremony led by Vice President Dr Philip Mpango (pictured), top government officials, aviation executives and enthusiasts who cheered as it received the water salute.

Addressing the gathering, the VP said obtaining a new plane was a symbol of the government's



commitment to modernise aviation layouts and improve the quality of air travel services for domestic and international flights.

The plane with its extended range and advanced features will enable ATCL to establish new routes and strengthen existing

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'Don't shut down youth businesses'

By Guardian Correspondent, Kyela

FINANCE minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba has appealed for discipline within the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) in exercising controls over the private sector. Addressing a public meeting after inspecting economic activities at the Kasumulu One Stop Border

Post (OSBP) on Tanzania-Malawi border, he said that TRA officials must do away with the control of other people's capital. "If a youth has decided to establish his business and has not yet registered it, do not close down the business," he stated, urging officers to provide the youths with licences as this will encourage many other

youths to do the same. He said TRA must provide assistance in boosting the country's private sector as it will in turn help to boost incomes and economic growth, providing opportunities for many youths to employ themselves.

He was addressing Kilambo villagers at Njisi ward, Kyela district of

Mbeya region, where he insisted that the government's intention is to boost the private sector, Hence it is essential to oversee it especially in protecting youths' capital when opting for self-employment and creating jobs for fellow youths, he reaffirmed, urging TRA

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YANGA RESUMES NBC PREMIER LEAGUE CAMPAIGN, SETS SIGHTS ON IHEFU SC

STORY TO PAGE 20



OLIVEIRA CALLS FOR PATIENCE AMONG SIMBA SC FANS

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Kigoma readies for 400,000 children's birth certification

By Guardian Correspondent, Kigoma

ABOUT 400,000 children under the age of five in Kigoma Region are set to be covered in the decentralised birth registration exercise, where parents and guardians will obtain birth certificates free of charge.

The region will in the next 30 days witness parents of more than 396,000 children under the age of five receiving birth certificates, with activists saying this will ensure their rightful recognition by the law and being furnished with an identity.

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ATCL confident as VP receives new plane

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ones, facilitating easing up on travel schedules, he said.

"This enhanced connectivity is expected to promote tourism, trade

and economic activities, pointing out that Tanzania, known for its stunning wildlife and natural wonders.

It has long been a magnet for tourists and the arrival

of this new aircraft is poised to attract even more visitors, he said, underlining that improved air travel options will allow tourists to explore Tanzania's national parks, pristine beaches

and vibrant cities more conveniently.

The tourism sector, a pillar of the country's economy, stands to gain from this development, he asserted

In 2016, Tanzania developed a programme to revitalize its national carrier which included purchasing six new aircraft from 2016 to 2018, paying out debts and providing working capital

for improvement and modernization of business.

The aircraft is part of the airline's programme to grow its operations across Africa and other international destinations.

Air Tanzania was established as Air Tanzania Corporation (ATC) in September 1977 after the collapse of the regional East African Airways. The airline was put to inconclusive

privatization in the early 2000s as joint venture with South African Airways which acrimoniously collapsed, but no cases were entered in courts of arbitration.

Congolese Nobel laureate Denis Mukwege declares candidacy bid

KINSHASA

Popular Congolese gynaecologist Denis Mukwege on Monday declared himself a candidate in the presidential election scheduled for December 20, 2023, potentially ending speculation about whether he would enter politics.

But the famous doctor, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2018, may have made a decision that could now plunge him into the murky world of dirty politics in the Democratic Republic of Congo, where the dirty win and the rules are rarely followed.

Mukwege was speaking in Kinshasa, far from his base in South Kivu, from where he has operated on hundreds of women raped during the war, helping them with reconstructive surgery.

Not that he had avoided politics altogether. In fact, he was one of the most prominent figures in Congo to play politics without actually joining it. He often mocked the government for its dalliance with foreign missions, including the much-maligned UN peacekeeping mission (Monusco) and, more recently, the East African Community Regional Force (EACRF). To be fair, even DRC President Felix Tshisekedi has criticised Monusco and called for the EACRF to do more to tackle violent rebel groups in eastern Congo.

For Mukwege, those who regard him as a hero have been nagging him to make a

bid for the presidency.

On September 16, for example, a group of women publicly called on him to run and handed him a cheque for \$100,000 to pay the registration fee to the Independent National Electoral Commission (CENI). He promised to get back to them.

"I declare that I am ready to carry out this project, but with you. I, therefore, accept to be your candidate for the presidency of the Democratic Republic of the Congo," said the man known locally as "the women's repairer" for the numerous operations he has performed on women who have been victims of sexual violence in North and South Kivu during the 30-year war.

Far from international fame, however, Mukwege joins the list of candidates who will face Tshisekedi in a winner-take-all first round of voting.

The race also includes opponent Martin Fayulu, who lost to Tshisekedi in 2019; former prime minister Matata Ponyo; another former prime minister, Adolphe Muzito; and former governor of Katanga province Moïse Katumbi, who is also president of football club TP Mazembe.

In keeping with tradition, the race is also expected to attract fringe candidates. Tshisekedi has been trying to mobilise grassroots support, as leaders of various factions in the 26 provinces have come out to declare their support for the incumbent.

AGENCIES



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa pictured in Dodoma city on Monday presenting a trophy to Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development minister Jerry Silaa (R) after the Lands ministry emerged top in the Government Ministries category with respect to the execution of economic empowerment initiatives. The event was among the highlights of the climax of the 7th Economic Empower symposium held in the national capital. Photo: Correspondent Munir Shemweta

EU provides \$40m for crop processing in EA

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packaging as a standalone and crosscutting element in the value chain.

It addresses the unique challenges faced by micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in the region, he said, underlining that Mark Up II will seek greater inclusion of women and youth in trade.

A regional steering committee within the EAC Secretariat will include relevant ministries of the

partner states, to provide overall direction for the programme, he said.

Ambassador Christine Grau, the new head of the EU delegation to Tanzania and the EAC said at the ceremony that Mark Up II demonstrates the EU's commitment to supporting EA firms, fostering sustainable growth, and creating decent job opportunities.

About 700 enterprises, specifically MSMEs in the region were supported through Mark

Up phase I to improve their business operations and export pursuits, she said. International transactions worth more than \$10m were generated while EAC firms accessed finances pegged at \$9m, he affirmed.

Pamela Coke-Hamilton, the ITC executive director, said the new phase builds on the great results of phase one. ITC shall work closely with the EU and EABC to strengthen the region's agricultural and horticultural sectors.

It will help small businesses become more competitive on the international stage and help deliver on sustainable development priorities for the region and the continent, she stated.

Notable contributions of Mark Up I include remarkable growth in EAC exports, such as coffee exports to EU markets, more than doubling from \$488m five years ago to \$1.1bn last year.

Avocado exports grew from €85.5m to €112.4m, with 37,819

small and medium enterprises reached in the first phase, empowered to become more competitive on international markets, she further noted.

In phase one, upwards of 115 companies achieved a collective \$16m in sales and exports, with Mark Up I also helping to draw in \$1m in investment for 70 small businesses. Over 40 business support organisations shared experiences that their work became more effective with the programme, she added.



Khamis Hamza Khamis (foreground), Deputy Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment), makes an inspection tour of a fish farming project at Mapofu in Micheweni District, North Pemba Region, yesterday. He also visited a number of other projects whose implementation is meant to restore land damaged by climate change sand to boost food security through the construction of dams to prevent sea water from seeping into rice fields. Photo: VPO

'Don't shut down youth businesses'

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officials "not to kill their capital."

The minister appealed to the public to nurse the culture of paying taxes as well as respecting the country's laws, as this would widen the number of taxpayers and in turn helping to reduce charges.

He said that President Samia Suluhu Hassan wishes to see tax rates go down in order to spur development for most peo-

ple, after addressing TRA officials and the police in Mbeya city.

He called on them to make sure they take stern legal measures against all those engaging in cross-border smuggling in Kasulumu border area, activities that deny the government much needed revenue.

The minister was accompanied by his Works colleague Innocent Bashungwa, regional commissioner Juma Homera and CCM regional leaders

"If a youth has decided to establish his business and has not yet registered it, do not close down the business," he stated, urging officers to provide the youths with licences as this will encourage many other youths to do the same.

Kigoma readies for 400,000 children's birth certification

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Elke Wisch, the country representative for the United Nations Fund for

Children (UNICEF) said in a statement here yesterday that this innovative public-private partnership will have a transformative impact on children's lives. It ensures the realisation of every child's right to an identity, facilitating access to critical health, nutrition and education services, and increasing protection from child exploitation and

harmful practices, she said. Birth registration plays a crucial role in granting children access to essential social services and increasing their protection from exploitation and harmful practices, she stated.

With generous support from Canadian authorities, UNICEF has worked in close partnership with government agencies and telecom giant Tigo from its inception to implementation, region by

region, she asserted.

"Local governments, health workers, families and parents need to ensure that all children are registered routinely so no child is left behind - as every child counts," the representative emphasized.

With a population of nearly 2.5m (Census 2022) birth registration is essential for its more than 440,000 children under the age of five. That comes to about 18 per cent of the region's population but birth

certificates have been issued for just 10.5 per cent of the children, she explained.

Initially launched in 2013, simplified birth registration was conducted by the Registration, Insolvency and Trusteeship Agency (RITA) in collaboration with UNICEF, Tigo and Global Affairs, a Canadian governmental agency.

To make it easier for families to access the birth registration services, the system is set up as a 'one step, one visit' process,

bringing birth registration closer to the community.

While previously registration was limited to district headquarters, decentralised birth registration establishes registration points at community health facilities. It provides reproductive and child health services, as well as at community ward executive offices, aligning with the Government's decentralization policy.

No registration fees are charged under this initiative,

with the birth certificate will be provided free of charge but will be charged if they seek another copy, later.

Parents and caregivers in Kigoma will have easy access to more than 443 registration points across the region: in 122 wards and 321 health facilities.

Simplified birth registration is operational in 24 out of the 26 regions in the Mainland, with Kigoma becoming the 25th region to adopt this transformative system. It will be rounded up

as Dar es Salaam launches later this year.

Over 8.6m children under five have been registered since 2013, raising the Mainland's overall certification rate from less than 13 per cent in 2012 to over 65 per cent in 2022.

With generous funding support from Global Affairs, UNICEF has supported the government to establish a sustainable model for birth registration, moving towards developing an efficient civil registration and vital

statistics system nationwide. Tigo, through its innovative mobile technology, provides invaluable support by ensuring birth registration data is promptly uploaded and sent to a central database in real time.

Furthermore, the company equips all health facilities and ward executive offices with smartphones and provides free SMS services to support the programme, the statement added.



National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR) director general Prof Said Aboud (2nd-L) and CCBRT Hospital CEO Brenda Msangi pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday signing an MOU on the enhancement of health research in Tanzania. The partnership is meant to drive transformative health research by prioritising capacity building, improving data systems and promoting collaborative research initiatives. Looking on are NIMR's Director of Research Information and Regulatory Affairs, Dr Mary Mayige (L), and CCBRT Academy Manager Regina Monyemangene. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

TAHA, SIDA embark on skills to curb effects of climate change

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

TANZANIA Horticulture Association (TAHA) backed by Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) has embarked on imparting government and private extension officers with new skills on climate-smart agriculture practices, as part of the strategy to mitigate the effects of climate change on the green industry.

Climate change is currently taking its toll on horticulture, threatening to scorch the green industry that contributes 17 percent of the food security basket, earns the economy \$750 million annually, thousands of jobs and nutrition.

Climate-smart agriculture (CSA) is an integrated approach to managing landscapes—cropland, livestock, forests and fisheries—that addresses the interlinked challenges to achieve farming in harmony with nature.

In response, TAHA through SIDA's backed - Growing Wealth Through Horticulture (GROWTH) project is currently offering tailor-made training on climate-smart agriculture practices to the government and private extension officers for them to transfer the knowledge to a critical mass of farmers.

TAHA's Agronomist Lead, Gilead Mollel says that 80 government extension officers are being imparted with climate-smart farming skills, and in return, they would replicate the knowledge to 6,400 lead farmers in Coast, Tanga, Dodoma, Manyara and Arusha regions.

"Our approach helps farmers to transform horticultural farming towards climate resilient in efforts to mitigate the impact of climate change through the SIDA-funded GROWTH project," Mollel explained, adding: "Emphasis has been on scaling-up adoption of climate-smart technologies in a bid to boost productivity whilst conserving the environment."

So far 32 government extension officers have been imparted with skills on climate-smart farming in Manyara and Coast regions, as part of the strategy to achieve cultivation in harmony with nature.

"We have devised an integrated approach to managing landscapes—cropland, livestock and forests—that address the interlinked challenges of food security and climate change," Mollel explained. TAHA CEO, Jacqueline Mkindi says that climate change's negative impacts are already being felt in horticulture farms, in the form of increasing temperatures, weather variability, shifting agro-ecosystem boundaries, invasive crops and pests, and more frequent extreme weather occurrences.

"On farms, climate change is reducing crop yields, the nutritional quality of horticultural crops, and lowering productivity," Mkindi explained, adding: "Substantial investments in adaptation are required to achieve production and food quality increases to meet demand".

She said that the whole idea of the SIDA funded GROWTH project is to facilitate a significant horticulture cultivation transformation to meet the multiple challenges of climate change, food insecurity, malnutrition, poverty and environmental degradation.

"Through GROWTH project we aim to increase competitiveness and sustainability of the horticultural industry. Boost productivity by improving knowledge on efficient and sustainable farming methods, with emphasis on integrating environment, climate change and biodiversity," Mkindi noted.

It is understood that the project also intends to increase access to markets for Tanzanian horticultural products, contribute to advocacy for better policy and business enabling an environment for horticultural industry's competitiveness and inclusiveness.

Fertiliser usage up by 96 pct this year, TFRA says

By Guardian Reporter

FERTILISER usage in Tanzania has increased from 296,036 tonnes in 2016/17 to 580, 529 tonnes in the 202023 fiscal year, which is approximately 96 percent, Tanzania Fertiliser Regulatory Authority (TFRA) has unveiled.

Happiness Mbele, TFRA's control services director unveiled this yesterday in Dar es Salaam when speaking

ahead of the Global Fertilizer Day, which at the national level will be held in Tabora Municipality from October 11 to 13, this year.

This year's event is themed: "Agenda 10/30: "Correct use of subsidized fertiliser for productive agriculture."

She said that the increase in fertiliser usage has been attributed by the government's move of introducing the Fertilizer Bulk Procurement System, which started in 2017/18 and the intro-

duction of the subsidy fertilizer scheme for planting and top-dressing fertilizer. So far, in the 2022/23 fiscal year, the government has allocated 150bn/- for the fertilizer subsidy scheme.

"This will enable farmers to use more fertilizer through this subsidy scheme and boost crop production, address food insecurity and improve farmers' income," she said.

Happiness also noted that TFRA has improved the fertilizer information sys-

tem (FIS) that commenced on March 1, 2021, making all players in the fertilizer value chain get the important farm inputs on time.

She also stated that fertilizer availability in Tanzania has increased from 429,814 tonnes in 2016/17 to 1,035, 745 tonnes in the 2022/23 Fiscal Year, which is an increase of 141percent.

According to her, from 2016/17 to September, this year, a total of 470 fertilisers and its supplements were

registered by TFRA, hence increasing the verified fertiliser and enriching the soil. She also noted that the subsidy fertiliser programme has increased maize production from 6million tonnes in 2021/22 to 8million tonnes in 2022/23 farming season.

Happiness said before 2016, Tanzania had only four fertiliser making factories, but now the country has 18 factories that produce different types of fertiliser—three make fertiliser supple-

ments in Dodoma and Tanga. Fifteen factories produce granules and liquid fertiliser in Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara, Coast and Dar es Salaam regions.

On the Global Fertilizer Day, the TFRA official said that the day will be graced by Minister for Agriculture, Hussein Bashe. She said that all players in the fertiliser value chain will take part at the annual event and showcase a number of issues related to fertiliser and its applications.



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Advertisement

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

Dry Hire Two (02) Front-End Wheel Loaders with Operators - BUL-RFQ-23-09-01

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine ("the Company"), a fully owned subsidiary of Twiga Minerals Corporation, which is ultimately owned by Barrick Gold Corporation and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania requests the submission of Quotes from reputable, experienced, certified, and qualified parties to provide the following:

Specification:

- Dry Hire Two (02) Front-End Wheel Loaders with Operators.
- Standard bucket capacity: 3.0m³
- Lift capacity (rated load): 5,000Kgs
- Dump height: 3,040mm
- Overall operating height: 5,435mm
- Wheel base: 3,200 mm
- Operating weight: 17,450Kgs

Period: 12 months.

Key documents:

- Company profile (Company registration documents i.e. Certificate of incorporation, business license, TIN, VRN, Tax Clearance Certificate etc.) and Organization Chart showing resources and designation.
- Clear and detailed Quotation.
- Method Statement to carryout works.
- Resources Deployment Plan and Equipment's registration documents proving ownership.
- Experience with similar works - List of previous projects carried out indicating project name, project extent coverage (area) etc minimum 03 years.
- Company Health, Safety & Environmental Policy.
- BRELA detailed search document indicating Tanzanian ownership percentage, written statement showing Tanzanian management and below management employment percentage to determine classification as an Indigenous Tanzanian Company as per the Local Content Regulation, 2018;
- Approved Local Content Plan or acknowledgment of submission from the Mining Commissioner.

Submission of Quotes:

Please submit your quotes via email to bulytender@barrick.com.

The reference:

"Dry Hire Two (02) Front-End Wheel Loaders with Operators - BUL-RFQ-23-09-01" as listed above must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

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

If you do not hear from us within 21 days after the deadline date, please consider your bid/quote unsuccessful.

Key Dates:

- Last date to submit quotes: **11th October 2023.**

Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited



REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) is among the leading conservation organizations working around the world to protect ecologically important lands and waters for nature and people. By teaming up with other stakeholders, The Nature Conservancy, is implementing the Lake Tanganyika program in four countries bordering the Lake Tanganyika. In Tanzania, TNC is actively working with Nkasi District Council to foster and enhance community-based conservation and protection of Lake Tanganyika.

The lake and its surrounding communities face a confluence of challenges that threaten the delicate balance of this ecosystem and the well-being of its inhabitants. Rapid population growth, unsustainable fishing practices, deforestation, inadequate waste management, and limited access to education and healthcare have all contributed to the complex tapestry of issues facing the area.

In response to these challenges, the Lake Tanganyika Program was established, building on a decade of experience from the Tuungane program. Covering the entire four-nation basin, this initiative aims to bring together science, local knowledge, and proven methods to address the ecological health of Lake Tanganyika while simultaneously improving the socio-economic conditions of the people who depend on its resources.

To gauge the impact of the Lake Tanganyika program, ongoing measurement and assessment are crucial. Furthermore, it highlights the intricate link between ecological well-being and human prosperity, emphasizing the importance of harmonious coexistence for present and future generations.

It is in that context that TNC wishes to hire a Vendor whose responsibility will be to conduct a baseline social-economic survey of 500 households in nine villages of Nkasi District Council, conduct focus group discussions to learn more about local issues, and provide village feedback sessions to better understand the survey results.

The deadline for submission of proposals is set on **09nd October 2023 at 10:00 am EAT.**

Interested and technically vendors are encouraged to reach out to TNC to get the full request for proposal via the e-amil: procurement.lake@tnc.org

CSOs, NGOs underscore need for capacity building on financial management matters

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

A CROSS-SECTION of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) leaders in Dodoma Region have underscored the need for low constant capacity building on financial management and tax matters.

They argued that there are also some new organizations that are not conversant with the ever-changing policies and regulations governing them.

Speaking during a two-day capacity building training organized by the Foundation for Civil Society Organizations (FCS), they called on fellow members to participate in such meetings.

The meeting that brought together representatives from over 50 organizations focused on improving understanding on financial management and tax matters.

Silas Mwakibinga, a consultant with the Silas Associates, who was the trainer at the meeting,

admitted that some CSOs in the region have little knowledge on financial management and tax matters.

He said the topics are very important for NGO leaders for they get to know the requirements of the government and donors as far as finances are concerned.

Silas applauded FCS for organizing such training that helps in capacity building among leaders of non-governmental organizations.

"There is a need to keep train-

ing these leaders since their organizations work together alongside the government's efforts in improving service provision to people" he said.

Nicholaus Muhozya from the Dodoma-based FCS office, noted that his office organized such training to empower the organizations. He noted that this was one in a series of several training FCS organizes.

He explained that such meetings are due to demand from stakeholders who select specific

areas of discussion and FCS in turn look for professionals to offer capacity building training.

"Most new CSOs do not have the right capacity in financial management and they have appreciated today's training" he said, adding that previous trainings have based much on tax only.

The Viable Means for Child Aid (VIMECHIA) Project Officer, Joyce Mmacha on her part thanked FCS for organizing the training, noting that it helped

them gain more knowledge on what they are supposed to do.

"Such training helps sharpen our skills in different fields and management of our organizations" she said, calling on leaders from other organizations to attend too.

On his part, Michael Mayanga, Project Manager at the Chama cha Wafugaji Tanzania, argued that some NGOs get punished by the government for failure to adhere to policy and guidelines due to knowledge, some

of which are acquired in such training.

He observed that while people are used to seminars where trainers 'pump' knowledge into participants, those organized by FCS are fully participatory and result oriented.

"All these are voluntary participants who do not get any kind of allowances from the organizers but always come whenever a new training is announced," he said.

President Samia appoints, transfers several officials

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan has appointed and transferred district commissioners, local council's directors, administrative secretaries and acting Tanapa commissioner.

According to a press statement signed by the Director of Presidential Communications Zuhra Yunus, President Samia has transferred Sumbawanga District Commissioner, Sixtus Raphael Mapunda to Temeke District.

"Mapunda replaces former Temeke DC Mobhare Holmes Matinyi who has been appointed the Director of Information Services and government spokesman," said the statement and added:

"The President has also transferred Urambo District Commissioner Kenan Laban Kihongosi to Momba District in Songwe Region.

"Kihongosi takes the position held by Faki Raphael Lulandala who has been appointed Secretary General of the CCM Youth Wing (UVCCM)."

The statement further said that the President has also appointed Elibariki Bajuta, senior assistant commissioner of Conservation of Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA) to be Urambo District Commissioner, replacing Kenan Kihongosi who has been transferred to Momba District.

The President has also appointed William Simon Mwakilema, TANAPA Commissioner of Conservation to be Korogwe District Commissioner in Tanga Region.

Mwakilema is replacing Korogwe former DC, Jokate Mwegelo who has been appointed as Secretary General of CCM Women Organisation (UWT).

The statement further added that President Samia has appointed Nyakia Ally Chirikile to be Sumbawanga District Commissioner replacing Sixtus Mapunda who has been transferred to Temeke District.

Before his appointment, Nyakia was Ngorongoro District Administrative Secretary.

The statement also said that the President has removed Halfan Magani from his post as Korogwe District Executive Director and has been replaced by Goodluck Abinala Mwangomango, Singida District Administrative Secretary.

She also appointed Said Majaliwa to be new executive director for Tanga city.

Before his appointment Majaliwa was Kilindi District executive director in Tanga Region.

The press statement also said that the President has appointed Faraja Paschal Msigwa to become Kilindi District executive director.

Before her appointment Faraja was Karatu District administrative secretary.

"President Samia has also appointed Naima Bakari Chondo to be Singida town administrative sec-



Adam Mihayo (C), Bank of Africa Tanzania's managing director and CEO, cuts the ribbon in Dar es Salaam yesterday to launch Customer Service Week activities. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

retary, replacing Goodluck Mwangomango who has been appointed Korogwe District executive director.

The statement also stated that President Samia has appointed Shamim Adam Sadiq to be Ruangwa District

administrative secretary and Hamza Hussein Hamza to be Ngorongoro District administrative secretary.

Before this appointment, Hamza was Ngundu divisional secretary, Kwimba District in Mwanza Region.

According to the press statement, President Samia also appointed Musa Kuji to become acting Commissioner of Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA).

Formerly Kuji was deputy TANAPA commissioner.

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REQUEST FOR QUOTATIONS (RFQ) FOR GOODS/SERVICES

Asasi ya Uwezeshaji Tanzania - ASUTA working in partnership with FHI 360 on Epidemic Control (EpiC) program in Dar es Salaam and Lindi, USAID Atya yangu project in Katavi Region, Miele District in partnership with JHPIEGO, USAID Heshimu Bahari Activity in Bagamoyo, Mkinga and Pangani District in Tanga Region and AHADI project in Temeke in Medecins du Monde - Tanzania Partnership.

ASUTA is looking for vendors who are capable of providing the following goods or services for its head office in Dar es Salaam, Lindi and Katavi Miele District.

Category No.	Items for supply
1	Office Stationeries and IT Equipment Supply, Installation and Maintenance of IT equipment and Software
2	Vehicle Hires
3	Catering Service
4	Office space in Dar es salaam Temeke Area with 300sqmts
5	Office space in Lindi Town Council Area with 150sqmts
6	Supply for mobile and telecommunication service
7	Supply of Office Furniture and fittings
8	Supply for staff medical cover and asset/property insurance

Deadline and Additional Information

A complete set of bidding documents in English may be purchased by interested eligible bidders upon the submission of a written application to the address below and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of TZS 60,000.00 (Sixty thousand Tanzania Shillings) for each category except supplier for Mobile and telecommunication service and insurance service will be TZS 100,000.00. The payments can be made by cash or through ASUTA bank account number: 009 001 8005 with EXIM Bank. Bidder can also pay through Tigo LIPA NAMBA # 8 083 614 both in the name of ASUTA. The bidder must provide proof of deposit(s) to enable ASUTA to issue the detailed RFQs.

The interested bidder should pick the detailed RFQ at ASUTA offices for respective category or categories stated above from 9-13 October 2023 from 10:00 to 16:00 hrs. A prospective bidder having any questions regarding the detailed RFQs shall contact ASUTA at: asuta@asuta.or.tz three (3) days prior to the due date and time for submission of quotes. The deadline for submission of the proposal is 20th October 2023 by 15:00hrs (East Africa Time). Please quote respective RFQ category number on the envelope.

All responses should be submitted in hard copies, no electronic or email copies will be evaluated. Responses to our RFQ should be sent to the physical address below

Executive Director

Asasi ya Uwezeshaji Tanzania (ASUTA)

Mwangi Tower, 3rd Floor, Makumbusho, P. O. Box 70030, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.
For additional information and clarification please call Tel: 0746460612/071332952



MANTRA
TANZANIA
ROSATOM

Mantra Tanzania Limited
2nd Floor, Masaki Ikon, Bains Singh Avenue, Masaki
P.O Box 23451, Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania
Registration No: 29785
Tel: +255 764 700 440
e-mail: mantra@uranium1.co.tz; www.uranium1.com

JOB VACANCY - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER

POSITION SUMMARY

Position Title : Environmental Manager
Section : Environment
Project/Operation : Mkuju River Project (MRP)
Reports to : Project and Construction Manager

PURPOSE

To establish and manage the implementation of the site's environmental management strategy in accordance with governmental legislation, company standards and ISO14001 EMS standard.

PRINCIPLE ACCOUNTABILITIES

- Responsible for compiling and executing the site's environmental management strategy and implementation of ISO 14001 EMS Standard.
- Responsible for the supervision and people management of departmental staff as per company standards.
- Facilitates the completion of 100% of the agreed upon program objectives by providing clear and continuous direction to Mantra staff and contractors.
- Participates in the department's annual budget preparation and monthly tracking.
- Manages contractors and consultants as per the company's standard operating procedures.
- Responsible for the roll out and ongoing management of the site's waste management programme, ensuring that it meets NEMC and other regulatory requirements.
- Responsible for the management of the site's water management programme, ensuring that it meets the Water Utilization, Water Quality Standard and National Environmental Management Act regulatory requirements.
- Responsible for the management of the site's clean air programme, ensuring that it meets the requirements of the Air Quality Standards and National Environmental Management Act.
- Provision of timely environmental technical support to Mantra's transmission assets. This support to be provided in the areas of regulatory compliance, compliance reporting, testing, E data management enforcement action response and regulatory agency mediation.
- Responsible for the management of all departmental EHS documentation, including contract administration. This function to be managed in accordance with specific company guidelines.
- Responsible for preparing internal and external report and submit on time as required by laws & regulations.
- Ensure that department employees develop and through proper trainings & development programs obtain high degree of confidences when performing their normal duties.

PERSONAL SPECIFICATIONS

Qualifications (Minimum)

- Relevant Bachelor of Science Degree
- Master's degree in science/environment will be an added advantage

Experience

- 10 Years experience in a senior position.
- 3 Years experience supervising/managing professional and administrative staff.
- Experience in the application of EHS management systems.

Knowledge and Skills

- Knowledge of Environmental regulations
- Knowledge on ISO 14001 EMS implementation process
- Limited knowledge of H&S regulations
- Audit/EMS management systems
- Management skills.

Deadline for submission is 13th October 2023 at 17.00hours. Applications to be submitted to the following e-mail address, mantrahr@uranium1.co.tz or physically to Mantra offices located on the 02nd Floor, Masaki Ikon Building, Bains Singh Avenue, Masaki.

Govt calls for capacity assessment of country's urban fire disasters

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has instructed all regions and urban local council's districts to assess their capability against fire disasters so as to have in place strategies to address them.

It has also called on them to closely work with water authorities in order to have in place fire hydrants for fire engines ready for disasters.

The directive was given yesterday in Dar es Salaam by the Deputy Minister, PO-RALG Deo Ndejemi when he visited the Kariakoo Auction Mart area that was gutted by fire early on Sunday. Ndejemi, who was representing the Minister, Mohamed Mchengerwa said:

"The Minister has instructed me to direct all Regional Commissioners, District Commissioners and local Councils Executive Directors to make sure they make some assessments in their areas of jurisdiction on the readiness to address disasters, fire disaster especially.

"For example here in Dar es Salaam, in Kariakoo particularly they should make sure they collaborate with water authorities to have fire hydrants in various strategic places from which fire engines can draw water during emergencies."

Ndejemi said the assessment is required to start at once in order to make sure there is the capability to address disasters that cause economic loss to the

He explained that the aim of his visit at the market is to see how the government can boost its capability against disasters when they happen.

Meanwhile, Ndejemi said they are waiting for a statement from the committee formed by the Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner to probe on the cause of the fire last Sunday so that it can take appropriate steps.



Commissioner of Police Nsato Marijani (4th-L) poses for a photo in Dar es Salaam yesterday with other participants shortly after the launch of a road safety education programme dubbed 'Be Road Safe Africa' implemented by Puma Energy Tanzania. He is with Puma Energy Board of Directors chairman Selemani Magige (6th-L), Puma Energy managing director Fatma Abdallah (in hijab), Tanzania Traffic Police staff officer Pili Misungwi (L), Amend resident director Simon Kalolo (R), Dar es Salaam city director representative Swalehe Msechu (3rd-L) and primary school pupils. AMEND is an agency the thrust of whose activities is on improving lives, transforming businesses and bettering the community. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Biteko: Govt making efforts to alleviate power rationing

By Guardian Reporter

THE deputy Prime Minister and Energy minister, Dr Doto Biteko, has said the ministry is making various efforts to alleviate power outages in the country. Dr Biteko made the remarks at Nyanguku and Bunengezi villages in Geita District, Geita Region where he also inspected various projects.

"We we have agreed with the permanent secretary and heads of institutions to go back to Dodoma to address the power rationing issue. "In addition, deputy energy minister Judith Kapinga is visiting various power generating plants, starting at Ubungo in Dar es Salaam to curb power rationing," DPM said.

He explained that the ministry is implementing President Samia Suluhu Hassan calling for addressing the issue of power shortage within six months to enable the people conduct their economic and social activities smoothly.

In regard to rural electrification, he said the phase VI government wants power to reach all Tanzanians, and for Geita Region it has dished out 39bn/- for power distribution to the region's rural areas.

Meanwhile, Dr Biteko stressed on the issue for officials to closely supervise public funds provided for the implementation of various development projects.

Earlier, Eng Jones Olotu, from Rural Energy Agency (REA), Eng Jones Olotu said that Geita Region has 486 villages and so far REA had connected 359 villages with power.

He added that the government had provided 2bn/- to Geita Region for the rural electrification.

Government warns on moral decadence among youth

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has directed directors, counsellors and deans of students in higher learning institutions in Tanzania to collaborate with it in combating moral decay among students, youth and the society at large.

The call was made by the director of gender affairs from the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups, Badru Abdunuru when he was closing the 41st Tanzania

Counselling and Guidance Association 1984 (TACOGAI984) annual general meeting held in Dodoma on Monday.

Abdunuru said that deans, counsellors, guardians and wardens are responsible and have significant contribution to ensure that the society thrives by teaching the youth good manners and integrity.

He said, currently our country is facing the problem of moral decay especially among the youth.

"You as deans and counsellors have

the duty to ensure that you bridge and become the solution to the challenges facing the students. Through you, we are going to build a strong and reliable nation," he said.

He urged them to work together with the government and show sincere contributions by emphasising on good moral behaviour, because the youth are our nation's future leaders.

Badru Abdunuru, said that the ministry will look at how to develop the strategy to provide special training for

special groups and education gender desks.

"I assure you that the ministry will continue to work with you and ensure that it establishes gender desks in all higher learning institutions, therefore, those who still not yet have gender desks should do so in accordance with the objectives of its establishment," he said.

"I will focus on this to ensure that all our students benefit from access to appropriate services and cross-disciplinary education," he added.

The TACOGAI984 Chairperson, Sophia Nchimbi said that the conference aimed at empowering students' counselors, guardians and wardens by providing them with student financial management training to enable them help students manage their meals and accommodation allowances.

Nchimbi observed that many students do not understand how to manage and spend their funds. "This being the case, after they have got their meals

and accommodation allowances, they misuse them and after a short period of time they start to struggle to find some money to support them at the colleges.

Nchimbi said that at this conference, TACOGAI984 members have also shared experiences based on the university and college's discipline guidelines so as to continue building good behaviours to the youth in higher learning institutions and the community at large.

Samia to officiate Kiswahili international tourism expo

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

PRESIDENT Samia Suluhu Hassan is expected to officiate at the opening of the Swahili International Tourism Expo (SITE) which will be conducted in Dar es Salaam from October 6 to 8, this week.

Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Angela Kairuki told reporters yesterday that preparations for the three-day exhibition have been completed.

She said the SITE exhibition brings together tourism stakeholders to discuss, chat and explore more opportunities in the tourism sector and its value chain while also showcase Tanzania tourism potentials and cultural tourism to bolster investment, trade and revenues.

Minister Kairuki said this year's motto is "Responsible Tourism for Inclusive Growth".

She said that this is the 7th time the exhibition is conducted where throughout the period it has been an important and influential platform for various stakeholders inside and outside the country in the tourism services chain.

"For example, in this year SITE has brought together tourism stakeholders including ambassadors, tourism boards from various African countries including Uganda and Malawi, more than 100 exhibitors, over 70 tourism business buyers from our strategic international markets, especially Europe, America and Asia," she said.

Furthermore, the event will provide an opportunity for small entrepreneurs engaged in the tourism sector to showcase their cultural products in terms of handicrafts products, clothing, Tanzanian food and other issues relating to tourism activities.

The minister said in this year's exhibitions there will be a live wildlife park to attract visitors and encourage local tourism, as well as the Tanzania Tourism Investment Forum (TTIF).

"So, this year's Swahili International Tourism Expo (SITE) 2023 will be held at Mlimani City Conference Hall in Dar es Salaam from October 6 to 8, we encourage all stakeholders to be part of this exhibition so as to grab various opportunities," she said.

According to her, it was important for Tanzanians, investors, and other tourism stakeholders to participate fully in the SITE 2023 exhibition, which is an important opportunity to meet various stakeholders in the tourism value chain to learn and grab expertise.

She said their participation will help to ensure that the sector makes progress supporting the government's major goal of attracting five million tourists and inject \$6 billion by 2025.

Minister Kairuki said the government will continue to promote the country internationally through the Tanzanian identity, unforgettable and The Royal Tour.



Public Service Social Security Fund director general Hosea Kashimba (2nd-R) attends to a PSSF member (back to camera) in Dodoma city yesterday in commemorating Customer Service Week. He is with the fund's Director of Human Resources and Administration, Paul Kijazi (L), and Director of Operations Mbaruku Magawa. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Tanzanian gets MBE honour for distinguished service to diversity

By Special Correspondent, London

BRITAIN'S Princess Anne yesterday presented Tanzanian-born Prudencia Paul Orridge a Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE) award for her distinguished services to diversity.

Princess Anne is a member of the British Royal family and the second child and only daughter of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince

Philip and only sister of King Charles III.

This award was announced earlier in 2022 during Queen Elizabeth II Birthday Honours and is usually awarded to individuals for their outstanding achievement or service to community.

Prudencia, the daughter of Paul Kimiti was born in Rukwa Region in Tanzania. Her father is former prominent politician

who held various positions including Regional Commissioner, Member of Parliament for the ruling party CCM and Ministerial roles in Tanzanian government between 1980 and 2010.

The awardee who currently resides in Wales United Kingdom, works as the Head of Investigation for the HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC), which is UK authority responsible for collecting and managing most

taxes in the UK.

Furthermore, Prudencia is a human rights activist particularly in racial rights and diversity.

MBE award is amongst honours that are awarded twice a year with a list including Knights and Dames, Orders of British Empire, gallantry and bravery awards.

Prudencia was awarded the MBE honours at the Windsor Castles with her proud parents

Mr and Mrs Kimiti amongst the attendees.

In 2020, she was among three people tasked with training Revenue officials in three African countries including Tanzania, Namibia and Madagascar.

Speaking after the receiving the award, she said " this is a great award and with immense gratitude and respect bestowed to me and my family upon receiving the award, I am very

proud of this recognition as an individual and for my country United Republic of Tanzania. I feels lucky and honoured to be nominated by the Queen Elizabeth II receive this award, I am very thankful".

The outgoing Tanzania Ambassador to the UK Dr. Asha-Rose Migiro congratulated Miss Prudencia Kimiti and added that winning that award is a result of hard work, excellence, integrity

and discipline in Miss Kimiti's remarkable work. These sentiment were also echoed by Prudencia's father Mr Kimiti who was gracious for his daughter's journey to such success and wished her daughter great success ahead.

After the awards proceedings at Windsor Castles, the guests were invited to a special ceremony where the guests including Tanzania nationals living in the UK were amongst the guests.

Govt in drive to reduce road traffic injuries among children

By Felister Peter

The government has expressed concerns over the increasing number of road accidents, calling upon stakeholders to step-in to further support on-going efforts to address the growing number of road traffic injuries in the country.

Representing the Deputy Minister for Home Affairs, Jumanne Sagini, at the launch of the 'Be Road Safe Africa' campaign in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Assistant Director (Refugee Services), Nsato Marijani said a total of 1,545 deaths linked with road accidents were reported in the country in 2022.

The campaign will be implemented by Puma Energy Tanzania in partnership with Amend—an international road safety non-governmental organization. The campaign will focus on primary school children who are among the most vulnerable road users.

"Data from the traffic police department shows that there were 2,278 road injuries that resulted from 1,720 acci-

dents in 2022. Since pedestrians and school children are at more risk, this campaign will help reduce such occurrences as it targets primary schools identified as having high risk of road traffic injury," said Marijani.

He added that through the campaign, children will be equipped with proper knowledge and important skills on road safety thus enabling them to make the right decisions while on the road.

Marijani said the government recognizes and values the contribution of stakeholders such as Puma Energy in reducing road accidents, calling upon other stakeholders to join the initiative. Decisions to have activities such as drawing competitions and a 'kids court' programme will empower children and hold adults accountable for poor driving in the proximity of their schools.

Fatma Abdallah, Puma Energy Managing Director said the 'Be Road Safe Africa' campaign follows a successful road safety programme that was implemented by Amend with support from

Puma Energy between 2013 and 2020 whereas a total of 130,000 children from 115 schools were reached.

The programme covered Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Geita, Mbeya, Mwanza, Ruvuma and Zanzibar.

"Our campaign aims to improve the safety of African children on the road and prepare them to be responsible for the good use of the road. We will start with five primary schools in Dar es Salaam which are Kibugumo, Msewe, Mtambani, Kibasila and Kifuru. This campaign will also involve empowerment of citizens and youth," said the Puma boss.

Amend Tanzania Country Manager, Simon Kalolo said they have been implementing road safety programmes to support the government towards reducing road injuries.

He said they decided to focus on school children since they are the most vulnerable, adding the newly launched campaign aims to ensure their safety to and from school.

According to Kalolo, the NGO will



George Nyamrunza, Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank's Agency Fund Manager for the Smallholders Credit Guarantee Scheme, contributes to discussions at the 7th National Economic Empowerment Forum held in Dodoma yesterday. Right is the chairperson of the Women Economic Empowerment Forum, Fatma Kange. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

implement similar campaigns in Botswana, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

Senior Official from the Traffic Police, Pili Misungwi said there are many challenges that contribute to road accidents

including driver's negligence, reckless driving, human errors as well as the use of alcohol and drugs.

She asked drivers and other road users, including pedestrians, to observe

traffic rules. She said more efforts are needed to reduce the number of deaths and injuries resulting from road accidents.



ZANZIBAR REVENUE AUTHORITY

PUBLIC NOTICE

EXTENSION OF DUE DATE FOR PAYMENT OF PROPERTY TAX

Zanzibar, 30th September, 2023.

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

Zanzibar Revenue Authority (ZRA), wishes to notify the general public that with effect from 1st July, 2023, the Minister of State President's Office, Finance and Planning issued Legal Notice (LN) No. 78 of 2023, on the specific amount of property tax to be paid annually as provided under section 7A(1) of the Property Tax Act, No. 14 of 2008.

The issued Legal Notice for charging property tax with effect from 1st July, 2023, **has EXEMPTED from charging property tax ALL RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES, other than RESIDENTIAL STOREY BUILDINGS.**

The following properties shall be subject to the specific amount of property tax:

SN	TYPE OF PROPERTY	AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAX ANNUALLY
1.	Residential Storey buildings or condominium.	Tzs. 10,000/= per storey or unit
2.	Storey Business buildings	Tzs. 50,000/= per storey.
3.	Other Business buildings	Tzs. 50,000/=
4.	Hotel Premises:	
	(a) Five Stars Hotels	Tzs. 500,000/=
	(b) Four Stars Hotel	Tzs. 400,000/=
	(c) Three Stars Hotel	Tzs. 300,000/=
	(d) Two Stars Hotel	Tzs. 200,000/=
	(e) One Star Hotel	Tzs. 100,000/=
	(f) Others	Tzs. 50,000/=

2.0 PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENT FOR PAYMENT OF TAX:

According to section 10 of the Property Tax Act, No. 14 of 2008, all mentioned specific annual amount of property tax are payable on or before the **30th day of September**, each year, and shall be expired on the **30th June**, of the following year.

3.0 EXTENTION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF TAX:

Based on the aforesaid provision of the law, the established specific amounts of property tax are payable on or before 30th day of September, 2023. However, due to the fact that, the categories of property have been recently established under the Legal Notice (LN) No. 78 of 2023, it is therefore a good ground and sufficient cause to warrant extension of time for due date on payment of property tax for 2023/2024.

In view of this, and based on the provision of section 10(2) of the Property Tax Act, No. 14 of 2008, the due date for payment of property tax is hereby extended from 30th day of September, 2023 up to 30th day of November, 2023.

3.0 CONSEQUENCES FOR NON COMPLIANCE:

Any person whose property is among the above listed type of properties is required to pay the respective property tax on or before 30th November, 2023, to avoid penalty as provided under section 33 of the Tax Administration and Procedures Act, No. 7 of 2009.

4.0 CONCLUSION:

ZRA reminds respective property owners to effectively use extension of time on due date for payment of property tax to discharge their obligations before end of due date. Meanwhile, ZRA, shall commence awareness campaigns including compliance procedures to all required **PROPERTY OWNERS** in order to facilitate their property taxes payments before due date. You are kindly assured that lawful convenient measures will be fully employed during two months extension period on due date to simplify your compliance.

"Tuliye Kodi kwa Maendeleo ya Zanzibar"

Yusuph Juma Mwenda
Commissioner General

Centre calls for more funding in off-grid sanitation systems

By Getrude Mbago

THE executive director of the Centre for Community Initiatives (CCI) Dr Tim Ndezi has appealed for increased funding in off grid sanitation systems especially in most populated and unplanned settlements.

According to him, there are challenges of the formal grid providers such as water and sanitation utilities and municipalities in expanding the grid systems to large parts of informal settlements where off grid systems exist.

Dr Ndezi made the call recently at a two-day regional meeting held in Nairobi, Kenya as part of the "Just Sanitation for African Cities" Campaign and Call for Action.

He said that off grid systems are normally promoted by individuals, community groups and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) with little funding, something needs more joint efforts to realise the right to adequate sanitation, and to overcome the inability of universalist approaches to reach the urban poor.

"This is contrary to the formal grid systems where the utilities work which normally receives bilateral funding but covers less population. There is a need for utilities and municipalities to support more funding to off-grid areas so that many could get their sanitation im-

proved," he said.

He cited an example saying that in Mwanza, the sanitation stakeholders have developed a "Mwanza city sanitation forum" and a revolving fund which brings the government, water authority, NGOs, community groups and federation together to improve sanitation services.

He said this is a classic example of collective actions to strengthen sanitation services in other areas.

Mary Lubberwa from Tanzania Urban Poor Federation (TUPF) in Mwanza said the meeting was important as it will help bring changes in the area of sanitation especially in vulnerable populations.

She called on the government to implement social programmes that were meant to support improvement of sanitation so as to keep residents in all areas safe from several threats including of health.

The meeting in Nairobi brought together delegates from more than 20 African cities across Africa gathered to develop and launch a joint Call for Action on Just Sanitation for African Cities.

This Call for Action emerges from the processes and outcomes of the OVERDUE action-research project, which was conducted over 3 years (2021-2023) in 7 African cities of Mwan-

za (Tanzania), Abidjan (Ivory Coast), Antananarivo (Madagascar), Beira (Mozambique), Bukavu (DRC), Freetown (Sierra Leone) and Saint-Louis (Senegal).

It is a campaign that is deeply grounded in localised action, coming from the makers and users of off-grid and on-grid sanitation across urban Africa, who commit, recognize, act, valorise and engender in the draft Call for Action for the implementation of 13 action points to advance just sanitation and achieve SDG6.

The present and future of African cities depends strongly on building JUST sanitation, as a critical means to improve urban lives, advance gender equality and lessen the impact of climate change.

This call emphasizes the need for localized action by state and non-state players, support to the full sanitation service chain, and decent and dignified working conditions for paid and unpaid sanitation workers and a bold feminist perspective on gender equality and inclusion of everyone's needs, experiences and aspirations.

It is estimated that 2.4 billion people worldwide don't have access to safely managed sanitation, so organizations and private companies have developed sophisticated, sustainable alternatives to solve a global problem.

Lender celebrates customer service season 'inimitably'

By Guardian Reporter

THE National Bank of Commerce (NBC) has kicked off customer service month by visiting customers and agents of the bank in different locations to recognise and appreciate their contributions to customer service and economic growth.

The visit, led by senior leaders of the bank such as the director of operations, Alelio Lowassa, the head of compliance, Sarah Laiser, the head of agency banking, Gaudence Shawa, and Elibariki Masuke, the director of retail banking representing the MD of NBC Bank, Theobald Sabi, took place in Dar es Salaam at Goba, Sinza, and Tandale.

During the event, Masuke explained that the bank's decision to focus on acknowledging the contribution of its agents during Customer Service Month was driven by the bank's recognition of the crucial role played by agents in providing reliable and high-quality service to customers.

He emphasized the importance of team work in delivering their services, hence the slogan of 'NBC Team Service'

"We have chosen to visit major agents as well as some of the smaller agents, not forgetting our customers. This is part of our recognition of their important contribution to the prosperity of the bank and the economy at large."

"The agents have demonstrated a high level of professionalism and trustworthiness. They have been providing services even in areas where we do not have branches yet, to the same high standards as in our other branches. Thus, we felt they deserved this show of appreciation and gifts to encourage them to do even better in their duties," he added.

Despite having a wide network of approximately 12,000 agents nationwide, Masuke highlighted the bank's commitment to opening new branches in various locations for easier access to services by both customers and agents.

During a recent visit to some of NBC Bank's customers, the Head of Compliance, Sarah Laiser, expressed her gratitude to them for placing their trust in the bank. She promised to continue to work closely with them and create new services that would simplify banking services, including payment services.

Government calls for timely pay of teachers subsistence allowances

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE government has instructed regional and district education officers to make sure all teachers employed get their subsistence allowances on time.

This follows complaints that among the teachers employed since June 2023 and are yet to be paid their subsistence allowances are those in Sikonge and Rombo districts in Tabora and Kilimanjaro regions respectively.

Addressing regional and district education officers at a task force meeting here on Monday, deputy minister in PO-RALG, Deogratius Ndejemi said statistics submitted to the ministry show that they have been paid, but still teachers complain of not receiving the money.

"I therefore instruct you to work on this issue and ensure all those who are yet to be paid their allowances should be paid at once.

You must also make sure you go to them to listen to their complaints and address them, especially those within your jurisdiction, and work closely with the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) so that all those liable for upgrading should be upgraded.

"We have been receiving complaints that new teachers are not paid their allowances in time, you must closely follow up these complaints," said Ndejemi.

Meanwhile, the deputy minister said PO-RALG will make an assessment and take appropriate steps against all supervisors who will be found to neglect their responsibilities in regard to the supervision of new school building projects through BOOS and SEQUIP.

He said from now on the government will not tolerate any official who will not fully accomplish his/her responsibilities in the entire issue of the supervision of education projects.

"The government has been dishing out a lot of money for implementing various education projects in the country but there are some officials who have been neglecting their supervisory responsibilities to ensure the projects are completed in time," he said.

'TMDA has 25 mini-laboratory kits for boosting operational systems'

By Correspondent Devota Mwachang'a

TANZANIA Medicines and Medical Devices (TMDA) has a total of 25 mini laboratory kits which help to strengthen operational systems and maintain international standards for the quality of diagnostic responses.

The kits help inspectors in increasing the quality level of initial screening of medicines samples in the markets, regional hospitals and customs stations.

gional hospitals and customs stations.

TMDA's director of laboratory services, Dr Danstan Hipolite revealed this during a working session with journalists held in Dar es Salaam recently, when presenting a report on laboratory service achievements in managing the quality, safety and effectiveness of medicines, medical equipment and reagents

"Minilab kits will help inspectors simplify their duties

while they are in the market. They will be able to take the inspected medicines and test them directly at the market. We started with 10 samples of medical equipment in 2010, currently we are testing 607 samples, which is over 91 percent," Hipolite explained.

Dr Hipolite has noted: "Approximately 1372 drug samples are received per year and 90 percent of them are tested where 97 percent of the tested samples are found safe."

He said all TMDA's three laboratories of Dar es Salaam, Mwanza and Dodoma are working to ensure the quality of drugs in the market as well as increasing the scope of testing samples from disinfectants, drugs, reagents to Tobacco and traditional medicines.

According to Dr Hipolite, since its establishment in 2021 the Central Zone laboratory (Dodoma) was examining samples of herbal medicines

and tobacco products, it has tested 41 samples of cigarettes.

"The authority has the ability to test medicines from within and outside the country in the world, this is because our laboratory is recognized by World Health Organization (WHO) standards. We have succeeded in testing 18 samples of cigarette products from abroad and 18 manufactured locally," he explained.

However, Dr Hipolite said in 2021 after being certified

by WHO, laboratories have conducted microbiology tests to identify parasites in medicines. Among the countries that bring samples to test in the country are Lesotho, Zambia, Liberia and Gambia, the payments collected are contributed to the national income.

TMDA's communication and public education manager Gaudensia Simwanza said the authority operates under Government Agencies Act, Chap-

ter 245; and Medicines and Medical Devices Law, Chapter 219. Successfully registered and identified medical devices and reagents - 2,185/3,636 as of Sept 15, this year.

"Among the achievements reached by TMDA is the monitoring of the quality of products in the market through a post marketing surveillance system, this situation has attracted many countries to come and learn from us," Simwanza said.

Nation needs special organ for management of science journals

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE country is in need of a special body for the management of scientific publications, a scientific journal in order to develop the utilisation of results from researches in order spur advances in science and technology in the country and globally.

The observation was made here on Monday by Dr Wilbert Manyilizu, deputy DPU manager in a workshop on scientific journals for directors of research and publications from Higher Learning Institutes (HLI).

The workshop was organised by the Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) that focused on empowering the preparation of the national guidelines for recognition and promotion of scientific journals in Tanzania in order to develop the official culture in regard to the publication of scientific publications that satisfy both local and international standards.

The workshop was attended by directors of research and publications from various universities including UDSM, OUT, SUA and KCMUTCo.

DR Manyilizu said the proposed body will remove challenges regarding uncoordinated systems if each institution publishes and distributes its own research results.

Prof. Alexander Makulilo, facilitator of the workshop from UDSM said: "The aim is to have a national guideline to assist us to mobilise the use of scientific journals and do away with the concept of piling up many journals that lack a joint guideline.

"It is essential to have journals that are reliable and recognized internationally hence we commend COSTECH for facilitating this process in having a national guideline."

Prof. Makulilo elaborated that the Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) Act (No 7 of 1986) Section 5(2)(c) thereof provides the Commission the responsibility in the collection, process, store and disseminate science,



Alliance One Tobacco Tanzania's Director of Production, David Mayunga (in specs, gesturing), pictured in Morogoro municipality yesterday briefing leaders of tobacco farmers' associations from Kigoma, Shinyanga and Tabora regions on a tour of the firm's factory Photo: Guardian Correspondent

technology and innovation, hence, he added, the new system will oversee the reviews responsibilities in regard to the publications' quality.

He added that it is important to have a national system for making feasibility studies on the quality levels of scientific journals, as directed by COSTECH's institutions, including Tanza-

nia Commission for Universities (TCU) requiring teachers and all students to make publications in conjunction with Tanzania Library Services Board (TLSB) that has the responsibility to provided essential resources on the quality of publications.

Invitation for Quotations/Bids

Vendor for Printing of Hygiene packages with its tools and Wall painting in 15 HCF's in Kisarawe



Background

WaterAid has had its operations in Tanzania since 1983 under the name "WaterAid Tanzania" which is registered as Non-Governmental Organization in The Republic of Tanzania (NO.S0.7557). WaterAid Tanzania operates as a Country Programme and functional office of WaterAid UK; within East African Region. The head office is in Dar es Salaam, Rufiji Street, Plot No. 1469, Masaki Area within Kinondoni District.

WaterAid is looking for a capable vendor for Printing of Hygiene packages and its tools, Hygiene takeaways as well as painting of toilet walls, and Mural walls with key hygiene messages in 15 Health Care Facilities

Bidder Instructions

You are hereby invited to submit your bids for the supply of printing and wall painting services where all **the document with bills of quantities can be found on the WaterAid Tanzania website: <https://www.wateraid.org/tz/work-with-us>**

The place of delivery will be at WaterAid Country office Dar Es Salaam

Eligible interested bidders should send their bids to WaterAid Tanzania Office before **18th October 2023 at 10:00 hours** East Africa Time;

Addressed to: "Country Director - WaterAid Tanzania, P.O. Box 33759 Plot No.1469 Rufiji Street: Off Haile Selassie Rd - Msasani Peninsular, Dar es Salaam: Tanzania." and clearly marked **"Bid for supply of printing and wall painting services"**. The Opening will be on **18th October 2023 at 10:30am** at WaterAid Country Office.



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WEDNESDAY 4 OCTOBER 2023

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Land policy review ought to take up, not impede, private initiatives

PLENTY of work is going on in the Lands ministry where President Samia Suluhu Hassan has made changes time and again to instil dynamism into resolving an intractable knot offsetting procedures and economic aspirations.

Once again, we hear that the government is reviewing the national land policy as a solution to the many challenges in the sector, on the basis of remarks from the minister, Jerry Silaa. It was an occasion to mark World Habitat Day where discussion focused on resilient urban economies, their role in growth, recovery.

The ministry is engaging with stakeholders to see how the land policy format can be improved, as there is a feeling that policy changes will provide a solution to challenges being faced in human settlements development. The matter of reviewing land ownership rights came up in his remarks, but usual references to that aspect mostly mix up land occupancy and land ownership. That is how the remarks will have been grasped, unless there is special alteration of that mix up.

That impression is largely validated when reports on his remarks aired the view that the ministry will make improvements to the policy especially on the use of drawings, surveying, city planning and land use plans. Most of that content is less policy than guidelines, as policy relates for instance to land ownership mode shifting to individual titles where private ownership is anchored in law. At present it is customary land ownership that prevails, while cities are an uplift.

Yet the overall inclination of the review being instituted leaves quite much

top be desired, for instance the idea that people buy land plots believing that the place is a residential area, and then things change. Someone builds a business structure and it is unclear whether the other plot owner doesn't like this shift, or also wishes to do the same. While this wasn't altogether clear, the idea that such land use changes happen because the law gives authority to government to change land uses was insufficient. The issue here is to let the market work it out.

A while ago a deputy minister in that portfolio had berated the numerous frames that come up on paved roads in what are usually considered to be residential areas. As a matter of fact the usage that is now current is that the front part of a street, on the edge of a tarmac road, houses a business unit for proximity to customers, while the inner side is residential in character. It isn't a rule but agreeable usage as it suits the public and eases useful investment for the future.

While on the whole it was positive that on the occasion of World Housing Day academic debates were held where stakeholders from different spheres were brought together, it was difficult to expect ground breaking initiatives. For instance it is hard to figure out how city stakeholders can sort out how cities can be primed for recovery. Cities are receptors of what happens in their vicinity and thus they blossom with the wider economy or are depressed. The recent initiative to allow foreigners to buy houses on permanent individual titles harbours more potency for cities than global partnerships or local finance frameworks for cities and communities. Investment works, funding doesn't.

Regional migration tendencies: Reforms key to usable solutions

DISCUSSION on migration is at a new height on account of what is happening in the Mediterranean Sea where hundreds of people each week or month brave the dangerous sea scale to an unknown destination. On the other side of the Atlantic similar scenes are noticed as thousands of people brave the jungle to carve out a path to inlets in the United States they believe they can use. No country has a semblance of consensus on what to do about migration, anywhere.

One aspect about global migration is that desperate people seek to go where they believe they can get a new chance in life, or where they are likely to be welcomed. In Africa people flow from various areas to South Africa, which to say the least isn't an extension of Europe, so they aren't just exposed to disdain or a semblance of racism but often violent attacks on their informal business units. Migrants wish to go where there is plenty of casual work to restart in life.

What is a bit unsettling is that those who are charged with the issue have little advice to offer where migrants are coming from, and prefer to stress economic benefits migration can have on countries receiving migrants. To be sure, most countries tolerate small scale migration especially if it is conducted in a legal manner, as that way one gains a visa and permit to reside there. It involves a number of checks where those benefits are likely to be figured out there as well.

Saying that migration can boost economies by providing well-needed workers or new innovation is an example of hesitation and half assertion, as workers are mostly abundant everywhere. Only in the United States it is heard that there is a labour shortage, but scarcely needing the people crossing jungles to arrive there, and mostly to do with foreign students remaining there after graduating, etc. The real trouble is that people are running away from incessant gun violence and in other countries from joblessness, or dream of an easy life by migrating.

Instead of asking countries where migrants are going to harness the benefits

and the promise of migration, the same dialogue needs to be instituted with countries where migrants come from. Trekking all the way to Europe or the United States implies that the countries of origin would benefit if those with large amounts of idle capital came this way and put it into productive use. Most governments are ready to receive industrial projects but not extensive land purchases. Transfers take place when foreign fund holders purchase city houses usually in rather depressed areas; those selling then purchase land in small towns or rural areas. So the process is too gradual and not consonant with demand for large investments to give youth work that has regular earnings, not harvests, etc.

By leaving to seek for work in thousands because their relatives who left earlier succeeded, massive migration is testimonial that economic structures of Europe and North America is what the whole world needs, to end excess migration. Africans are too scared about freehold ownership of land but the land ejects those living there communally; far too difficult to raise productivity. That is what the global dialogue is all about; countries emit too many people to other lands.

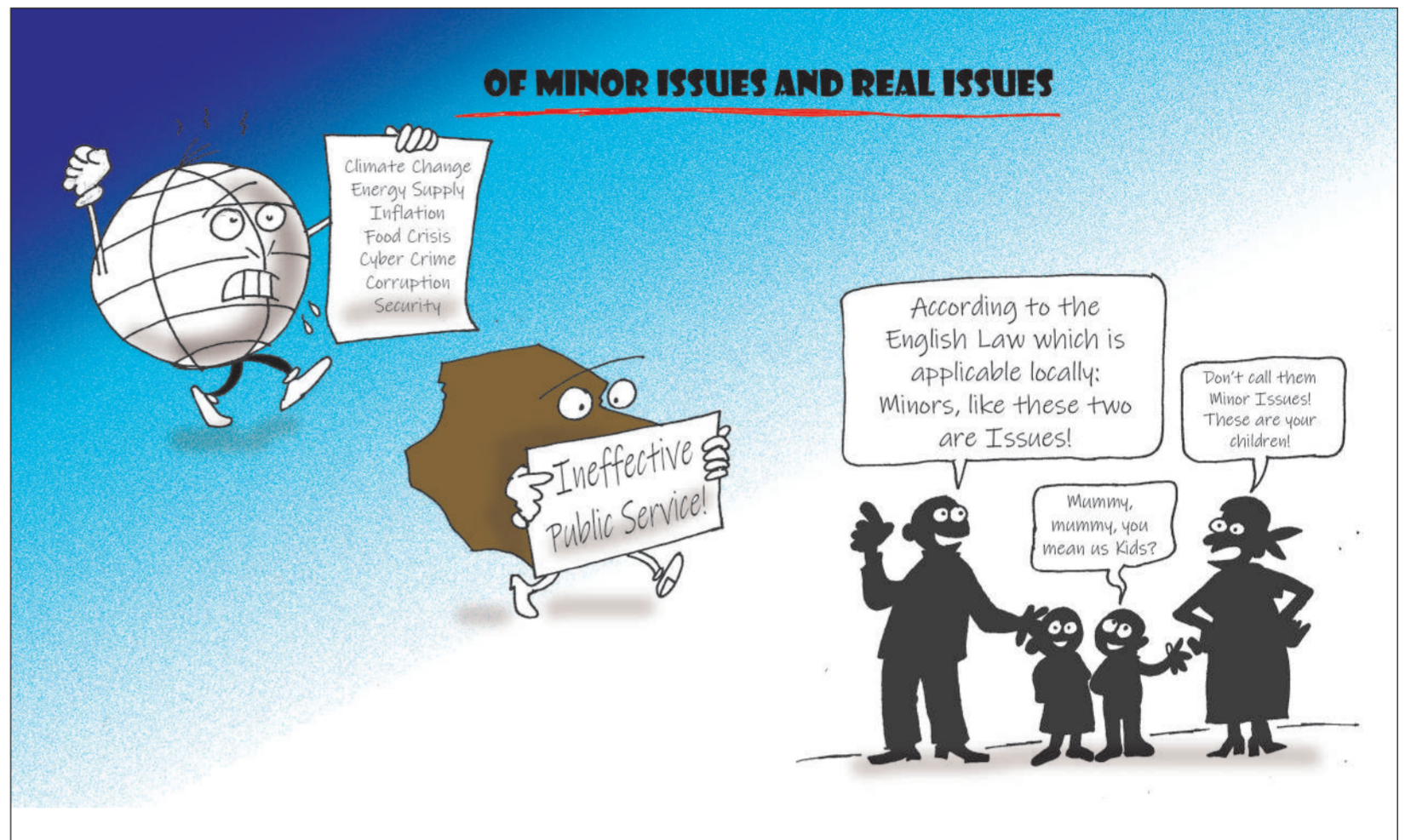


One aspect about global migration is that desperate people seek to go where they believe they can get a new chance in life, or where they are likely to be welcomed. In Africa people flow from various areas to South Africa

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Saving lives and promoting peace: A call to stay at home after voting in Liberia's 2023 election

By Togbo-Nah Tipoteh

THIS commentary is encouraging people to stay home on October 10, 2023 after they vote. This stay home action is important because it saves lives. The main work that Our Creator has given us is to Save Lives. The saving of lives is important in Liberia where the main societal problem of longstanding and widespread poverty has become the pretext for violence, that, at times, takes on the forms of coup d'etat and civil war, both of which have been experienced by the people of Liberia. Witness the recent coup d'etats in Burkina Faso, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, La Cote d'Ivoire, Mali and Niger.

With our Mandate to save lives, it is most important to focus on how we can work together to Save Lives, especially when violence is taking place before elections and violence takes place also after elections. Election in Liberia is to take place on October 10, 2023. Therefore, this commentary is calling on all Liberians to stay home after they vote on October 10th. Let us remember that election has not happened yet and there is pre-election violence going on. Witness the disappearances, the mysterious deaths, the murders, the death threats, the rock-throwing on legal anti-corruption marchers and the mock burial parade in the main streets of Monrovia before the election of October 10th.

Under the leadership of the late Dr. Mary Nema Brownell, Founding Chairperson of the Liberian Women Initiative (LWI), there was a successful call for Staying Home to push for Disarmament before Election. Although Election was held while disarmament did not take place, the call by LWI was helpful to prevent violence, when people who were dissatisfied with the election results wanted to take to the streets to protest. As most people in Monrovia stayed home, the street protest was insignificant and did not have a violent effect.

All of the pre-election violence is taking place in Liberia without any investigative results. In effect, there should be investigations, with results and the indicted ones processed for justice to be served through court action. However such action through the rule of law is not happening.

This rule of outlaw is at once disturbing and violence-oriented. Therefore, it must be stopped for injustice to end and Justice to prevail. Here is an opportunity given to us by our creator to show locally and globally that the right thing can be done in Liberia.

How can the right thing be done in Liberia? The right thing can be done in Liberia when the people who love Liberia continue to raise awareness to motivate people to take action to trans-

form the prevailing unfair electoral system into the enduring fair electoral system. It is only through this transformation that persons with good records can get elected to bring Justice, the indispensable ingredient for peace in Liberia and in any other country.

Last week's (September 29, 2023) violence in Lofa County that reportedly left two persons dead is not only unfortunate but poses serious threat to next Tuesday's October 10th polls. According to reports, violence erupted between rival supporters of the governing Coalition for Democratic Change (CDC) and the opposition Unity Party (UP) on Friday, leaving at least two dead, and several others injured.

International partners including ECOWAS and the United States are calling on the Government of Liberia to investigate the violence to bring perpetrators to book, particularly as Liberians go to elections just days away.

The government has failed to investigate previous political violence that left several persons wounded when rival supporters of the CDC and the UP clashed in Monrovia, and similarly in Nimba County.

It is important that the authorities exercise political will by taking immediate action in bringing to book, those who instigated the violence in Lofa that caused the death of two persons which will serve as a deterrence.

We call on leaders of both parties to demonstrate leadership by prevailing on their supporters to refrain from violence, and instead, engage in peaceful campaign for the remaining days before the elections.

Violence has never benefited the people of Liberia in the past and will not do in these electioneering periods. The elections will come and pass, but Liberia will remain and we must do everything as citizens to keep the Motherland safe, not only for the current generation but posterity.

The United States Government recently sounded a caveat that it will impose visa restrictions on those who will undermine Liberia's democracy, including their family members.

It is very important that all Liberians pay heed to statement coming from the U.S. Government, Liberia's traditional partner in keeping our dear country on the path of peace, democracy, justice, and economic stability.

U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for West Africa in the Bureau of African Affairs, Michael Heath, who visited Liberia last and

sounded the caveat, lauded President George Manneh Weah for his promise before world leaders at the recent UN General Assembly that his government will ensure free, fair, transparent, peaceful, inclusive and credible elections.

Candidates and political parties in the race, with support of our international partners should do everything to hold him to his word and avoid acts that could jeopardize the polls and revert this country to chaos that no patriotic Liberians want following 14 years of bloody civil war.

Liberia officially the Republic of Liberia, is a country on the West African coast. It is bordered by Sierra Leone to its northwest, Guinea to its north, Ivory Coast to its east, and the Atlantic Ocean to its south and southwest. It has a population of around 5 million. The country's official language is English; however, over 20 indigenous languages are spoken, reflecting the country's ethnic and cultural diversity. The capital and largest city is Monrovia.

Liberia was the first African republic to proclaim its independence and is Africa's first and oldest modern republic. Along with Ethiopia, it was one of the two African countries to maintain its sovereignty during the Scramble for Africa.

The Americo-Liberian settlers did not relate well to the indigenous peoples they encountered, especially those in communities of the more isolated "bush". The colonial settlements were raided by the Kru and Grebo, from their inland chiefdoms. Encounters with tribal Africans in the bush often became violent. Believing themselves different from, and culturally and educationally superior to the indigenous peoples, the Americo-Liberians developed an elite minority that created and held on to political power.

On July 26, 1847, the settlers issued a Declaration of Independence and promulgated a constitution. The United Kingdom was the first country to recognise Liberia's independence. The United States did not recognise Liberia until 1862, after the Southern states, which had strong political power in the American government, declared their secession and the formation of the confederacy.

The leadership of the new nation consisted largely of the Americo-Liberians, who at the beginning established political and economic dominance in the coastal areas that the ACS had purchased; they maintained relations with the United States and contacts in developing these areas and the resulting trade.

Their passage of the 1865 Ports of Entry Act prohibited foreign commerce with the inland tribes, ostensibly to "encourage the growth of civilized values" before such trade was allowed in the region.

African Americans depart for Liberia, 1896. The ACS sent its last emigrants to Liberia in 1904.

By 1877, the True Whig Party was the country's most powerful political entity. It was made up primarily of Americo-Liberians, who maintained social, economic and political dominance well into the 20th century, repeating patterns of European colonists in other nations in Africa. Competition for office was usually contained within the party; a party nomination virtually ensured election.[35]

Pressure from the United Kingdom, which controlled Sierra Leone to the northwest, and France, with its interests in the north and east, led to a loss of Liberia's claims to extensive territories. Both Sierra Leone and the Ivory Coast annexed territories. Liberia struggled to attract investment to develop infrastructure and a larger, industrial economy.

Soon after, allegations of modern slavery in Liberia led the League of Nations to establish the Christy Commission.

In the mid-20th century, Liberia gradually began to modernize with American assistance. During World War II, the United States made major infrastructure improvements to support its military efforts in Africa and Europe against Germany. It built the Freeport of Monrovia and Roberts International Airport under the Lend-Lease program before its entry into the Second World War.

After the war, President William Tubman encouraged foreign investment, with Liberia achieving the second-highest rate of economic growth in the world during the 1950s.[45] In international affairs, it was a founding member of the United Nations, a vocal critic of South African apartheid, a proponent of African independence from European colonial powers, and a supporter of Pan-Africanism. Liberia also helped to fund the Organisation of African Unity.

On April 12, 1980, a military coup led by Master Sergeant Samuel Doe of the Krahn ethnic group overthrew and killed President

After Liberia adopted a new constitution in 1985, Doe was elected president in subsequent elections that were internationally condemned as fraudulent.

The United Nations Mission in Liberia began arriving in September 2003 to provide security and monitor the peace accord, an interim government took power the following October. The subsequent 2005 elections were internationally regarded as the freest and fairest in Liberian history.

The misdiagnosis of illness that inflicted unbearable pain to me

By Carolyn Mwashwa

HERE comes that pain again! Not the fiery kind like when acid plays hopscotch up your throat or the pounder you get when malaria and migraines tag-team you. Nope. It's a whole other beast. It's like that annoying nudge that says "Hey, remember me?" when you're halfway to dreamland. Each encounter brewed a deeper bitterness, stepping through the nights.

I did not pay much heed to it then. Naturally, I've grown accustomed to it, since I was 12 years of age. I remember the first day the pain crawled into my consciousness. It was as I was playing outside on the lawn around the time when the frenzied heat of Dar es Salaam had begun to be laid to rest. I remember feeling bad and lied on the grass looking into the sky, not minding the pain as much but hoping it would pass. Well, it did. I did not give much thought of mentioning it to my mother.

The night I was heading to start my secondary school journey, it revisited me. This time there was no ignoring it, for it was agonizingly bitter. It was the night my mother had ceremoniously treated me to a burger, chips, and soda since I wouldn't have such 'luxuries' in boarding school. I had a feast; I'm pretty sure I ate more than was necessary.

I remember I used ice that I chipped from the fridge and wrapped it around a cloth, and put it right under my breastbone to ease the pain, but it didn't help. I used a cold bottle of soda, it still ached badly. I cried. I woke my mother up that night; she was so worried she opted for the hospital. I vomited excessively on the way, and to my awe, the pain subsided.

In case you're curious, despite the brief relief, we indeed rushed to the hospital that night. Only the physician's assurances could placate my mother's worry. I conveyed the depth of my pain, and the doctors diagnosed me with stomach ulcers. As a young adolescent and a girl plus the strange nature of my illness, my parents opted for a private hospital with strong reputation for handling sexual reproductive health issues.

The knowledge I've now acquired as a dental student from my internal medicine classes would have left me flabbergasted at that diagnosis. But, back then, that was the accepted truth.

I don't remember much of what the doctor advised or if I was given medicine, but I don't recall the pain until in my third year of secondary school when the pains crept in from time to time until it proved unbearable at some point and I had to get needle-shots in my bottom for the pain to subside.

So, I have been walking with the diagnosis of stomach ulcers all my teen years whenever the pain occurred. As I was completing my fourth year of dental school, the pain



showed up as unbearably dull as it is, and it never failed to announce its mischievous arrival each moment it came around. I tried to eat well, but that did not help.

I tried not eating at all. Turns out that helped. But eventually, one has to eat, right? And whenever I did, it was agony. I started staying up late at night agonizing about having dinner and being so tired during the day from lack of sleep and skipping meals. So, I had to figure out a new way to get by. I started depending on anti-pain medications that helped for some time.

One dreadful Sunday night, the medications proved to be of no use since the pain surpassed their relieving effects. I had to be taken to the emergency unit where I was injected and infused with some strong medications. Still, not much helped since I had proclaimed my diagnosis of stomach ulcers and that sounded so reasonable to them that they did not look into it further but treated me for that.

Nothing helped; they admitted defeat and sent me back to my room with some medications and promises of me getting better with time and scolds as to why I hadn't come in sooner. I had made my situation worse for my-

self. I promise you, I almost screamed from frustration. How could I be sent back like this? I was desperate for relief.

To make matters worse, they blamed me. I carried myself as best as I could that night. The next day I attended a clinic of Dr Hillary Mrosso, a physician at the Muhimbili National Hospital with the pain as a loyal companion. I was drained. Fortunately, for the first time, this doctor withdrew from my diagnosis, the one I had been clinging to most of my life, and ran some new tests (ultrasound, liver function tests, and an Oesophago-Gastro-Duodenoscopy (OGD)).

You might say it was his job, but I say he cared a little more. Well, guess what? I had gallstones. Imagine my relief! I know what you might be thinking: I should have been terrified or shocked. But like I said, I was desperate for comfort, and I knew knowing the actual cause was a step towards a cure that would prove permanent.

So, I was scheduled for surgery, a laparoscopic cholecystectomy to be exact which was successfully performed by Dr Ally Hamisi Mwanga. I had incredible support from my family and friends, who were with me throughout

every step of the way, in my illness, surgery, and recovery, and as I write this, I am quite healthy. The agonizing pain which started when I was 12 ended when I was 23!

I have narrated this personal experience to you, and I hope that you get to walk away with these few takeaways.

Love yourself. You are the one who understands what you are going through more than anyone ever would. So, you must get help that addresses your need and not that which is convenient for other people. Be mindful of your body and be sure it always gives you signs when something is not right. Please pay heed and look at it with the best possible ability at your disposal. Do not take the signs it gives lightly.

Your family and friends are your greatest allies, and it is essential to love and take care of everyone in your corner as much as you can.

Doctors that might read this, it is not news that our systems for healthcare at certain levels are as still wanting and ever in a struggle to evolve and doctors can only hope to do their best and serve as they should. Yes, we understand.

But please, having been given the chance you have to serve as you do, please serve with great mindfulness, compassion, care and love. For the people and the medicine, let's treat the person and not the disease. Let's go the extra mile for the people we serve. The people we serve trust us and believe in us, let's do them justice. I agree, there are those who do the best they can.

Lastly, I would like to talk a bit about gallstones. They are hardened deposits of digestive fluid that can form in your gallbladder. Your gallbladder is a small pear-shaped organ on the right side of your abdomen, just beneath your liver. The gallbladder holds bile that is normally released to your small intestine during digestion. Gallstones can be cholesterol or pigment gallstones. They can range from the size of a grain to as large as a golf ball. Some will develop one while others many at the same time.

It is not clear yet what causes them to develop. Still, some researchers indicate it could be due to the bile containing too much cholesterol and bilirubin, or it might be that your gallbladder isn't emptying bile correctly, causing it to retain bitterness which becomes concentrated and, in turn, forms stones.

There are some people more susceptible than others due to factors like consumption of low-fibre diet, obesity, being of older age, being pregnant, having blood disorders such as sickle cell anaemia or leukaemia and losing weight very quickly

Carolyn Mwashwa holds a Dental Surgery from Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences). She can be reached at carolynmwashwa@gmail.com

The human cost of a green energy transition without safeguards

By Olivier Ndoole Bahemuke

THE world is moving away from fossil fuels towards so-called "green" energies as a solution to the climate crisis, which has increased the demand for strategic minerals such as cobalt, copper and lithium.

As a human rights lawyer in the Democratic Republic of Congo - which has the world's largest cobalt reserves and among the largest copper reserves - I represent communities and ecosystems in Virunga, Kahuzi Biega, Okapi and elsewhere that have suffered numerous human rights violations as a result of the extraction of these minerals.

Home to the second-largest tropical forest in the world and vast mineral wealth, the DRC has exceptional natural resources. However, the country has faced a complex humanitarian crisis since 1994; plagued by war and violence in the eastern regions which has led to conflict, poverty, malnutrition and recurring epidemics.

The people I represent have been forcibly evicted from their land due to mining operations by extractive companies; major human rights violations and violence that accompany the mining process; and loss of clean air, soil and water because of destructive mining practices. Certain companies exploit land in protected areas in violation of national laws, and fail to respect due diligence standards in place for businesses.

Corruption is rampant - Chinese and Canadian companies, among others, wield influence on public institutions to cut corners and avoid living up to their obligations. In many cases, no impact assessments are carried out; when they are carried out, it is often to formalise the exploitation process and not to safeguard the climate, let alone to provide social protection for the communities most affected.

In short, thousands of farmers, their villages, their means of survival and their cultural values are impacted by the exploitation of cobalt, copper and other strategic minerals in the DRC.

This panorama poses a number of major challenges. In the pursuit of their interests, multinationals extracting minerals from the DRC have no respect for the rights of peasants, national laws, climate emergency needs or social safeguards.

People living in areas surrounding mining operations suffer endemic poverty and health crises amid wider energy and climate injustice. Children are not able to attend school, there are widespread land evictions and expropriations, rivers are polluted, and women and children are exploited.

State institutions are often weaponised against ordinary people - the justice system and certain military officers and/or armed groups are co-opted for security, to protect business interests against local people.

It shouldn't have to be this way for communities living in resource-rich countries like DRC. There should be some minimum guidelines in place to safeguard against such violations.

States in the Global North and Global South should set up a major strategic coalition to ensure compliance with due diligence standards and strengthen the corporate social responsibility of extractive companies. Such a coalition should:

Ensure the monitoring and evaluation of national and international mechanisms for mining investment.

Reinforce local communities' knowledge of international laws and best practices in the field of human rights and investment.

Provide legal support for victims of land and environmental injustice caused by mining operations.

Build the capacities of civil society organisations in terms of technical and scientific expertise in impact monitoring and evaluation.

End investments in fossil fuels which negatively impact people's livelihoods, biodiversity and land, and instead invest in sustainable alternatives.

Strengthen legal reforms to better uphold climate and social safeguards, prohibit the exploitation of certain more devastating natural resources, develop community guidelines on rights and legal means against investments and decolonise energy narratives.

Over 13 kg of cobalt are needed to produce the battery for an average electric vehicle, and around seven grams are required for a cell phone. Demand for cobalt, which has tripled since 2010, is expected to reach 222,000 tonnes by 2025.

Without a major shift to put in place safeguards in the supply chain, extractive industries will continue to ride rough-



UN peacekeepers on patrol in Mutwanga in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo. Credit: UN Photo/Michael Ali

shod over the rights of local communities, and we will sadly see an escalation of human rights violations.

We need to act fast to

stop this. We need a global monitoring programme and far-reaching legal reforms for a fair energy transition that prioritises the human rights of local

communities.

Olivier Ndoole Bahemuke, from Goma, eastern DRC, is described as a leader among environmental and land defend-

ers in the country and one of the most trusted advocates on behalf of communities impacted by land grabs, trafficking, and illegal resource extraction ac-

tivities. He was the Africa regional winner of Front Line Defenders' 2023 Award for Human Rights Defenders at Risk.

IPS UN Bureau

Innovative family farm in Cuba uses mix of clean energies

By Luis Brizuela

COMBINING technologies and innovations to take advantage of solar, wind, hydro and biomass potential has made the Finca del Medio farm an example in Cuba in the use of clean energies, which are the basis of its agroecological and environmental sanitation practices.

Renewable energy sources are used in many everyday processes such as electricity generation, lighting, water supply, irrigation and water heating, as well as in cooking, dehydrating, drying, baking and refrigeration of foodstuffs.

"We started out with windmills on artesian wells and hydraulic rams to pump water. That gave us an awareness of the amount of energy we needed and of how to expand its use," said farmer José Antonio Casimiro, 65, owner of this agroecological family farm located in the center of this long Caribbean island nation.

The farmer expressed his appreciation of the help of his son, 41, also named Antonio Casimiro, in the installation of the two mills at Finca del Medio, during the days in which IPS visited the farm and shared in activities with the family.

"There was no one to assemble or repair them. We both had to study a great deal, and we learned to do a lot of construction things as we went along and perfected the techniques," said Casimiro junior, referring to the equipment that is now inactive, but is capable of extracting some 4,000 liters of water daily from the water table.

When rainfall is abundant and the volume of the 55,000-cubic-meter-capacity reservoir rises, the hydraulic ram comes to life. The device diverts about 20,000 liters of water to a 45,000-liter tank, 400 meters away and 18 meters above the level of the reservoir.

"The only energy the rams use is the water pressure itself. Placing it on the highest part of the land makes it easier to use the slope for gravity irrigation, or to fill the animals' water troughs," explained Chavely Casimiro, 28, the youngest daughter of José Antonio and Mileidy Rodríguez, also 65.

An artist who also inherited the family's "farming gene", Chavely highlighted some twenty innovations made by her father to the hydraulic ram, in order to optimize water collection.

Other inventions speed up the assembly and disassembly of the windmills for maintenance, or in the event of tropical cyclones.

"We have been replacing the water supply with solar panels, which are more efficient. They can be removed faster (than the windmill blades) if a hurricane is coming. You can incorporate batteries and store the energy," said Casimiro.

"Let's say a windmill costs about 2,000 dollars. With that amount you can buy four 350-watt panels. That would be more than a kilowatt hour (kWh) of power. You buy a couple of batteries for 250 dollars each, and with that amount of kWh you can pump the equivalent of the water of about 10 windmills," he said.

But the farmer said the windmills are more important than the energy they generate. "It would be nice if every farm had at least one windmill. For me it is very symbolic to see them pumping up water," he said.

Innovations

Located in the municipality of Taguasco, in the central province of Sancti Spiritus, some 350 kilometers east of Havana, Finca del Medio follows a family farm model including permaculture, agroecology and agricultural production based on the use of clean energy.

In 1993, Casimiro and Rodríguez with their children Leidy and José Antonio - a year later, Chavely was born - decided to settle on the 13-hectare farm of their paternal grandparents, with the aim of reversing its deterioration and soil erosion and installing perimeter fences.

The erosion of the land was due to the fact that in the past the farm was dedicated to the cultivation of tobacco, which depleted the soil, and later it had fallen into abandonment, as well as the house.

The older daughter is the only one who does not live and work on the farm, although she does spend time there, and a total of ten family members live there, including four grandchildren. All the adults either work on the farm or help out with different tasks.

With the help of technological innovations adapted to the local ecosystem, and empirical and scientific knowledge, the family has become self-sufficient in rice, beans, tubers, vegetables, milk, eggs, honey, meat, fish and more than 30 varieties of fruit. The only basic foodstuffs not produced on the farm are sugar and salt.

They sell all surplus production, including cow's milk, for which they have specific contracts, and they are also promoting agrotourism, for which they are making further improvements to the facilities.



Artist and farmer Chavely Casimiro and her daughter Leah Amanda Diaz feed one of the biodigesters at Finca del Medio, a farm in central Cuba. The biodigester produces about seven meters of biogas per day, enough energy for cooking, baking and dehydrating food. CREDIT: Jorge Luis Baños / IPS

At Finca del Medio, a system of channels and ditches allows the infiltration of rainwater, reduces erosion of the topsoil and conserves as much water as possible for subsequent irrigation.

These innovations also benefit neighboring communities by mitigating flooding and replenishing the water table, which has brought water back to formerly dry wells.

The construction of the house is also an offshoot of technological solutions to the scarcity of resources such as steel, which led to the design of dome-shaped roofs made of mud bricks and cement.

The design aids in rainwater harvesting, improves hurricane protection, and boosts ventilation, creating cooler spaces, which reduces the need for air conditioning equip-

ment and bolsters savings.

Along with food production, the new generations and members of the Casimiro-Rodríguez family engage in educational activities to raise awareness about good agricultural and environmental practices.

Students from nearby schools come to the farm to learn about these practices, as well as specialists in agroecology and people from different parts of the world, interested in sharing the experience. Meanwhile, several members of the family have traveled abroad to give workshops on agroecology and permaculture.

Solar and biogas potential

On one of the side roofs of the house are 28 photovoltaic panels that provide about eight

kWh, connected to batteries. The stored energy covers the household's needs during power outages that affect the island due to fuel shortages and breakdowns and problems in maintenance of its aging thermoelectric plants.

In addition, the household has three solar water heaters with a capacity of 380 liters.

Next to the kitchen, two fixed-dome biodigesters produce another renewable fuel, biogas, composed mainly of methane and carbon dioxide from the anaerobic decomposition of animal manure, crop waste and "even sewage from the house, which we channel so that the waste does not contaminate the environment," said Casimiro.

Due to the current shortage of manure as the number of cows has been reduced, only



Lorenzo Diaz, the husband of Chavely Casimiro, uses a solar oven to cook food. In the background can be seen a windmill and a solar heater, other technologies that take advantage of the potential for renewable energies on the Finca del Medio farm in central Cuba. CREDIT: Jorge Luis Baños / IPS

one of the biodigesters is now operational, producing about seven meters of biogas per day, sufficient for cooking, baking and dehydration of foodstuffs.

The innovative family devised a mechanism to extract - without emptying the pond of water or stopping biogas production - from the bottom the solids used as biofertilizers, as well as hundreds of liters of effluent for fertigation (a combination of organic fertilizers and water) of the crops, by gravity.

The installation of the biodigesters, the solar panels and one of the solar heaters was supported by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (Cosude) and the Indio Hatuey Experimental Station of Pastures and Forages through its Biomass-Cuba project, Casimiro said.

He also expressed gratitude for the link with other scientific institutions such as the Integrated Center for Appropriate Technologies, based in the central province of Camagüey, which is focused on offering solutions to the needs of water supply and environmental sanitation, and played an essential role in the installation of the hydraulic ram.

The farmer said the farm produces the equivalent of about 20 kWh from the combination of renewable energies, and if only conventional electricity were used, the cost would be around 83 dollars a month.

Efficient stove

In the large, functional kitchen, the stove covered with white tiles and a chimney has been remodeled 16 times to make it more efficient and turn it into another source of pride at the farm.

Fueled by firewood, coconut shells and other waste, "the stove makes it possible to cook food, dehydrate fruits and spices, heat water and preserve meat, among other tasks," Rodríguez told IPS as she listed some of the advantages of this other offshoot of the family's ingenuity that helps her as a skilled cook and pastry chef.

She pointed out that by extracting all the smoke, "the design makes better use of the heat, which will be used in a sauna" being built next to the kitchen, for the enjoyment of the family and potential tourists.

Casimiro is in favor of incorporating clean energy into agricultural processes, but he said that "more incentives, better policies and financial support are needed so that farming families have sufficient energy for their work and can improve the comfort of their homes and quality of life."

Since 2014, Cuba has had a policy for the development of renewable energy sources and their efficient use.

A substantial modification of the national energy mix, which is highly dependent on the import of fossil fuels and hit by cyclical energy deficits, is a matter of national security.

However, regulations with certain customs exemptions and other incentives to increase the production of solar, wind, biomass and hydroelectric energies in this Caribbean island nation still seem insufficient in view of the high prices of these technologies, the domestic economic crisis and the meager purchasing power of most Cuban families.

Clean sources account for only five percent of the island's electricity generation, a scenario that the government wants to radically transform, with an ambitious goal of a 37 percent proportion by 2030, which is increasingly difficult to achieve.

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

WHO authorises second safe malaria vaccine for children

GENEVA

THE World Health Organisation authorized a second malaria vaccine on Monday, a decision that could offer countries a cheaper and a more readily available option than the world's first shot against the parasitic disease.

WHO director-general Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said the UN health agency was approving the new malaria vaccine based on the advice of two expert groups, recommending its use in children at risk of the disease.

"As a malaria researcher, I used to dream of the day we would have a safe and effective vaccine against malaria. Now we have two," Tedros said.

Earlier this year, regulatory authorities in Ghana and Burkina Faso approved the vaccine.

"This is one more tool we will now have, but it's not going to replace bed nets and spraying insecticides," said John Johnson with Doctors Without Borders. "This is not the vaccine that's going to stop malaria."

Johnson was not part of the WHO expert group that gave the Oxford vaccine the green light.

In 2021, WHO endorsed the first malaria vaccine in what it described as a "historic" effort to end the devastating toll the mosquito-transmitted disease has on Africa, home to most of the world's estimated 200 million cases and 400,000 deaths.

But that vaccine, known as Mosquirix and made by GSK, is only about 30% effective, requires four doses and protection fades within months. WHO experts, however, said the data to date on the GSK and Oxford-developed vaccines does not show which one is more effective.

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, one of the GSK vaccine's biggest backers, stepped back last year from finan-



cially supporting Mosquirix's rollout, saying it was less effective than officials would like and that funding would be better used elsewhere.

"The big difference with these two vaccines is access," Johnson said, noting that only about a dozen countries are scheduled

to get limited quantities of the GSK vaccine in the next few years.

GSK has said it can only produce about 15 million doses a year. The Serum Institute has said it could make up to 200 million doses of the Oxford vaccine a year.

Alister Craig, an emeritus professor at the

Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, said he would recommend countries trying to get the GSK vaccine switch to the Oxford vaccine instead.

If the new vaccine is rolled out widely across Africa, it could dramatically reduce the amount of severe illness and deaths

caused by malaria in a few years, Craig said.

Neither of the malaria vaccines stop transmission so immunization campaigns alone won't be enough to stop epidemics. Efforts to curb the disease are also being complicated by increasing reports of resistance to the main drugs used to treat malaria and the spread of invasive mosquito species.

"You would be foolish to think that this vaccine is going to be the end of the malaria story," Craig said.

In a separate decision, WHO's expert group also authorized the dengue vaccine made by Takeda, which was previously approved by the European Union drug regulator.

There is no specific treatment for dengue, common in tropical Latin American and Asian countries. While most infections are mild, severe cases of the mosquito-spread disease can lead to internal bleeding, organ damage and death.

WHO's expert groups advised that the Takeda dengue vaccine be used in children aged 6 to 16 in countries with a high prevalence of the disease.

Previous studies have showed Takeda's vaccine was about 84% effective in preventing people from being hospitalized with dengue and about 61% effective in stopping symptoms four years after getting immunized.

Nearly 1,000 people have been killed by dengue this year in an ongoing epidemic in Bangladesh, the country's worst outbreak of the disease.

Refugees in Uganda struggle to survive following aid cuts

KAMPALA

UGANDA'S refugee population is struggling to survive following cuts to humanitarian aid, according to the UN World Food Programme.

Facing a funding shortfall of over 60% for its global needs, the UN food agency was forced to reduce its food rations in Uganda from 70 to 30 per cent in July this year and prioritise the most vulnerable.

The agency says further cuts are likely to come.

With further cuts likely to come, putting food on the table has become a daily battle for the country's many refugees.

Uganda hosts more refugees than any other country in Africa, with approximately 1.5 million refugees and 32,000 asylum seekers living in the East African country in 2022.

With refugees continuing to arrive, many from the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan, the reduced food

rations are life-threatening.

Many refugees have turned to petty trade, with some resorting to selling their belongings, while others have even been forced to engage in criminal activities in order to survive.

"We are seeing some of them resorting to selling their household assets. They have goat or a cup or even a radio or a phone, and they sell that," said Santo Asimwe, a WFP staff member at the Nakivale settlement near the border with Tanzania.

Up to 70 per cent of the refugees in Nakivale are mothers who are desperate to find ways to care for their children.

Malnutrition rates among children are rising in Nakivale and other settlements, with 7% of young children suffering from acute malnutrition.

Asimwe says that host communities are becoming more hostile towards the refugees, with some accusing refugees of stealing.



Uganda and UN to convene 'solidarity summit' amid fast-growing refugee emergency

Recently, Minister for Relief and Disaster Preparedness

Hillary Onek said that "hunger is forcing [refugees] into crimi-

nality" and that the situation is not "sustainable".

Onek said that Uganda has called on the global community

for support.

The WFP is now appealing for immediate intervention before the situation deteriorates further.

"If donor support is not mobilized within the shortest possible time, we are yet to see another human catastrophe. So, what is the level of human need that we are talking about? We are talking about 78-79 million U.S. dollars by 2024, February," said Asimwe.

In 2022, less than half of the funding required for Uganda's refugee response was received, according to the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC).

Uganda has been praised by the international community for its "progressive refugee response" which focuses on promoting self-reliance and the integration of refugees into their host communities.

Now, however, there are fears that the present lack of funding could give the Ugandan government "no other choice than to scale down their support to refugees".

UN concern about rival reconstruction initiatives after deadly floods in Libya

DERNA, Libya

THE United Nations' top official in divided Libya has called for a unified mechanism to lead the reconstruction of a coastal city that was wrecked by devastating floods last month.

UN special envoy for Libya Abdoulaye Bathily said in a statement that such a mechanism is required amid "unilateral and competing initiatives" by Libyan actors and institutions on the reconstruction of the Mediterranean city of Derna and other flood-impacted areas.

Devastating rainfall and floods, triggered by Mediterranean Storm Daniel, hit parts of eastern Libya last month. The floods overwhelmed two depleted dams outside Derna on September 11, causing massive waters that washed away residential buildings to the sea and left as much as one-third of Derna's housing and infrastructure damaged, according to the UN's office for coordination of humanitarian affairs.

Government officials and aid agencies have given estimated death tolls ranging from more than 4,000 to over 11,000. The bodies of many of the people killed still are under rubble or in the Mediterranean, according to search teams.

As Libya remains divided, with two rival administrations claiming legiti-

macy and each wanting to oversee the reconstruction of Derna, Bathily called for "a unified national mechanism ... required to effectively and efficiently take forward the reconstruction efforts in the flood-affected areas."

He urged Libyan rival authorities and their international partners to facilitate the establishment of the unified mechanism to ensure "transparency and accountability."

The statement by the UN official echoed concerns by the Libyan people about arbitrary cost estimates and unilateral reconstruction initiatives announced without transparency.

Following the disaster, many in and outside Libya called for an international investigation, reflecting the deep public mistrust in state institutions. The two dams had not been maintained for decades despite repeated warnings that they were depleted.

Bathily's call for a unified mechanism quickly gained support from the U.S., the U.K., France, Germany, and Italy.

The five governments said in a joint statement that they "strongly support" a proposal to "deliver transparent and accountable relief and response to the reconstruction needs in the wake of the flood disaster."



Libya floods

Informal workers key to successful waste management in Africa

By Robert Kibet

WITH the African continent recycling less than 11 percent of its waste, COP28 provided leaders on the African continent to consider integrated waste systems that include informal waste workers.

Akinyi Walender, Africa Director at Practical Action, an innovative international development group, says the informal waste workers are rarely involved. She was speaking recently at the inaugural Africa Climate Summit.

"For us to tackle the issue of waste, we really have to look at how we can have a more integrated system in place, which means we need to bring everybody along," she told a session on open burning of waste on the sideline of the summit.

Coming ahead of the upcoming Cop28 summit, Walender says it provided an opportunity for the African continent to think concretely about what it wants to achieve on climate issues.

"The situation on climate is so dire that we do need to really act. We should already begin to look at opportunities within the continent and make those good while we wait for the funding that is supposed to come on adaptation," Walender told IPS in an interview.

Over 90 percent of waste generated in Africa is disposed of at uncontrolled dumpsites and landfills, often with associated open burning. Nineteen of the world's 50 biggest dumpsites are located in Africa, all in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The African Union set an ambitious target for African cities to recycle at least half of their waste by 2023, but many are still far from achieving this.

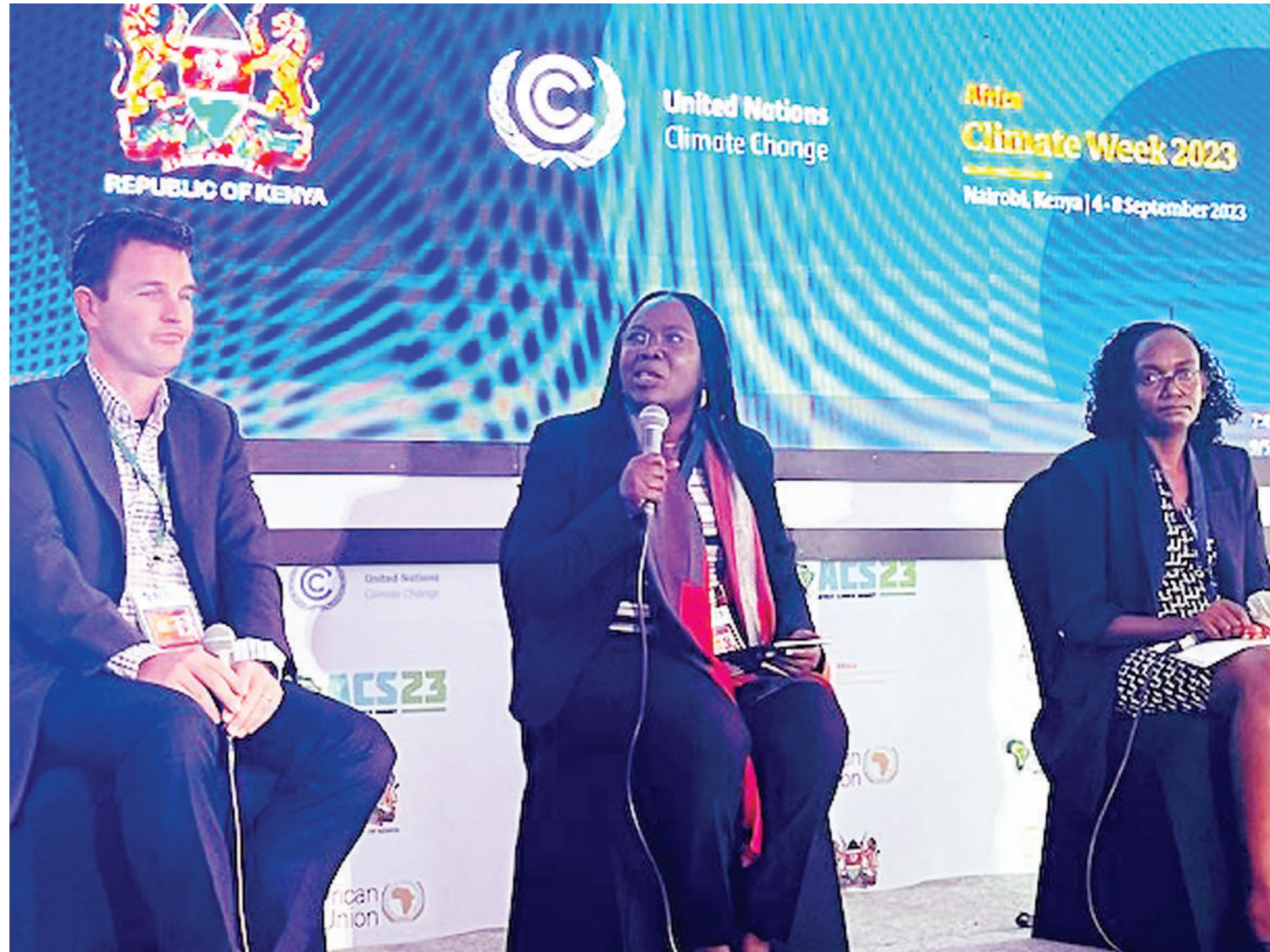
According to the UN Environment Programme, the goal can be met and even surpassed with a shift of organic waste to composting and bioenergy recovery, along with the refurbishment, repair, reuse, and recycling of the waste.

In 2016, Sub-Saharan Africa alone generated around nine percent of global waste or 180 million tonnes, of which about two-thirds is dropped in landfills and open dump sites, left to pollute the nearby environment and global climate. This is projected to quadruple by 2050.

Last year, environment ministers from 54 African countries met in Dakar, Senegal, at the 18th session of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN), committing to achieve a 60 percent reduction of open waste burning by 2030 and fully phase out open burning of waste by 2040.

It is an ambitious target, which Walender says, "With the much wider UN 2030 Agenda on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in place, many countries have so much that they need to grapple with".

"We have many policies in place, but most are hardly implemented. The whole topic on open burning of waste and



Akinyi Walender, the Director of Practical Action Africa, speaking during a session on open burning of waste at the sideline of the recent Africa Climate Summit in Nairobi. Credit: Robert Kibet/IPS

its 2040 timeline is very short. Many have yet to even put in place those policies that govern the open burning of waste. I feel that this timeline is actually very short," Walender told IPS in an interview.

Sam Dindi, director for training and community mobilization at Mazingira Yetu, a Kenyan-based environment organization, says if countries embrace a green and circular economy in which waste is reused, it has the potential to create job opportunities for the youth.

"Open burning of waste is a quick way of addressing a problem, but again, it brings an even bigger problem that we may not be able to solve both as a country and as a continent," he told IPS in an interview.

Last year, Kenya passed the Solid Waste Management Act 2022, dubbed Sustainable Solid Waste Management Act 2022, which requires the closure of all open dumpsites and transit to landfills, a controlled form of dumpsite.

"Kenya is making progress. Last year, Kenya passed the Solid Waste Management Act 2022, which transforms how we manage waste from the previous linear economy and promotes a circular economy in which waste is given a new lease of life. It is either upcycled or recycled," says Dindi.

According to Dindi, the implementation of the policies in place re-

mains a barrier to the efforts of various stakeholders.

"Implementation of the policies is where the rubber meets the road. This is where we lack the political goodwill because perhaps implementing these policies is perceived to affect some businesses, policy-makers, or other interested parties," Dindi told IPS.

Dumping of waste, according to stakeholders who spoke at the session, agreed that the open burning of waste heavily impacts the impoverished and marginalized communities. A 2021 report by Practical Action dubbed Managing Our Waste indicates that nearly two billion people on the planet live without any form of waste collection, with Sub-Saharan Africa experiencing some of the lowest waste collection coverage.

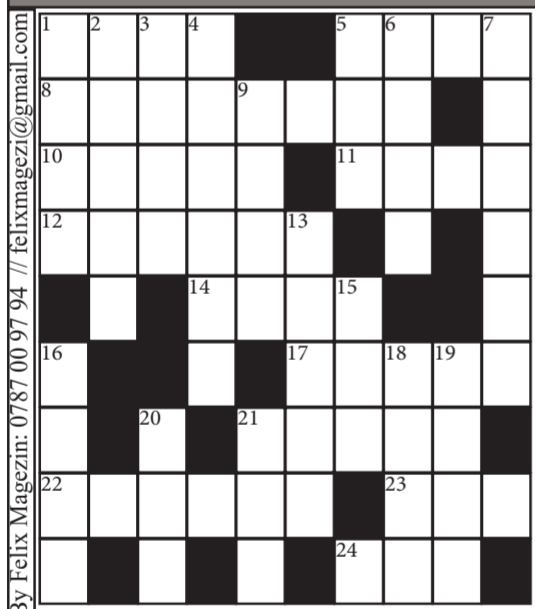
The report recommends monitoring waste management as a people-centred service, integrating the voice of those most affected and improving informal waste workers' lives and working conditions.

"At all levels, waste policies need to focus not only on environmental benefits but also on improving the lives of the poorest communities and workers. Their voices need to be heard in all key decision-making processes," reads the report.

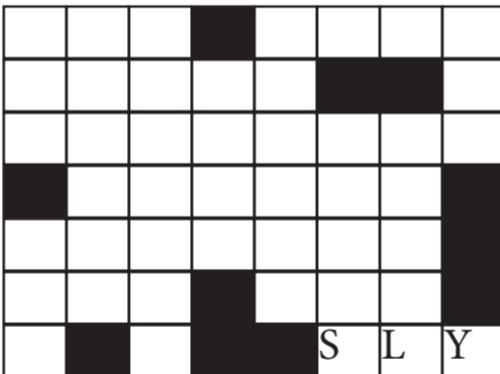
In Senegal, Practical Action is working with local communities and government agencies to reduce the open burning of waste at two major dumping sites, namely, the infamous Mbeubeus site in Dakar and a second one in Thiès.

"While it is generally seen as a responsibility of the local government, the community and the private sector need to be involved. If you look at the whole circular economy, there is the ability to reuse, recycle the waste, and reorient it in terms of packaging," Walender told IPS.

THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORDS AND WORD FIT - 12 -



- 14. icon
 - 17. at a lower level than
 - 21. on a line at right angles to a ship's or an aircraft's length
 - 22. her mother city is called Mexicocity
 - 23. Steal in Swahili
 - 24. a south American plant related to wood sorrel, cultivated in Peru for its edible tubers
- DOWN:**
- 1. mould
 - 2. keep away or refrain from
 - 3. put jesses on
 - 4. eirenic
 - 5. heaven
 - 6. show someone the way
 - 7. Chief city of Poland
 - 9. a long difficult journey
 - 13. a job
 - 15. originally called
 - 16. Chief city of Italy
 - 18. secular
 - 19. beg in Swahili
 - 20. ax
 - 21. take action



In this Puzzle you have no clues, only a list of words that all fit into the grid. The Guardian have given you a head start.

- DEPORTEE
- ENROL
- OLEATE
- OLIVE
- OYO : SEE
- TIPSTER
- HOT: USE
- VOTE
- HERERO
- HOME
- UTTERER
- EVE
- HOD: SLY
- ASTER
- TREYS



The Mbeubeus dumpsite in Dakar, Senegal, where Practical Action, an international organisation is helping the communities phase out open burning of waste. Credit: Practical Action.

RADIO One 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 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 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DJ SHOW 13.30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.15 HRS MICHANGO 18.30 HRS DJR YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTTI LEO 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 42 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 05:00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DJ SHOW 13.30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.15 HRS MICHANGO 18.30 HRS DJR YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTTI LEO 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 42 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01:00 - 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Radio One

BUSINESS

DSE starts fourth quarter with 99m/- foreigners' sellout

By Guardian Reporter

Foreign investors at the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) started the fourth quarter of this week with 99mn/- share sellout by foreign investors, the continuation of their exit from emerging markets to fixed income and stocks in developed world, where interest rates are continuing to rise.

The DSE market report shows a total turnover of 126mn/- was recorded during the opening day of the quarter, following the transactions of 268,757 shares traded in 89 deals.

Foreign investors appeared by selling shares valued 99mn/-, which was 78.69 per cent of total value of share sold, of which were all bought by local investors.

Top movers were CRDB Bank, which

transacted 241,159 shares valued 106.6mn/- in normal board, traded at a price ranging from 440/- to 460/- per share in 64 deals and NICO, which transacted 25,234 shares valued 12.6mn/- traded at a price ranging from 500/- to 520/- in 12 deals.

The report shows the third top mover was DSE which transacted 1,260 shares valued 2.2mn/- traded at a price of 1,760/- per share in two deals, followed by NMB counter, which transacted 1,041 shares valued 4.6mn/- traded at a price of 4,600/- per share in six deals.

All share Index (DSEI) slowed down to 1,780 points on Monday's close from 1,782.75 during the closing trading day of last quarter, while the Tanzania Share Index (TSI) remained flat, as there was no any price

gain among locally listed companies.

Meanwhile on the government bond board, a 7-year bond with coupon rate of 10.08 percent and a face value of 0.001bn/- was traded at 102.8361 percent in one deal, while a 20-year bond with coupon rate of 12.10 percent and a face value of 0.50bn/- was traded at 91.7781 percent in one deal.

The market also traded a 20-year bond with a coupon rate of 15.49 percent and a face value of 5.28bn/- at a price of 106.4800 percent, 113.7916 percent, 114.0235 percent, 114.2845 and 118.1399 percent in five deals.

Furthermore, a 25-year bond with a coupon rate of 15.95 percent and a face value of 1.02bn/- was traded at a price of 119.1907 percent and 12.7679 percent in two deals.



TADB disburses 221bn/- loans to small farmers

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

The Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB) through its Smallholders Credit Guarantee Scheme (SCGS) has enabled the disbursement of loans worth 221.3 bn/- to smallholder farmers across the country.

Speaking during the 7th National Economic Empowerment Forum held in Dodoma yesterday, TADB Finance Director Dr. Kaanael Nnko told the media that the loans were issued by financial institutions which are TADB's partners through SCGS.

The Finance Director noted that being for small holder farmers producers, aggregators and processors, the loans disbursed has benefited 16,267 farmers with 95 per cent of the beneficiaries being small farmers, livestock

keepers, fishermen and small entrepreneurs.

He further explained that the number of women who have benefited from the facility stands at 3,340 adding that a total amount of 16.28bn have been issued to the group. He also mentioned youths as another group that have benefited greatly from the facility with 13.6bn- being issued to a total of 3,601 youths across the country.

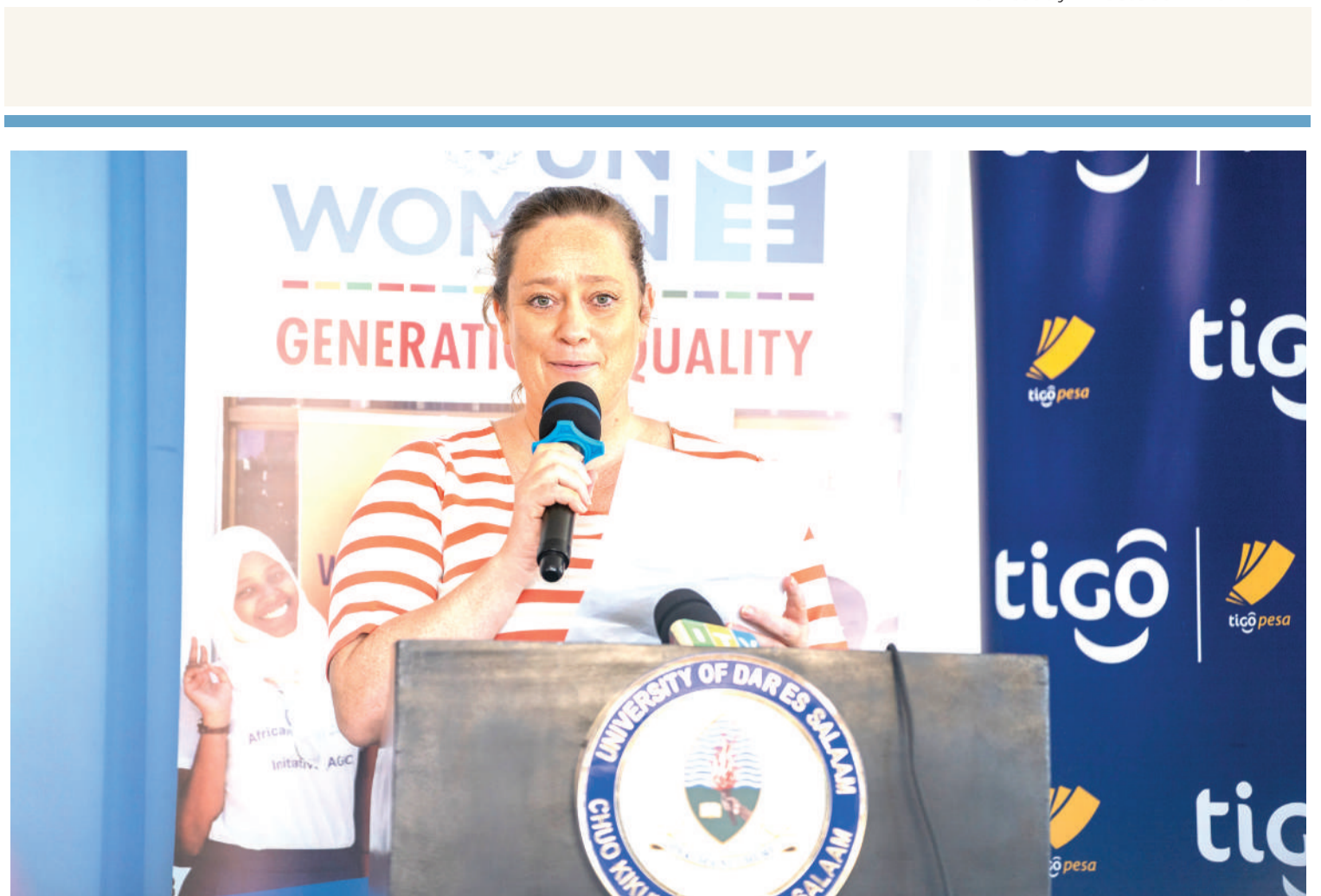
According to Nnko, SCGS have been able to reach its foot print in 28 regions in mainland and Zanzibar as well as 123 districts in mainland and Zanzibar.

"SCGS is to catalyze financial sector lending to the Agriculture sector especially to smallholder farmers in the rural areas. The scheme aims at transforming smallholder farmers from subsistence farming to commercial farming by encouraging the

adaptation of modern technology/techniques, which ultimately create employments and promote food security," he said

Nnko identified impact of the scheme in influencing decrease in agriculture lending interest rates by saying "Before the existence of this facility, commercial banks used to charge interest rates between 20 to 36 per cent. However, after the coming of the facility we are now issuing credit guarantees and as a result the interest rates have gone down and now is between 9 to 14 per cent. This is great achievement that SCGS has brought to our agriculture financing."

According to Nnko, TADB through SCGS is partnering with 16 local financial institutions with 700 branches enabling farmers to be served at any point they are across the country



Petra Heylen, Deputy Head of mission at Belgium embassy speaks to trainees during the closing ceremony of the second "Binti Dijitali Programme Coding Camp" that took place at the University of Dar es Salaam funded by Belgium embassy to Tanzania.

Belgium seeking to equip women on agri-commerce

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

BELGIUM embassy in Tanzania is planning to introduce a new comprehensive Agri-economy and entrepreneurship skills training programme in Kigoma Region, targeting young women.

Petra Heylen, Deputy Head of mission, Belgium embassy unveiled this over the weekend when wrapping up the second "Binti Dijitali Programme Coding Camp" took place at the University of in Dar es Salaam.

"In Tanzania our new cooperation programme for the period 2022-2028 aims at empowering girls and women in Kigoma Region, giving them access to multiple conducive learning pathways and offering them decent and green jobs and entrepreneurship opportunities," she said.

Apart from that "we want to place girls and young women in Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar on track to take studies and careers in the Information and

Communication technology (ICT), considering that women are underrepresented in the ICT sector both in terms of access to technology and participation.

"By investing in training on new technologies, this initiative will have a major and long-term impact for many young girls and young women," she said.

Belgium government has been offered financial support to UN Women Tanzania to introduce 'Binti Dijitali Coding Camp' programmed to train girls and young women aged 17-25 years old with an interest in ICT, science, technology and mathematics on digital literacy and coding skills.

"Through coding camps, girls and young women will obtain critical skills they need to thrive in an increasingly digitized world," she said.

Currently one of the main barriers to women's participation in the ICT sector in Tanzania is limited access to education and training opportunities.

She lauded TIGO Tanzania for

supporting the Second Binti Dijitali Coding Camp programme to train girls and young women on digital marketing, ICT and other issues to become computer programmers, creators, designers as well as have careers in the Information and Communication Technology (ICT), education and coding sectors.

"By supporting coding camps for girls and young women, Belgium is convinced that it will contribute to reduce the technological divide by increasing women's access to modern technologies.

Innocent Rwetabura, Tigo Tanzania chief financial officer, lauded UN Women for partnering with them to contribute to the empowerment of girls and young women through technology under the African Girl Can Code Initiative (AGCCI) or Binti Dijitali.

The main objective of this initiative is to empower secondary schools and school drop outs girls aged 12 to 24 years to bridge the gender gap in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathemat-

ics (STEM).

"We have provided digital literacy skills, training in coding and robotics, digital entrepreneurship skills, mentorship and incubation impacting more than 1,590 girls," he said.

Apart from girls and young women empowerment program, Tigo also have other programs in their Corporate Social Responsibility demonstrating the power of technology and its impact in education and birth registration and certification.

"We support digital learning in education through provision of free internet to secondary schools and installation of learning management system with digital educational content," he said.

Omary Kipanga, ministry of education, science and technology deputy minister lauded UN Women for working closely with the government to enhance women's full participation and decision-making in innovation, technology and digitalization to deliver transformative change.

Gov't eyes sugarcane plantation, factory in Songea district

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo

THE government is planning to establish a vast plantation for the cultivating sugarcane and sugar processing factory in Songea District, Ruvuma Region.

This was unveiled by the Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office (Policy and Parliamentary Coordination) Jenista Mhagama during celebration of this year's world coffee day (WCD) organised by the Aviv Tanzania Limited over the weekend, the investors of a coffee plantation in the Songea district.

Mhagama, who doubles as Member of Parliament (MP) for Peramiho constituency said the project will be established at Muhukuru village.

"We're expecting that establishment of the two investments, which will help

to unlock employment opportunities, increase the revenues for Songea District, but also, livelihoods of the citizens," she observed.

Aviv Tanzania Limited is a greenfield coffee plantation in the Songea district. Its parent company Olam International is committed to building sustainable supply chains from seed to shelf.

Together with FMO, they have been able to further improve the set-up of their coffee plantation in Tanzania taking into account communities and ecosystems around their operations.

This resulted in an approach that will serve as a blueprint for Olam's future greenfield plantation activities.

The company produces at least 4.5 percent of all the coffee which is being produced in the country and marketed outside the country.

Speaking during the colorful event, the Manager of Aviv Tanzania Limited, Hamza Kassim said the company has successfully managed to engage into sustainable production of coffee due to its efforts to construct key irrigation schemes.

"The company has, and

will continue to implement diverse strategies to help empower the local farmers to engage into professional production of coffee, and with needed productivity," he expressed.

Rose Choma, one among the coffee farmers in the district, expressed that the Aviv Tanzania Limited has so far played a major role to capacitate the farmers through providing them with the improved seeds, but also train them on recommended agronomic practices for the effective cultivation of the coffee beans.



Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office (Policy and Parliamentary Coordination) Jenista Mhagama admires a packed sachet of coffee produced by the Aviv Tanzania Limited during celebrations of this year's world coffee day in Ruvuma Region. Centre is Aviv Tanzania Limited Manager Hamza Kassim Photo: Correspondent Valentine Oforo

World Teachers Day: Salute to African Teachers

By Segun Ogunsanya

There is no gainsaying the fact that teachers are crucial to the process of education. In appraising the nexus between teaching and learning, teachers rank highest in importance because they organically facilitate the most critical part of education.

Strictly speaking, the ecosystem, which comprises children, parents, teachers, government, writers, publishers, and now technology innovators, is brought to life by teachers. They not only facilitate learning, but also provide guidance and inspire learners. Some teachers have been known to exert greater influence on children's development than some parents. They create a supportive environment within and outside the classroom for learning and development. At a personal level, I wonder where I would have been today without the caring and supportive intervention of my teachers, at various levels of my academic endeavour. Teachers are great mentors.

So, on this occasion of World Teachers Day, I remember and pay tribute to my teachers, and indeed all teachers in Africa and across the world, especially those who do great work for insufficient pay and, often, without acknowledgment and recognition. There is a common saying that "Teachers' reward is in heaven". This is an unfortunate statement, given that teachers, like other professionals, have respon-

sibilities, including children who require shelter, food, clothing, healthcare, and other necessities of life. So, teachers deserve to be rewarded, both here and hereafter. This tribute, therefore, is my little token of appreciation and recognition of the important role that teachers played in my life, and continue to, in the lives of current and future political and business leaders.

Indeed, as American historian, Henry Adams rightly stated, "A teacher affects eternity; he (she) can never tell where his (her) influence stops." I doubt that my primary school teacher, Mrs. Ala, could ever imagine that her effort in making me fall in love with mathematics would be the driving force for me to become a science student, an Electrical/Electronics Engineer, a Chartered Accountant, and the Chief Executive of a telecommunications company operating in 14 African countries. Such is the span and strength of the influence of teachers. As beneficiaries of their patience, dedication and support, we must never take them for granted, much less forget their service to us.

Over the years, teaching and learning have undergone seismic changes in methodology particularly with the advent of modern technology. This has completely transformed education, as we previously knew it. Modern education has embraced digital technology, which features the internet, data-enabled devices, and online resources. Digital tools



GCEO with students of Oremeji Primary School 2, Lagos, Nigeria

and internet connectivity provide both teachers and learners with incredibly vast resources, which make research, teaching and learning a lot easier. Beyond the ease, it also bridges the educational gap between advanced and developing countries, as well as between privileged and disadvantaged children, especially those in hard-to-reach locations.

Emphasis has been disproportionately placed on empowering children with devices and internet connectivity to enable them to get on the superhighway of online education and catch up with their peers around the world. This is rather counterintuitive, considering teachers' important role in supporting learners. So, teachers must also be provided with access to the internet and digital devices. More importantly, they must be trained (continuously) on how to use these resources because, as they say, you cannot give what you do not have. For effective

and productive global collaboration between teachers and students in Africa and their peers across the world, teachers must be motivated, equipped and empowered.

I am proud to state that as part of our \$57 million collaboration with UNICEF, Airtel Africa is empowering both children and their teachers in the countries we do business in. Aside from providing devices, connecting schools to the internet and zero-rating hundreds of online learning platforms, we are training teachers on how to utilize these modern educational resources to teach Africa's future leaders. In Tanzania, for example, over 2500 teachers have been trained in preparation for the connection of 50 schools, besides providing desktop computers, laptops, tablets and smart television sets. The story is the same, in varying scale, in the other countries. Eventually, Airtel Tanzania will cover the

entire 5000 schools in the country and train all the teachers!

During a recent visit to one of the schools adopted by Airtel Africa in Nigeria with some members of the Board and Senior Leadership, I was delighted to see how our contribution has enhanced teaching and learning. The teachers assisted their students to log on to the Nigerian Learning Platform (NLP) to access lessons. In fact, the NLP also contains an online training series for teachers, peer review and continuous assessment modules. This is the right, and only, direction that education should be headed to realistically transform the lives of children and promote innovation at early stages.

We acknowledge teachers' crucial role in the ecosystem and we continue to seek partners for collaboration in expanding the scope of this intervention. The Covid-19 pandemic ironically did one important good: highlighted the deficiencies

in our education systems across the African continent. These include infrastructure, funding and curricula, which are now being addressed by many governments, with varying degrees of success. As a matter of fact, the obvious gaps identified during the pandemic inspired Airtel Africa's decision to invest in digitization of education with UNICEF, the most experienced international organization in matters affecting children.

A World Bank study on Learning Poverty rate in sub-Saharan Africa, indicates that only one out of every 10 children aged 1-10 years can write and solve basic mathematical problems. This dire situation cannot be reversed without highly skilled, trained, and motivated teachers. So, while I give a shout out to all the teachers on their day, I add my voice to the calls on governments to invest more in education generally, and teacher education, in particular. The annual budgetary allocation to education should aim to achieve the 20% recommended by the United Nations. Also, policy makers should consider removing all bottlenecks to digitizing education systems including exempting data and digital devices from duty and taxes. Countries like Nigeria, Kenya, Rwanda, Malawi, and Madagascar have done well in this regard.

Finally, I call on other corporate organizations, especially tech companies to invest in teacher education and empowerment. Perhaps, we should also establish credible award platforms to identify and recognize teachers who excel in their call of duty. That way, teachers would feel a greater sense of accountability and pride in their work. Once again, I celebrate African teachers today and will always do!

Dr. Segun Ogunsanya, the Group Chief Executive Officer of Airtel Africa, contributed this piece from Dubai.

Tobacco company pays 152bn/- to 13,000 farmers

By Correspondent Faustine Felician

THE tobacco buying and processing company 'Alliance One Tobacco Tanzania' has paid an amount of 152.4bn/- to tobacco farmers from the regions of Tabora, Shinyanga, Mwanza and Kigoma in the harvest season of the year 2022/2023.

Speaking to the representatives of the 13,000 farmers who sold tobacco to the company, the Director of Tobacco Production David Mayunga, said that currently the company's leadership panel has set strategies to use the company's extension officers to provide more education to the farmers who entered into a production contract on quality.

He said that the act of placing impurities with the aim of increasing weight affects and increases the costs of analyzing tobacco when it arrives at the factory for processing.

Mayunga has said that the behavior of some farmers to mix grades of tobacco, put stones, mattresses, fabrics, bird feathers to increase the kilograms when selling is not a good behavior but it leads the company to incur losses and reduce the value of the product in the market. "This year we have decided to invite representatives of 13,000 farmers to visit our factory with the aim of learning and seeing how the value chain in the tobacco crop as well as tobacco processing activities before being sold abroad during the agricultural season of 2022/2023," he said.

Mayunga said that the company has paid 4.6bn/- in district council tax, 4.7bn/- in primary association tax, 2bn/- in major association tax and the payment was made within four days which is within 14 days as per the tobacco procurement law and regulations.

Also, a farmer from the Mapambano Village in Sikonge District (Tabora Region), Eva Mpangala said that some farmers have been dishonest and especially by mixing grades and putting substances that are not tobacco.

"During our visit, we have learned many things in this factory, from when the tobacco is received to the final stage, but the thing that saddened me most was to see things that are not tobacco found in the tobacco that the factory has already bought from the farmer. We have been able to see such things as, cloths, bird feathers and other garbage, we will be ambassadors to our fellow farmers to advise them to stop this practice," said Mpangala.

The ceramic was supported by the Director General of the company, Ephraim Mapoore who has asked those farmers who had the opportunity to visit the factory to be good ambassadors to their fellow farmers.

East African Nations Particularly Hard Hit by Pricy Sugar

Wholesale cost of sugar imports



Source: Kulea

Bloomberg

Increasing sugar prices hit African nations the hardest

NAIROBI

Skyrocketing sugar prices are hitting some of Africa's poorest nations particularly hard, forcing families and restaurants to forgo use of the ingredient that is core to local diets.

Disappointing harvests from some of the world's biggest producers have pushed wholesale prices near the highest in more than 12 years in September. While that's adding to unrelenting inflation pressures across the globe, African nations are particularly vulnerable amid a heavy reliance on sugar imports and a shortage of US dollars.

Consumers in Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania are paying some of the highest prices for

sugar in decades, made worse by tariffs on imports, according to data by Nairobi-based commodities research group Kulea. With energy prices also elevated and unemployment rising, the surging costs are causing headaches for families trying to feed themselves.

"The pain of higher prices isn't being felt equally across the region – it's falling most on poorer countries," said Kulea's head of research Willis Agwingi.

The staple ingredient forms an important part of local food customs, and is also used in the pastries and sweets that surround Muslim celebrations. For many African households,

"sugar remains one of the most affordable sources of calories," according

to Kona Haque, head of commodities research at ED&F Man.

But surging prices are forcing consumers to spend less on soft drinks and forgo sugar that's typically added to chai and other beverages, Agwingi said. Companies are also cutting back on purchases due to lackluster demand. "It's been almost three months since I bought sugar for breakfast. We now consume rice in the mornings because the price of sugar can be used to purchase other condiments," said Fatoumata Conde, a mother in Guinea, who used to put sugar in rice porridge and coffee.

The cost of making puff puff – a popular West African snack made of fried dough – has also soared,

pushing some vendors to reduce the amount of sugar added to the spongy snack. A restaurant in Cameroon has switched serving tea and coffee with honey in a bid to reduce costs.

The combined raw sugar imports of the top four importing countries – Nigeria, Algeria, Morocco and Egypt – fell by 1 percent for the eight months through August compared to last year, and 8 percent from 2021 levels, according to preliminary data by Green Pool Commodity Specialists.

Commodity traders normally view the continent as a major driver for sugar demand. Africa has the highest rate of population growth among major areas, and its share of middle-income households is

rising. However, only five countries manage to barely produce enough sugar to meet demand, making it an attractive export destination for other producers.

The cost of sugar varies by country depending on its refining capacity and the variety of sugar it imports, leaving some more exposed to price swings than others. For instance, North African nations like Algeria and Morocco typically consume more white sugar, and have more refiners compared to the rest of the continent, allowing them to import cheaper raw sugar in bulk and refine locally.

Sub-Saharan regions mainly import bags of brown sugar and low-quality whites, which are shipped at a higher cost

than bulk.

Governments across the continent have scrambled to provide support. Kenyan policy makers opened a duty-free window to import sugar to plug the shortfall and tame prices. Ivory Coast has restricted exports of sugar until the end of December to ensure domestic supplies, and Ugandan officials are also facing pressure from manufacturers to lower import duties.

The problems are being exacerbated by the twin forces of a strengthening dollar and a shortage of the currency that's used to price most raw materials including sugar. That's diminished the ability of some countries to increase imports, according to Haque from ED&F Man.



Ubungu District Commissioner Hashimu Kombo (2nd R) being briefed on Airtel products and services after launching Customer Service Week exhibitions hosted by Airtel at Mbagala Zakhem grounds in Dar es Salaam. Airtel Tanzania will use the Customer Service Week to continue offering Tanzanians with device financing services were by a customer can pay for a new smartphone by paying a deposit and pay the balance daily, weekly or monthly installments. Looking is Airtel Tanzania Director of Customer Care Andriana Lyamba.

Airtel launches customer week in Dar es Salaam

By Guardian Correspondent

Airtel Tanzania on Monday joined the rest of the world by launching a customer service week in Dar es Salaam. The International Customer Week is celebrated at every first week of the month of October and Airtel Tanzania will use that opportunity to hold an exhibition of products and services the company has been offering. Speaking in Dar es Salaam after launching the products and services exhibitions at the Mbagala Zakhem grounds in Dar es Salaam, Airtel Tanzania Director of Customer Care Andriana Lyamba said that the customer service week is another opportunity for the company to show values to customers for their loyalty in usage of Airtel products and services. "As we mark the official 2023 Customer Service which goes by theme 'Team Service', I once again comment our esteemed customers for their loyalty and trusting us on their communication needs. Going by these year's theme, it is a good reminder that no matter where reps work, what their titles are, or how they serve customers, everyone is on Team Service. Team work and service has always been our pillar and we work together to achieve our target goals", said Lyamba.

Lyamba added, 'Airtel Tanzania has key principles which we have been putting in place when it comes to a good customer service, convenient and proactive have been our biggest influence and our path to satisfy our customer's experience.

"During this week of Customer Service Week, our experience on serving our customers will also continue to prosper. We promise to continue practicing patience, listening effectively, being attentive, keeping time while serving our esteemed customers, always willing to improve, acquiring new knowledge in order to keep serving well our customers and mostly being able to admit when we have gone wrong', Lyamba added.

Speaking after inspecting and opening the customer week exhibition on behalf of Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner. Ubungu District Commissioner Hashim Kombo was full of praise to Airtel Tanzania for the decision to take products and services close to customers.

"We understand that Mbagala has largest number of population and therefore the decision to bring these exhibitions here will mean that you will reach a large of number customers and hence make penetration very good the audience," he said.

"Celebrating customer Service week by using these kind of exhibitions will add value to your services. I want to use these opportunity call to Tanzanians to come out in large number to get services and products from Airtel. In addition, it is good to understand that Airtel Tanzania is 49% owned by Tanzanians and therefore choosing and using Airtel products and services will mean that you are using your own product plus you are contributing to the country's economy as Airtel Tanzania will always been paying dividend to government which will go to development projects.

TotalEnergies opens new service centre in Dar

By Correspondent Frank Monyo

In celebrating the International Customer Services Week, TotalEnergies Marketing Tanzania has announced the opening of its state-of-the-art service center, providing a new attraction for motorists looking for premium fuel and unparalleled convenience.

TotalEnergies Kinyerezi service station is set to redefine the fueling experience for locals and travelers, with a commitment to top-tier service and customer satisfaction, the station offers a wide range of amenities and services.

Speaking during the launch event; the Managing Director for TotalEnergies Marketing Tanzania; Mamadou Ngom said; "This week we are celebrating our Customer service Week, and It has been a dream of TotalEnergies Marketing Tanzania to have a service station along Tabata Segerea and Kinyerezi road".

"We have received a lot of requests to extend our services to this side of the region from our customers and partners. And we are very delighted to know that this has been accomplished. To our customers, we want you all to know that "We are listening to your needs" and we strive to serve you better," he added.

The Ubungu District Commissioner for Ubungu, Honorable Hashim Kombo who represented the Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner of, said the launch of this service station is one of the big milestone in our region especially for the people living in Tabata Kinyerezi and all who use this road.

Mantra expects uranium to transform the economy

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

TANZANIA holds a global potential for uranium exploration and mining due to its favourable geology, the prestigious economic opportunity which is projected to bring about positive impact into the country's economy.

Giving an interview to The Guardian, the Sustainability Manager at Mantra Tanzania, Majani Wambura expressed that the country has been endowed with many uranium-bearing deposits, including the Mkuju River Project, one of the world's largest undeveloped uranium deposits.

"As one of the largest sources of the valuable mineral, the country's foray into uranium mining can greatly influence Tanzania's economy, and the continent as a whole," he observed.

He noted that the government has succeeded to put in place strategies to support uranium exploration and development since Mantra Tanzania Limited stepped in 2008, offering attractive mining and tax policies and a streamlined permitting process to encourage



Uranium experts at the Ruvuma-based Mantra Tanzania Limited project. Photo; Correspondent Valentine Oforo

investment in the vital sector.

"Together with that, Tanzania has a well-developed infrastructure, including several ports, such as the Port of Dar es Salaam, that make transportation of uranium ore and concentrating to market easier," he said.

Furthermore, he said, Tanzania has a large and skilled labour force, with numerous universities and technical colleges offering training in vari-

ous fields such as geology and mining.

Wambura said the company is on the final stages of developing a pilot processing plant that is anticipated to be operational by the end of this year or early next year.

"The plant will initially process around five tonnes, which is less than 1 percent of the main production," he informed.

According to him, plans are afoot for the company to invest

in sustainable projects that improve the socio-economic status of the communities living surrounding the exploration sites.

In April this year, the company conducted a meeting with villagers from the three villages of Mtonya, Likuyu Seka, and Likuyu Mandela sought to determine the areas where its investment would be most beneficial.

There was collaboration with local organisations to provide

training and employment opportunities for residents of the Namtumbo and Likuyu wards.

As for partnership with local communities, he noted that training on how to stay safe around the uranium mine was held.

This training has covered topics such as the health effects of uranium exposure, how to identify and avoid uranium hazards, and what to do in the event of an accident.

"Work is also continuing to raise awareness of uranium in the community. This has included providing information about the health effects of uranium exposure, as well as information about the company's safety procedures," Wambura told The Guardian.

Since its discovery of a significant world-class uranium deposit in 1996, Mantra Tanzania Limited has been investing in the Mkuju River Project, which could keep the mine running for at least 15 years.

With this deposit, the company accounts for about 20 percent of Africa's current uranium output and approximately 4 percent of the world's production.

ITV PGM SCHEDULE			
TUESDAY 3 Oct	5:00 Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha	7:30 HABARI	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	9:30 Soap: In Love with Ramon	9:55 Habari za saa	10:00 Music: The Base
10:00 Watoto wetu	10:25 Jagina	10:55 Habari za saa	11:00 Chetu ni chetu
10:55 Habari za saa	11:00 Chetu ni chetu	11:40 Igizo: Mizengwe	11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera	12:30 Afyu ya jamii	12:55 Habari za saa	13:00 Ripoti maalum
13:40 Shikabamba	13:55 Habari za saa	14:00 Shikabamba	14:15 Igizo rpt: Slay Queen
14:55 Habari za saa	15:00 Meza huru	16:30 Watoto wetu	17:00 Music: The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu	18:15 Maphisi	18:30 Kipindi Maalum: Sema na Mahakama	18:30 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba
19:30 Soap: In Love with Ramon	20:00 Habari	21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba	21:30 Kipindi Maalum: NSSF
21:45 Chetu ni chetu	22:30 Soap: Uzalo	23:00 Habari	23:30 Music: The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera			
WEDNESDAY 4 Oct	5:00 Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha	7:30 HABARI	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	8:55 Habari za saa
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21:45 Chetu ni chetu	22:30 Soap: Uzalo	23:00 Habari	23:30 Music: The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera			
THURSDAY 5 Oct	5:00 Soap rpt: Uzalo	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha	7:30 HABARI	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	8:55 Habari za saa
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6:40 Kumekucha	7:30 HABARI	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	8:55 Habari za saa
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21:45 Chetu ni chetu	22:30 Soap: Uzalo	23:00 Habari	23:30 Music: The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera			
SATURDAY 7 Oct	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	6:00 HABARI	6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari	7:30 Kumekucha	8:00 Al Jazeera	8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Watoto wetu	9:55 Habari za saa	10:00 Music: The Base	10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 Chetu ni chetu	11:40 Igizo: Mizengwe	11:55 Habari za saa	12:00 Ripoti maalum
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21:45 Chetu ni chetu	22:30 Soap: Uzalo	23:00 Habari	23:30 Music: The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera			
SUNDAY 8 Oct	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	6:00 HABARI	6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari	7:30 Kumekucha	8:00 Al Jazeera	8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Watoto wetu	9:55 Habari za saa	10:00 Music: The Base	10:55 Habari za saa
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21:45 Chetu ni chetu	22:30 Soap: Uzalo	23:00 Habari	23:30 Music: The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera			

CAPITAL

Tues 03 Oct	06:00 Al Jazeera	09:00 Dw	11:00 Al Jazeera	13:30 Spots gazette	14:45 Filler doc	15:00 Telenovela rpt: The Three Sides Of Ana rpt	16:00 Business Edition Rpt	17:00 In good shape	17:30 Meza huru	19:00 Out & About Rpt	19:30 Eco@Africa	20:00 Our Earth Rpt	20:45 Telenovela: The Three Sides Of Ana	21:30 Capital Prime News	22:00 Capchat rpt	23:00 Al Jazeera
Frid 06 Oct	06:00 Al Jazeera	09:00 Dw	11:00 Al Jazeera	13:30 Spots gazette	14:45 Filler doc	15:00 Telenovela rpt: The Three Sides Of Ana rpt	16:00 Business Edition Rpt	17:00 In good shape	17:30 Meza huru	19:00 Out & About Rpt	19:30 Eco@Africa	20:00 Our Earth Rpt	20:45 Telenovela: The Three Sides Of Ana	21:30 Capital Prime News	22:00 Capchat rpt	23:00 Al Jazeera
Wed 04 Oct	06:00 Al Jazeera	09:00 Dw	11:00 Al Jazeera	13:30 Spots gazette	14:45 Filler doc	15:00 Telenovela rpt: The Three Sides Of Ana rpt	16:00 Business Edition Rpt	17:00 In good shape	17:30 Meza huru	19:00 Out & About Rpt	19:30 Eco@Africa	20:00 Our Earth Rpt	20:45 Telenovela: The Three Sides Of Ana	21:30 Capital Prime News	22:00 Capchat rpt	23:00 Al Jazeera

WORLD

WTO chief sees early signs of 'dangerous' trade fragmentation

GENEVA

THE head of the World Trade Organization said on Monday that early signs of global trade fragmentation were appearing, criticizing so-called "reshoring" and "friendshoring" between trade blocs.

"While we don't yet see any large-scale fragmentation we are beginning to see signs," said Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala at an event in Geneva, calling the trend "dangerous".

"If we ... reshore, friendshore we may be leading the world towards fragmentation of trade, which will be very costly," she said. "So we're saying let us not do this. Let us reimagine globalization, and we're calling it re-globalization."

At the WTO, unresolved disputes and the list of what it terms as the "trade concerns" of its members are piling up.

Since late 2019, after the US blocked the appointment of new judges to the WTO's Appellate Body due to complaints over judicial overreach, 29 cases have been left in limbo, delivering a heavy blow to the dispute settlement system.

Those depositing cases include Dominican Republic, India, Indonesia,

Morocco, Pakistan, South Korea and the United States. "No more fraud, no more pretending you're appealing," former deputy director-general Alan Wolff told a WTO conference last month, urging countries to hold off on fresh appeals from 2024, when WTO members have pledged to address the issue.

The WTO has warned a "polycrisis" of pandemic, the conflict in Ukraine and inflation is sapping faith in globalization. The result is a growing disregard for global trading rules among WTO members.

Last month it warned that a surge of unilateral measures, if unchecked, would fragment the world economy, stripping 5 percent of global income.

Import restrictions have eased since 2018 but export curbs have more than offset their decline. Such curbs averaged 21 per year between 2016 and 2019, but rose to 139 last year.

This has triggered a surge in the number of "concerns" raised at the WTO. These have targeted export restrictions such as for Indian rice and the subsidies the clean tech push has unleashed, such as the US Inflation Reduction Act, with a bias for production in North America.



World Trade Organization (WTO) Director-General Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala attends the opening of a four-day Building Bridges Summit on sustainable finance, in Geneva, on Monday. (PHOTO / AFP)

'Teetering on the abyss of irrelevance'

US local content requirements are also set to be raised under the Buy American Act, while the European Union, which still preaches adherence to WTO rules, has subsidies and targets to boost home supply of critical minerals and green production.

Keith Rockwell, senior fellow at the Hinrich Foundation, says the WTO is "teetering on the abyss of irrelevance".

"People are not feeling in any way constrained by their obligations to the WTO when it comes to policy and that was not the case a decade ago," he said, adding that for Washington, the driving force behind the creation of the rules-based trading system, the WTO was now "not on the radar screen".

The 164 members broadly agree that the WTO, with its 620 staff in an art-deco building on the shores of Lake Geneva, needs reform, although it requires a full consensus to make any change.

For some, reform centers on restoring the Appellate Body, something the United States will not accept. Reforms could also deal with

issues not considered when the WTO was formed, such as climate change, data flows or artificial intelligence.

Reform is set to be a key topic at the WTO's 13th ministerial conference (MC13) in February.

One Geneva-based WTO delegate said it seemed the Biden administration did not believe further trade liberalization was in US interests, a belief that may be solidified in 2024, a presidential election year.

"And if they don't believe that is in their interest it somewhat blunts the role of the WTO," the delegate said. "The same factors that made MC12 difficult will make MC13 difficult, namely Indian obstructionism and US indifference."

The WTO argues the world needs a renewed drive towards integration, what it calls re-globalization, to tackle challenges from climate change to poverty reduction, while noting that 75 percent of goods trade is still based on WTO tariff terms members extend to each other.

"Take that away, and we are left with chaos and what would become a power-based rather than a rules-based system," Okonjo-Iweala said. **Agencies**

Yerevan's statements on potential withdrawal from CSTO sovereign choice, says Lavrov

SOCHI

THE statements about the potential withdrawal from the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) coming from Yerevan are the sovereign choice of the Armenian leadership, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov (pictured) said.

"If, as some Armenian leaders asserted, having been disenchanted with Russia and the CSTO, now they will seek partners on bolstering their security elsewhere, this is their sovereign choice, the choice of the Armenian leadership," the top Russian diplomat told reporters on the sidelines of the 20th annual meeting of the Valdai International Discussion Club.

"I still hope that the ties that have existed for centuries between Russia's peoples, the Russian people and other peoples of Russia, and the Armenian people, will not be ruined by any provisional administrations," Lavrov said.

That said, he noted that Moscow was working with its Azerbaijani colleagues in order to stabilize the situation in Nagorno-Karabakh. "We are working with our Azerbaijani colleagues and neighbors for the sake of stabilizing the situation in Karabakh, building trust there and creating conditions for the resumption of normal life, the shared existence of the Armenians and Azerbaijanis. I expect that Yerevan should also be interested in this and that they will exert efforts along these lines," the Russian foreign minister said. **Agencies**



China's next robotic lunar probe open to foreign science payloads

THE Chang'e 8 robotic probe, the third to be placed on the moon during China's next lunar exploration endeavor, is open to foreign science payloads, according to the China National Space Administration.

Wang Qiong, deputy head designer of the Chang'e 8 mission, said on Monday at the ongoing 74th International Astronautical Congress in Baku - capital of Azerbaijan - that there will be 200 kilograms of payload capacity for piggyback missions on the Chang'e 8 robotic spacecraft.

Each piggyback payload should not weigh over 100kg. Preference will be given to independently controllable devices, lunar-surface robots as well as equipment new to Chinese lunar missions, according to Wang Qiong.

He said lunar regions around Leibnitz Beta, Amundsen crater, Cabeus crater and the Shackleton-de Gerlache Connecting Ridge have been chosen as candidate landing sites.

The Chinese space administration has set a deadline of Dec 31 for letters of intent, with preliminary and final selections to be completed by April and September 2024 respectively.

According to Chinese mission planners, the Chang'e 8 probe will consist of a lander, rover and robot. The spacecraft is set to land on the moon's south pole around 2028 to make on-site investigations of the environment and mineral composition of the landing site, carry out observation of the Earth, and test technologies for in-situ resource utilization.

In space exploration, in-situ resource utilization is the practice of collection, processing, storing and using materials found or manufactured on other astronomical objects like our moon or Mars that replace materials that would otherwise be brought from Earth.

The utilization of local resources will be crucial in human activities on the moon in the future, according to Wu Weiren, an academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering and a leading scientist at the space administration.

"If we wish to stay for a long time on the moon, we need to set up stations by utilizing the moon's own materials. Lunar soil will be our raw material and will be made into construction materials through 3D printing technology," he told China Daily in April.

Wu and other space officials have said that the Chang'e 8 will follow the Chang'e 7 mission in 2026, which will also target the lunar south pole. The two coming missions will lay the groundwork for the nation's International Lunar Research Station project, an ambitious venture led by China that aims to take shape in the 2030s. **Xinhua**



Indian envoy pays floral tributes, highlights relevance of Mahatma Gandhi

MOSCOW

INDIAN Ambassador to Russia, Pavan Kapoor, offered floral tributes to Mahatma Gandhi and emphasized the relevance of the Father of the Nation and his message on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti.

Furthermore, there was a quiz about Mahatma Gandhi's life, and children from the Embassy of India School and Jawaharlal Nehru Cultural Center in Moscow, Russia, sang some of Bapu's favorite bhajans.

"On #Gandhijayanti, @AmbKapoor paid floral tributes and highlighted the pertinence of #MahatmaGandhi and his message today. There was a quiz on the life of the #Mahatma, and some of Bapu's favourite bhajans were sung by children from the Embassy of India School & @iccr_moscow," as per the Indian Embassy in Russia's official handle on X formerly Twitter.

Meanwhile, to mark the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, the Chief Justice of India, Dhananjaya Yeshwant Chandrachud and Indian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, Vikram Doraiswami, paid tribute to Mahatma Gandhi at his statue installed at the centre of Tavistock Square in London, UK.



Children perform an act on the occasion of 154th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, at Embassy of India in Moscow on Monday. ANI

A bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi by Fredda Brilliant was unveiled in 1968 at the centre of Tavistock Square in London, to mark the impending centenary of Gandhi's birth in 1869. Mahatma Gandhi had studied law at University College London nearby from 1888 to 1891, before being called to the bar at the Inner Temple.

While paying tribute, CJ Chandrachud also highlighted Mahatma Gandhi's teachings and his love for humankind.

"Mahatma Gandhi - a name which is known to everyone in the world, a name which stands for the principle of truth and non-violence, a name which calls for universal peace, a name which inspires hope

that we shall make our world a better place than it was before," said the Chief Justice of India.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi also paid tribute to Mahatma Gandhi at Delhi's Rajghat.

In a post shared on X, PM Modi stated Mahatma Gandhi's impact is global and his "timeless teachings will continue to illuminate our path."

PM Modi on X posted, "I bow to Mahatma Gandhi on the special occasion of Gandhi Jayanti. His timeless teachings continue to illuminate our path. Mahatma Gandhi's impact is global, motivating the entire humankind to further the spirit of unity and compassion. May we always work towards fulfilling his dreams. May his thoughts enable every youngster be the agent of change he dreamt of, fostering unity and harmony all over."

External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar also paid tribute to Mahatma Gandhi on his birth anniversary.

Sharing a post on X, Jaishankar stated, "Pay my reverential homage to Bapu on his 154th birth anniversary. His vision of equality, sustainability and social justice continues to inspire the world." **ANI**

Egypt's Sisi announces running for upcoming presidential elections

CAIRO

EGYPTIAN President Abdel-Fattah al-Sisi announced on Monday that he will run for the upcoming presidential election

slated for December this year.

Sisi (pictured) made the remarks while speaking at the three-day Story of the Homeland conference that ends on Monday in Egypt's New Administrative Capital.

"Just as I responded to the call of

the Egyptians before,

today I respond to their call once again, and I announce that I determined to nominate myself for a new presidential term," Sisi announced. "I

call on Egyptians to participate in the elections to choose the country's president," he said. The election will take place in Egypt on Dec. 10-12, while Egyptians living abroad will cast their votes on Dec. 1-3. Sisi won his first presidential elections in 2014 and was

re-elected in 2018. In 2019, constitutional amendments stretched the presidential term to six years from four and exceptionally allowed Sisi to run for a third term. **Xinhua**



IN today's era, every second is what Karl Marx referred to as "world time". The futures and interests of countries are intertwined and deeply interconnected.

On Sept. 28, 2015, Chinese President Xi Jinping attended the general debate of the 70th Session of the United Nations (UN) General Assembly and delivered an important speech, in which he proposed the common values of the whole mankind for the first time - peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom, saying the values are the lofty goals of the UN.

The common values of the whole mankind reveals the greatest possible convergence of interests among different systems, different civilizations and different countries, building consensus for the advancement of human civili-

Embracing common values of whole mankind: China's commitment to brighter future

zation and driving the creation of a better future for humanity.

Despite differences among countries in history, culture, institution and level of development, their peoples do subscribe to the common values of humanity for peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom.

Peace and development are the common endeavors of people from all countries and serve as the foundation for pursuing all other values. They are crucial conditions for enhancing the well-being of people.

Fairness and justice are the shared ideals of people from all countries, reflected in the normative requirements of establishing a sound and reasonable order with-

in a nation and among nations.

Democracy and freedom are the common aspirations of people from all countries and are important indicators of the progress of human civilization.

The common values of the whole mankind transcend the barriers of civilizations, nationalities, systems, and political parties. They condense and summarize the basic consensus of values shared by all humanity and have gained widespread recognition from the international community. Promoting peace, development, equity, justice, democracy, and freedom as the common values of the whole mankind has been enshrined in joint declarations of China and many other

countries.

History and reality both prove that embracing these common values with an open and inclusive spirit is essential for promoting the development and progress of human society.

The common values of the whole mankind are inclusive, advocating for a broad understanding of values by different civilizations and respecting the exploration of value realization by peoples of different countries. The common values of the whole mankind are concretely and practically embodied in the pursuit of people's interests.

To promote the common values of the whole mankind, it is necessary to advocate for cultural ex-

changes and mutual learning.

Diversity makes human civilization what it is, and provides a constant source of vitality and driving force for world development. No civilization in the world is superior to others; every civilization is special and unique to its own region.

Civilizations can achieve harmony only through communication, and can make progress only through harmonization. Only by letting cultural exchanges transcend estrangement, mutual learning transcend clashes, and coexistence transcend feelings of superiority, can the world promote continuous progress of civilizations and draw a magnificent picture of human history.

The world has entered a new period of turbulence and transformation. It is undergoing major shifts, division and regrouping, leading to more uncertain, unstable and unpredictable developments. Only by adhering to the common values of the whole mankind can the world propel the wheels of history towards a brighter future.

Human suffering caused by regional conflicts and wars continues around the world. There are still approximately 735 million people suffering from hunger globally. The UN's 2030 Sustainable Development Goals consist of 169 specific targets, but only 15 percent are on track, and many goals are even experiencing set-

backs.

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres warned that the world is at a time when humanity faces huge challenges - from the worsening climate emergency to escalating conflicts, the global cost-of-living crisis, soaring inequalities and dramatic technological disruptions.

In order to achieve peace and development, the international community should adhere to the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, establish a new vision of security featuring common, comprehensive, cooperative and sustainable security, respect the development rights of all countries, restore development to the center of the international agenda, and jointly cultivate new global development momentum.

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