



High gold prices to improve foreign exchange market

BUSINESS

EU-Tanzania blue economy partnership now deepens

Rescue plan for the endangered African indigenous vegetable varieties launched

Stamco engages women in supplying cleaner energy products

Focus more on teaching maths, teachers told

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Miner wants more alliances for SDGs

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Human activities increase surge in HWC, say experts

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Gas firms offer 2,000 cylinders in Samia's video cooking promo

By Correspondent Zuweni Shame

A TOTAL of 2,000 gas cylinders with stoves, provided by Oryx and Total Energy, are being distributed to food vendors in the five municipalities of the city of Dar es Salaam.

The cooking equipment was provided at the launch of the 'Kizimkazi resolution' tied to the president's recent visit in Zanzibar for community level awareness raising campaign.

The wide ranging movement to encourage the use of clean energy to reach 80 percent of the population in a decade has another fitting launch in Dar es Salaam yesterday, where President Samia Suluhu Hassan was accompanied by Dr Doto Biteko, the deputy premier and Energy minister.

A video clip on the event shows the president being interviewed while preparing a meal with the clean energy, stressing the advantages of clean energy to the community, pointing at food vendors as a key client section of the community.

She addressed misconceptions about clean energy, pointing out that gas and electricity are not exclusive to certain lifestyles but are affordable, save time and are beneficial for health.

She urged the public to adopt clean cooking energy solutions to mitigate health, environmental and social impacts, especially for women and children who are most affected.

Even if the long-term effects of using unclean energy are not immediately visible, it is undeniable that women and children bear the burden, spending considerable time collecting firewood and facing dangers in the process.

Unclean energy harms the environment by depleting forests for firewood while contributing to eye irritation from smoke, meanwhile as efforts are being pursued to extend electricity access to rural areas to enable a shift to clean energy.

The government is also reducing taxes on alternative energy sources to make clean energy more accessible and affordable especially in rural areas. Clean energy providers also need to ensure a steady supply of equipment to meet the demand, she said in the interview.

She urged the media to support the initiative by educating the public on the benefits of clean energy, helping the

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DAR PUPIL'S FASTING FEAT... Encouraged by Shree Jain Sangh and Lord Shitalnath, eight-year-old Yashvi Shah (pictured) is reported to have gone completed eight straight days of fasting - having nothing more than plain boiled water - from this August 31 to September 7. She is said to be one of the youngest members of Dar es Salaam's Jain Community "to have achieved this challenging fasting milestone". Yashvi is a student in Grade 3S at The Aga Khan Primary School in Tanzania's commercial capital. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

North Mara expansion: Human rights inquiry throws out Canadian NGO's eviction claims

By Guardian Reporter

THE Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG) has dismissed allegations of human rights violations and abuse at the North Mara Gold Mine as raised by Mining Watch Canada, a non-governmental organisation.

Judge (ret) Mathew Mwaimu, the commission chairman, said in a statement released yesterday that North Mara was in full compliance with legal procedures when it acquired 652 acres of land in Komarera for mining expansion.

The commission investigated the issue in April and May, concluding that no harm occurred in the firm's expansion into Komarera

We would like to bring to your attention information we have received concerning alleged human rights violations committed at the North Mara Mine, an industrial gold mine located in Nyamongo

and Kewanja villages in Tarime District, Mara Region.

The valuation and acquisition of the land were carried out transparently and with the involvement of all parties, where those whose land was taken were duly compensated, he said.

It investigated allegations against the North Mara Mine for not following proper land acquisition procedures in 2021 and 2022, including allegations of forcibly removing residents of Komarera and Kewanja villages from their land.

Mining Watch Canada based in Toronto had affirmed that the company was using force, threats abuse and humiliation in expanding its mining activities, claims that the commission found to be untrue.

Samwel Timasi, chairman of the Tanzania Community Union, Tarime branch, said that international activists often face challenges with their reports when they do not visit the actual site to meet actual stakeholders.

Instead, they obtain information from agents or representatives, which can be inaccurate as "some activists and politicians provide misleading information for their own benefit, which does not always reflect the true situation," he stated.

The NGO has on the contrary worked in Tanzania since 2008, improving food security among children and families, providing nutritious school meals, bolstering agricultural

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Export compliance: TCB registering coffee farmers

STORY ON PAGE 2



Agricultural products stakeholders in Singida Region, among them businesspeople and porters, block a Singida municipality section of the Dodoma-Singida-Mwanza highway at the weekend. They said they were protesting the continued use of the Warehouse Receipt System, under which farmers deposit storable goods (usually grains or coffee) in exchange for a warehouse receipt. Photo: Correspondent Tobias Mwanakatwe

Kili electric cars lauded for eco-friendly tourism

By Guardian Correspondent,

Arusha

THE Mount Kilimanjaro Safari Club (MKSC) has captured the admiration of high-profile international travel writers with its substantial commitment to green tourism in the country's northern circuit.

Carolina Saporiti, a travel writer with Vanity Fair Magazine at the weekend praised the club's innovative approach, as it introduced East Africa's first 100 percent electric safari vehicle in June 2018, two 4x4 safari cars that are entirely electric and entirely solar

power, reinforcing its dedication to environmental sustainability, where the writer highlighted how the silent electric safari vehicles enhance the safari experience by minimizing disturbances to wildlife.

"The special touch was to do a safari with electric cars, because the way you can approach the animals is unique," she stated, remarking that traditional safari vehicles often alarm animals with their noise, whereas the electric cars have a more subtle impact.

"Electric cars reduce the

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It similarly operates ten

Export compliance: TCB registering coffee farmers

By Guardian Reporter, Moshi

THE Tanzania Coffee Board (TCB) is proceeding with a comprehensive re-registration of all coffee farmers across the 17 coffee-producing regions, following new market conditions set out by the European Union (EU).

Primus Kimaryo, the TCB director general, said in a statement here at the weekend that the EU market, which purchases 50 percent of Tanzania's coffee, now requires that all exported coffee be certified as not contributing to environmental harm.

All crops exported to EU countries need to be free from links to environmental destruction, he said, noting that compliance is vital to ensure the country maintain access to EU markets.

The requirement covers coffee, soybeans, timber, rubber, palm oil and cacao, where re-registration involves farmers presenting identification, their photos taken and providing detailed information about their farms, the duration of their coffee cultivation and specific farming practices, he said.

This information will help to demonstrate that Tanzanian coffee is produced sustainably and does not result in environmental damage, he said, requesting full cooperation

from district councils in coffee-growing regions to facilitate re-registration.

Underlining the urgency of the matter, he said that starting early next year, all crops exported to the EU must be certified as deforestation-free, while the Agriculture ministry checks with the EU on regulations on pesticide use, seed types or availability and other farming practices.

"I urge farmers to view this registration as a vital step to maintain access to the EU market," he said, affirming that the exercise commences this month in Kagera Region, where over 40 percent of local coffee originates.

"We will then proceed to the Songwe and Ruvuma regions, followed by Kilimanjaro, Manyara and Arusha. Other regions will be covered subsequently, based on market conditions," he elaborated.

The board expects to use the current registration systems, in collaboration with cooperatives and agricultural officers in each district. University students capable of using farm boundary equipment, agricultural extension teams and ward officials will also be involved, he said.

Approximately 400,000 households grow coffee, with 90 percent of producers being small-scale farmers, maintaining over 220,000 hectares in 17 regions, he added.



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi (2nd-L) leads the Tanzanian delegation in talks with the host delegation headed by Mozambican President Filipe Jacinto Nyusi (2nd-R) at State House in Maputo on Saturday. Photo: State House

North Mara expansion: Human rights inquiry throws out eviction claims by Canadian NGO

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growth

Beatriz Balbin, head of the special procedures branch under the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, sent a joint communication letter to the Mark Bristow, the Barrick Gold president and chief executive officer, following the report, on 22 April 2024.

The UN body sought for clarification

regarding those allegations, in which case the mining firm appealed to CHRAGG to investigate the matter and satisfy itself on the issues, the statement indicated.

"We would like to bring to your attention information we have received concerning alleged human rights violations committed at the North Mara Mine, an industrial gold mine located in Nyamongo," the UN executive had stated in the letter.

In response, Barrick stated that the mine management followed all processes as required by law and involved all relevant parties in the relocation process.

This included notifying local government authorities about the intention to acquire land for expansion, conducting a market price survey by a registered consultant, reviewed by the regional land commissioner, and approved by the government

valued. "The market survey was completed to determine the time and value of the property to ensure accuracy," the CEO noted, indicating that a meeting involving a broad range of local government officials including village leaders reached a consensus on the matter before it was put into action, all of which was concluded before the valuation begins.

CHRAGG investigates complaints received from individuals

or groups regarding human rights violations or contravening governance principles. It conducts research on human rights and governance issues and provides legal assistance to eligible victims.

Additionally, it collaborates with national, regional, and international organisations dedicated to promoting and protecting human rights, the statement added.



Deputy Prime Minister and Energy minister Dr Doto Biteko (L) presents a cooking gas cylinder to a Dar es Salaam food vendor yesterday. Looking on are the Minister of State in Vice President's Office (Union and Environment), Dr Ashatu Kijaji (R), and Oryx Gas Tanzania managing director Benoit Araman (to Dr Biteko's left). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Gas firms offer 2,000 cylinders in Samia cooking video promo

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drive to its widespread adoption, hinting at an initiative to improve working conditions for street food vendors.

Promoting clean energy is central to that effort, she said, with the deputy premier praising the Kizimkazi resolution and campaign as helping to raise awareness, despite that challenges remain in promoting clean energy use.

Dr Ashatu Kijaji, the Union and Environment state minister in the Vice President's Office (VPO) stated that last year, 100,000 gas stoves were handed over

and this year the government plans to subsidise 450,000 more stoves to enhance public access to clean energy.

Mariam Salim, a food vendor in Temeke municipality, praised President Samia's personal advocacy for clean energy, noting that it has significantly motivated vendors and demonstrated her care for the underprivileged.

Abdallah Twalib, a food vendor at Kigamboni municipality applauded the campaign, saying it will help avoid high costs associated with unclean energy and even save lives.

Kili electric cars lauded for eco-friendly tourism

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impact of human presence,' she said, projecting as the best approach for the future. "I believe this approach will become essential in tourism, promoting greater respect for both the planet and its inhabitants," she asserted.

She said that her first visit to Tanzania exceeded expectations, with memorable encounters in Grumeti and awe-inspiring views of the Serengeti and Ngorongoro Crater.

She expressed a deep appreciation for Tanzania's biodiversity and the positive experiences facilitated by the club's green initiatives, while French journalist Marjorie

Cessac was enthusiastic with the club's eco-friendly efforts.

Reflecting on a previous visit to the Serengeti 15 years ago, she pointed at a significant increase in tourism and safari vehicles, highlighting the need for electric vehicles to mitigate air and noise pollution.

"Tanzania needs to adopt electric cars to preserve its natural beauty amidst growing tourism," she said, showing expectations that the benefits of electric vehicle technology will eventually extend to daily transportation in urban areas as well.

Spanish journalist, Ana Montañez from La Opinión de Málaga was similarly convinced of the potential of electric safari vehicles to create new job opportunities and

enhance environmental protection.

"Tanzania offers a unique perspective on how we interact with animals, with respect and minimal intrusion," she said, affirming that electric safari vehicles will become more affordable and widespread, benefiting global tourism.

Dennis Lebouteux, the club managing director, provided insights into the practical advantages of their electric vehicles, noting that despite a decrease in activity during the COVID-19 pandemic, the fleet of nine electric safari vehicles covered around 12,000 kilometers per month with minimal maintenance costs.

"Running an electric car can save approximately \$8,000 to \$10,000 annually

on fuel," he said, underlining the benefits of silent, eco-friendly vehicles that approach wildlife without causing disruption.

The club's investment in electric vehicles aligns with a growing trend toward sustainable tourism, he said, highlighting studies showing that eco-friendly destinations are increasingly attractive to travellers.

For example, Costa Rica, recognized for its environmental efforts, attracted 3.14m tourists in 2019, twice Tanzania's 1.5m visitors, he said, pointing at the appeal of green tourism and its potential to attract more visitors.

Investors say the E-Motion project, a collaboration between Hanspaul Group and Gadgetronix, is advancing Tanzania's

adoption of electric vehicles, with Hanspaul Group having decades of experience in fabricating safari vehicle bodies.

Gadgetronix specializes in energy solutions and solar farms, thus providing E-Motion with retrofit technology converting traditional vehicles into electric ones, enabling Tanzania's entry into the electric safari vehicle market, after South Africa.

Neelkanth Govindji, the E-Motion general manager, said that the retrofit process to remove internal combustion engines with electric systems makes Tanzania a regional leader in eco-friendly safari tourism.

It sets a new benchmark for sustainable travel in the region, said club director George Meing'era.

ZURA blames global fluctuations for petrol price surge in Zanzibar

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

THE cap price of petrol in Zanzibar has increased from 3,062/- per litre in August to 3,164/- this month, due to various factors including fluctuations in global market prices.

According to Zanzibar Utilities Regulatory Authority (ZURA), this represents an additional increase of 102/- per litre.

Mbaraka Hassan Haji, head of communication and public relations at ZURA told journalists here yesterday that while the prices of petrol have risen, diesel has gone down to 3,247/- this month from 3,259/- of August.

He added that the price of kerosene will remain at 3,200/-, the same as in August. Meanwhile, jet fuel will be sold at 2,837/- in September, down from 2,843/- in August, showing a difference of 6/-.

The manager also outlined other factors influencing the increase and decrease in fuel prices, as including import costs at the ports of Dar es Salaam and Tanga, exchange rate fluctuations for foreign currencies used to purchase fuel, transportation costs, insurance costs and levies as well as

profit margins for wholesalers and retailers.

The decrease in diesel and jet fuel prices this month is attributed to a drop in global market prices.

"The authority urges the public to purchase fuel only from registered selling points and to request electronic receipts for every transaction," he said.



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Environmentalist Regina Kabwogi makes a presentation at a workshop for editors on ways to mitigate the impact of conflicts between humans and wild animals in Tanzania organised by the Journalists' Environmental Association of Tanzania and held in Bagamoyo town at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

'Fulfilling mathematics teaching focuses on motivating students'

By Guardian Correspondent, Iringa

THE Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) has suggested the need for teachers to focus more on motivating and teaching mathematics to lay a solid foundation in preparing creative people who are able to find solutions and enable youth to create jobs.

TCRA director general Dr Jabiri Bakari made the suggestion here at the weekend when speaking at the joint session that involved 129

mathematics teachers from across the country who gathered at the Mkwawa University of Education.

At the session, teachers got an avenue for them to extensively discuss various issues related to development of mathematics for the growth of the digital economy.

Dr Bakari said that western countries focused on preparing their youngsters through programme in transportation, banking, finance, entertainment, tourism and other sectors.

"If we do not focus on preparing our children from primary schools to love Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) subjects, we will be preparing the nation to be users of those programmes and not the innovators," he said. Dr Bakari who is also an expert in Information and Communication Technology noted that mathematics should be taught strategically and motivate pupils to continue learning due to its importance as the backbone technological development of

computer science, telecommunications, and technology in matters of finance (FinTech), and Artificial Intelligence (AI).

According to him, TCRA has improved service delivery through the presence of various systems such as the Tanzanite Portal licence application system and quality systems monitoring that have been designed and developed by Tanzanian professionals who are experts in computer programming.

Dr Said Sima, chairman of the

Tanzania Mathematics Association (CHAHITA) said that the association prepared the training for mathematics teachers to learn and enliven the methods of teaching various topics.

"The use of IT enables pupils to access links to various websites with science content," he said.

TCRA recognised the importance of players joining together and encouraged the establishment of Digital Clubs from primary schools to universities.

Digital clubs are voluntary clubs in

which pupils through their schools under the supervision of their teachers meet and collaborate in designing solutions that increase productivity in society.

The Association of Mathematics Teachers in Tanzania was established in 1966 to boost the growth of mathematics in the country. Every year the association conducts a training session to discuss various methods of teaching mathematics and solving the challenges that arise.



Coca-Cola Kwanza managing director Jonathan Jooste (C) shares a light moment with members of the Coca-Cola Tanzania staff at the launch of a Coca-Cola Food Festival meant as a tribute to Tanzania's diverse and rich culinary heritage. The event was held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Food festival targets leaders in culinary music, entertainment

By Guardian Reporter

THE Coca-Cola company has launched a food festival dubbed 'Coca-Cola Food Fest' to bring together the finest in food, music and entertainment.

To be held from today until November 23rd 2024, the festivals will take place at street level in various locations across Tanzania, promising an unforgettable experience for food enthusiasts and the soft drink fans.

The event is a tribute to the diverse and rich culinary heritage of

Tanzania. It will feature an extensive lineup of local food vendors, celebrities, chefs and interactive cooking demonstrations and master classes. Attendees will have the opportunity to sample delectable dishes from various cuisines, all paired with their favourite beverages.

"We are thrilled to introduce the festival, a unique event that reflects our commitment to bringing people together through shared experiences and great-tasting food," said Kabula Nshimo, Senior Manager, Marketing, Coca-Cola Tanzania.

Nshimo said the festival is an opportunity to connect consumers, celebrate culinary creativity and showcase the versatility of Coca-Cola as the ideal beverage.

"Our goal at Coca-Cola Kwanza is to foster shared growth for both our business and the communities we serve throughout Tanzania," said Jonathan Jooste, Interim General Manager.

"By collaborating closely with our partners, we aim to create innovative food and beverage pairings that highlight local flavours and enhance

the consumer experience." The festival provides a platform to showcase these unique partnerships and develop exciting new combinations that delight our customers."

Jooste said festival goers can look forward to a diverse selection of food stations offering gourmet dishes, street food classics and fusion creations. Renowned chefs will share their culinary expertise through live cooking demonstrations and master classes, showcasing innovative recipes.

To keep the energy high, the event

will feature a lineup of live music performances and entertainment acts. "We promise our consumers an exciting set of activities, including gaming zones and merchandise giveaways," he said.

The company has also introducing a loyalty programme called Food Pass. The culinary passport will allow consumers to collect stamps from different vendors and stores to earn points. The more stamps collected, the greater the rewards, which include merchandise and tickets to the grand finale event.



Our goal at Coca-Cola Kwanza is to foster shared growth for both our business and the communities we serve throughout Tanzania

Embrace green hydrogen tech, Biteko urges African countries

By Guardian Reporter

DEPUTY Prime Minister and Energy minister Dr Doto Biteko has urged African countries to harness the potential of green hydrogen to power the continent's future, drive sustainable development and lead global energy transition.

Dr Biteko made the call at the weekend when addressing Global African Hydrogen Summit in Windhoek, Namibia. The summit was held under the theme: 'From Ambition to Action: Fueling Africa's Green Industrial Revolution'.

"African countries are confronted with the need for increased energy access in meeting their development aspirations and transition to green energy," he said.

"Looking at the stumpy electrification rates in countries such as Tanzania which stands at less than 70 percent, we need to increase generation capacity using our available resources that include hydro, natural gas, and renewables such as solar, small hydro, wind and geothermal."

Biteko said Africa, with its abundant natural resources, youthful population and emerging markets, is uniquely positioned to become a leader in the global green energy revolution.

"Yet, we also face significant challenges that require innovative solutions, collaborative efforts and visionary leadership," he said.

Biteko said advocating for cleaner fuel should be a priority for all African governments to achieve a low-carbon economy.

He also said investing in green hydrogen is costly and involves many challenges that call for enormous attention in financing, infrastructure development, market creation and demand stimulation.

"The global energy landscape is changing rapidly and Africa cannot afford to be left behind. We must seize the opportunities presented by green hydrogen to build a sustainable, prosperous and resilient future for our continent," he said.

GGM wants further alliances for realisation of global goals

By Guardian Reporter

GEITA Gold Mining Limited (GGML) has reaffirmed its commitment to working with government and other stakeholders to ensure the country makes steady progress towards achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

Stephen Mhando, GGML's public relations and communications manager, expressed the company's dedication in Dar es Salaam at the weekend at an awards ceremony hosted by the Global Compact Network Tanzania (GCNT).

The event honoured businesses and organisations demonstrating exemplary leadership in advancing the SDGs and positively impacting communities and the environment. GGML received two prestigious awards, recognising its significant contributions to the global goals.

"Understanding the importance of SDGs, GGML, a partner in implementing key aspects of the goals, continues to sponsor the awards to celebrate and acknowledge Tanzanians' efforts towards achieving sustainable development," Mhando stated.

He highlighted that the firm's commitment to the SDGs was

closely aligned with its core values of sustainability, excellence and collaboration.

"This is evident in GGML's major contributions to several key SDGs, including Goal 6 on clean water and sanitation. Through Geita Water Project, GGML has invested \$6 million to provide clean water to over 150,000 residents of Geita, improving access to safe water by 70 percent in the region," he said.

He also noted the company's contributions towards SDG 8, which focuses on decent work and economic growth. The company has created thousands of jobs, supported local businesses and made significant contributions to Tanzania's economic development.

"In support of SDG 4 on quality education, GGML has invested in building schools and developing educational programmes to empower future leaders," he said.

Regarding SDG 13 on climate action, Mhando remarked: "GGML ensures that its operations meet the highest environmental standards and has invested in sustainable technologies such as the recent launch of a 33/11KV Substation—a significant step in utilising national grid electricity supplied by the Tanzania Electric Supply Company



Global Compact Network Tanzania executive director Marsha Macatta-Yambi (2nd-L) presents an SDGs business award to Geita Gold Mining Ltd Public Relations and Communications manager Stephen Mhando (L) in appreciation of the firm's support to the implementation of the 17 global sustainable development goals in Tanzania. Others are senior travel & events supervisor Layla Mohammed (2nd-R) and GGML's Finance & administration officer Njile Mabula. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Limited (Tanesco)."

Mhando further said that the awards symbolise the organisation's accountability and recognise the extensive efforts by companies in Tanzania towards a sustainable future.

"As we celebrate the achievements, we reaffirm our commitment to collaborating with all

stakeholders to ensure that no one is left behind on the path to sustainable development," he said.

Dr Lorah Madete, deputy executive secretary for business and innovation at the Planning Commission, praised the awards, noting their role in helping Tanzania and various compa-

nies recognise their progress towards the SDGs.

"We will continue to engage with the private sector to ensure that businesses contribute positively to implementation of the SDGs. I encourage companies to join hands to expand their operations, gain recognition and enhance competitiveness," Dr Madete said.

Use social media carefully, female politicians advised

By Guardian Reporter

DODOMA District Commissioner Jabir Shekimweri has urged female politicians to use social media and the internet cautiously as the government has already established laws that require people to use the platforms responsibly.

Shekimweri made the remarks at the weekend during the opening of a one-day capacity-building workshop on Digital Security and Data

Protection for 37 young politicians and women leaders from Tabora, Singida and Dodoma regions.

The workshop was organized by the Tanzania Media for Community Development (TAMCODE) in collaboration with Youth Environmental Justice and Gender Equality (YOGE) with Support from Paradigm Initiative (PIN).

He said the government has put in place guidelines on how to use social networks and the internet

which include formation of the Personal Data Protection Commission (PDPC), the Cybercrimes Act of 2015 as well as Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) and other state-owned institutions.

"It is important to use social media with an understanding that there are laws that require us to use the platforms responsibly. A large number of Tanzanians use social media including Facebook,

Instagram, WhatsApp, Email, X (formerly Twitter), Jamiiforums and blogs. I call upon you to adhere to the laws for personal data protection as users as well as protecting others," he said.

According to him, women and youth are a crucial group that if well-educated on proper use of the internet, it would greatly benefit society. "I commend organizers for selecting this important group as they are the primary users of social media," he said.

He noted that the training came at a crucial time when the nation was heading towards political processes and elections—civic polls in November this year and the General Election in 2025 hence the need to empower youth and women on proper use of the internet and social media.

He said youth account for 26.1 percent of the country's popula-

tion according to the 2022 Population and Housing Census and they play a significant role in decision-making for the nation's prosperity.

"We all agree that the youth form a large group in our country. It is a group that is beginning to take part in the governance of our country; letting them understand proper use of the internet is crucial for their future and the society at large," he said.

Earlier, YOGE Executive Director Philomena Mwalongo said they aimed to equip women leaders and young politicians with essential skills in data protection and digital security.

Mwalongo said as the digital landscape grows increasingly complex, the need for such skills become critical for those in leadership roles, especially in the political sphere.


She urged them to be cautious

with individuals who seek to obtain their personal information.

"We expect you to use social media for campaigning, which will lead to more women winning leadership positions in the coming local government elections and the General Election next year," she said.

Mary Bisambi, Special Seats Councillor from Tabora Region said: "I have gained a lot of knowledge since there were a number of things that I was not aware of despite using a smartphone for years. I am grateful to the organizers as I know how to protect my important information."

"We politicians are public figures; it is important for us to ensure that what we post on social media cannot be used against us in the future. I have also learned that protecting information is everyone's responsibility."



Inades-Formation Tanzania

Serving the common good - Utumishi kwa ustawi wa wote

African Institute for Economic and Social Development

JOB VACANCIES

Background:
Inades-Formation Tanzania (IFTZ) is an autonomous NGO affiliated to a network of Inades-Formation which is also known as the African Institute for Economic and Social Development. The network operates in ten African countries which are Cote D'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Togo, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya and Tanzania with a General Secretariat in Abidjan, Cote D'Ivoire. IFTZ was established in Dodoma in 1989 as a branch of Inades-Formation Kenya. It became an independent National Office in 1992 and acquired full legal status in 1994. In January 2009, Inades-Formation Tanzania was awarded a 'Certificate of Compliance' and later a new certificate of registration number 0448 valid until February 2032. The Vision of IFTZ is "A prosperous and influential rural Tanzanian society." Our mission statement is "to contribute to social, and economic advancement of the people with specific emphasis on the free and responsible participation of the people in the transformation of their societies. The main areas of interventions include but not limited to offering online and offline courses on good agricultural practices, food and nutrition security, leadership, animal welfare with a particular focus on working donkeys, gender equality and social inclusion. IFTZ supports farmer-led research, climate change adaptation and mitigation as well as the promotion of agroforestry and biodiversity. We have programs in Dodoma, Singida, Iringa, Mara, and Kagera regions.

IFTZ invites applications from proactive, hardworking and committed individuals to fill the following positions:

1. JOB TITLE: Correspondence Course and Communications Coordinator

Duty Station: Dodoma
Reports to: Managing Director
Contract Period: 1 Year renewable

Key competencies:

- **Knowledge areas:** Bachelor's degree in information technology or mass communication/journalism, distance education or related fields
- **Leadership skills:** 2-3 years' experience in training, multimedia media production and management or an equivalent combination of education and experience; effective organizational planning, communication and interpersonal skills.
- **Functional skills:** Proficiency in English and Swahili, editorial and writing skills, basics on google forms development.
- **Behavioural areas:** attitude, willing to work with minimum supervision; self-initiator, ready to work with farmers; honesty with integrity; transparent, accountable and flexible.

Specific Responsibilities:

1. Will be responsible for the operation of IFTZ's Correspondence Courses.
2. Overseeing the management of the IFTZ online learning platforms, ensuring they are user-friendly and accessible for learners.
3. Ensuring the quality and relevance of course content through regular reviews, updates, and feedback mechanisms.
4. Facilitating engagement with course participants, providing support, answering queries, and fostering a sense of community among learners.
5. Ensuring that digital courses are accessible to a diverse audience, including individuals with disabilities and those from marginalized communities.
6. Ensures compliance with licensing and copyright laws and regulations in Tanzania.
7. Tracking the effectiveness and impact of digital courses through data analytics, feedback surveys, and other evaluation methods.

Additional tasks

1. Building relationships with media houses, influencers, and media outlets to secure coverage and promote the organization's activities.
2. Producing compelling content for various channels, including social media, website, newsletters, press releases, and reports.
3. Maintaining a consistent brand identity and messaging across all communication materials and platforms.
4. Leveraging digital marketing techniques to increase the IFTZ online visibility,

engagement, and donor support.

5. Generating multimedia content, including videos, tutorials, quizzes, and interactive elements for the digital courses

2. JOB TITLE: Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Officer

Duty Station: Dodoma
Reports to: Chief of Pedagogical Department
Contract period: 1 Year renewable

Key competencies:

- **Knowledge areas:** Bachelor's degree in monitoring and evaluation of rural development projects, project planning or related fields
- **Leadership skills:** 3-5 years in monitoring and evaluation in agriculture NGOs.
- **Functional skills:** Proficiency in English and Swahili; Good knowledge of computer tools (Kobo Collect, MS Office software, google forms, etc).
- **Behavioural areas:** positive attitude towards rural development, willing to work with minimum supervision; self-initiator, ready to work with farmers; honesty with integrity; transparent, accountable and flexible.

Specific Responsibilities

The MEL Officer will be responsible for:

1. Designing and implementing monitoring frameworks to track project/program progress against key performance indicators (KPIs).
2. Developing monitoring plans and tools to collect relevant data on a regular basis.
3. Analyzing monitoring data to identify trends, successes, challenges, areas for improvement and providing timely feedback to project teams based on monitoring data.
4. Planning and conducting evaluations of projects/programs to assess their effectiveness, impact, and sustainability.
5. Developing evaluation methodologies and tools, including surveys, interviews, and focus groups.
6. Analyzing evaluation data and synthesizing findings into actionable recommendations.
7. Facilitating reflective learning processes within project teams and partner organizations.
8. Documenting and sharing best practices, lessons learned, and case studies from projects.
9. Supporting knowledge management systems to store and disseminate information effectively.
10. Collaborating with stakeholders to identify and address knowledge gaps that can improve project outcomes.
11. Providing training and capacity-building support to staff and partners on monitoring, evaluation, and learning methodologies.
12. Promoting a culture of learning and adaptive management within the organization or project team.
13. Continuously improving MEL systems and processes based on feedback and lessons learned.
14. Compiling regular and ad-hoc reports on monitoring, evaluation, and learning activities for internal and external stakeholders.
15. Presenting findings and recommendations in a clear and concise manner to various audiences.
16. Contributing to donor reports and proposals by providing evidence of project impact and effectiveness.

Mode of Application:
Application letter with copies of relevant certificates, a detailed CV and contacts of 3 referees. **ALL applications should be sent by email only to:**
Managing Director
Inades-Formation Tanzania,
P. O. Box 203 Dodoma,
Tel: +255 282354230.
E-mail: inadesformation.tanzania@inadesfo.net
Closing Date: 16 September 2024, 23:59 HOURS.
Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted within seven working days



Former Speaker of the National Assembly, Anne Makinda (R), a former Speaker of Tanzania's National Assembly, presents a certificate of participation to Home Affairs ministry permanent secretary Ally Gugu in connection with a two-day orientation seminar for senior officials held in Moshi municipality at the weekend. Photo courtesy of Home Affairs ministry

UWT embarks on countrywide legal aid drive at district levels

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

CCM's women wing (UWT) has launched a national legal aid campaign with the aim of providing support to the public throughout the country.

In the campaign, the organisation in collaboration with other stakeholders, mainly from the private sector, will educate the public on the need to protect human rights, respect and dignity. The campaigners will conduct legal aid public meeting every last Saturday of the month at district and regional levels

The campaign will also strengthen access to rights of the public and provision of legal aid by increasing legal understanding and human

rights in the society, especially the rights of women and children.

Launched in Dodoma yesterday, the campaign is set to start in ten regions and spread further in all other regions in the mainland and Zanzibar.

Speaking during the launch of the campaign that also coincided with the launch of the wing's legal and rights committee, UWT Chairperson Mary Chatanda said that the campaign will help to deal with traditions and customs which conflict with the laws of the country.

"The campaign is in support of Mama Samia Legal Aid campaign and it will also focus on strengthening legal advice service for victims and survivors of sexual violence,

land issues, among others" she said.

She added that the campaign will help to increase public awareness on legal education on issues of human rights and responsibilities and the basics of good governance as well as involving other important matters that affect society in the entire justice system.

Other issues that will be addressed are management of inheritance, land conflicts and the right to own property, conflict resolutions through alternative means especially for leaders of local government namely ward executives, village executives, and members of land councils, traditional elders and prominent elders as well as religious leaders.

'Most innovators ignorant about intellectual property protection'

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

UNIVERSITY of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) lecturer Dr Perfect Melkiori has said that most innovators in the country do not know how to protect their innovations with some lured to sell their works at very low prices.

Dr Melkiori said this at the weekend in Dar es Salaam when speaking at a stakeholders' consultation session regarding the draft Law on Shapes and Creative Drawings prepared under the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

The session which was a preparation for the approval of the international law expected to be held in November this year in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, was organized by the Business Registration and Licensing Agency (BRELA).

Dr Melkiori, who is also the Manager of Creative Property Management Office of UDSM, said that the university has been providing education and assistance in preparing creative documents made by lecturers and students.

He said that the challenge for many innovators is that they are not interested in protecting their innovations until they find out that their innovations have been stolen.

He said others are tempted to

sell their designs at a low price to companies without knowing the importance of what they have innovated.

Godfrey Nyaisa, Chief Executive Officer of BRELA, asked innovators, researchers, businesspeople, factory owners, architects and entrepreneurs to design attractive and unique drawings and shapes that they can use in their businesses.

He said that the shapes are as packaging materials, cans and graphics, adding that this will help attract consumers and users of products and services and ensure that the innovations are legally protected.

Nyaisa said that WIPO agreement on the Law of Inventions aims to establish an international procedure or system for the registration and protection of inventions for WIPO member countries and organizations.

Mustafa Haji, Assistant Registrar at Zanzibar Business and Property Registration Agency (BPRA), said that in Zanzibar, the field of intellectual property has been growing fast due to the improvement made in legal and institutional frameworks.

He said that the improvement has enabled provision of intellectual property management services on the island.



Liwale constituency legislator Zuberi Kuchauka makes remarks at a committee meeting organised by the Regional Administration and Local Governments wing of the President's Office and held at Kilolo in Iringa Region on Friday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

MCT unveils judges for EJAT 2023 as submissions increase

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE Media Council of Tanzania (MCT) has unveiled seven judges who will oversee, evaluate, and decide on the 1,135 submissions for the Excellence in Journalism Awards Tanzania (EJAT) for 2023, which will take place on September 28, 2023, in Dar es Salaam.

Ernest Sungura, MCT executive secretary and EJAT committee chairperson revealed this at the weekend here during a press briefing, where he stated that this year's awards have seen a significant

increase in participation by journalists, which should inspire others to join in future competitions.

He attributed the large number of submissions for EJAT 2023 to the switch from an analog application system to a digital one.

Sungura said that the number of entries received in past years, including 396 in 2020, 608 in 2021, 893 in 2022 and the current 1,135 in 2023.

He explained that journalists submitted their work through an online portal which was open

from November 15, 2022, to January 31, 2023. Sungura listed the panel of judges, who have been approved and sworn in, as Mkuu Ally, Dr. Egbert Mkojo, Eshe Muhidini, Jenipher Sumi, Halima Shariff, Absalom Kibanda and Halima Mselem. He noted that the selection of the panel considered a balance between new and experienced generations, active and retired professionals, subject matter experts, gender equality, and representation from both Zanzibar and mainland. It also accounted for different types of media, including newspapers, radio, television, and online platforms.

He explained that the winning journalists will be recognised for excellence in meeting various criteria, such as their ability to analyse, interpret and report news accurately and with integrity as well as their in-depth understanding of topics and knowledge in writing on specific topics.

Other criteria include technical writing skills that use appropriate language in an engaging and educational style, evidence of investigative journalism, the ability to

interview sources and assess the credibility of information, and high-quality reporting that emphasizes creativity and innovation in presenting news.

He also announced that MCT in collaboration with Mwananchi Communications, will present the Zephania Ubwani Award for the first time, honoring outstanding journalism in specialized fields, a tribute to the late Zephania Ubwani's legacy.

Fadhili Mbelwa, Deputy Registrar of the High Court of Tanzania, urged the sworn-in judges to make

meaningful and just decisions and be people who despise injustice.

He reminded them that judging is even mentioned in religious texts, calling on judges to act justly and make tough decisions as required by the oath they took, remaining faithful to their faiths.

One of the EJAT judges, Jenipher Sumi, encouraged journalists to be innovative by using the information they gather to create in-depth reports and features, particularly those that address issues affecting their communities and bring about positive change.



Innocent Magesa (L), a lawyer with the Constitution and Legal Affairs ministry, offers legal advice to Dodoma resident Fauzia Ally at the launch of a legal aid service session organised by the Justice and Legal Committee of the CCM women's wing and held in the national capital at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Human activities increase surge in HWC, say experts

By Guardian Reporter

HUMAN activities, including livestock keeping and settlements, have been cited as one of the factors contributing to the increase in human-wildlife conflicts (HWCs) in villages bordering national parks countrywide.

The challenge has been growing for the past eight years whereas last year's statistics showed that an area like Nachingea, Tunduru and Liwale landscape experienced significant challenges.

Isaac Chamba, Senior Zonal Wildlife Officer at Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA) made the statement at the weekend in his presentation at editors' forum held in Bagamoyo, Coast Region.

The forum that aimed at enhancing the media's role in addressing HWC was organized by the Journalist Environmental Association of Tanzania (JET) in collaboration with the Mitigation of Human Wildlife Conflict in Tanzania project which is implemented by GIZ on behalf of Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

"When you visit some villages near national parks, you will notice that even the air feels like that of a conserved area. Human activities contribute to the increase in HWC. Livestock challenges are also serious in a number of wildlife corridors, including the one in Kilombero District, Morogoro Region," he said.

"Many pastoralists move to wildlife corridors because most of these areas are intact. The government has been making efforts to remove pastoralists as wild animals do not co-exist with domestic animals. When livestock enters conservation areas, wild animals flee, looking for alternative places to settle and normally end up in human settlements."

Climate change also contributes to the increase in HWC due to prolonged drought, extreme rains and floods, said Chamba, adding that during floods wildlife such as crocodiles find themselves in villages.

The TAWA official noted that there is a problem where villages are not following expert advice. "There was an incident where a primary school teacher was killed by an elephant in the Ruvuma landscape as he approached the animal to take a picture with it," he said, adding that TAWA continues to provide education to villagers in collaboration with other institutions and ministries as outlined in the National Human-Wildlife Conflict Management Strategy (NHWCMS) 2020-2024.

Chamba said to control HWC, the authority has provided training to Village Game Scouts (VGS), who participate in patrols to prohibit wildlife from entering farms. In 2022, the authority trained 37 VGS and 120 in 2023. He said they work with 134 VGS who have been deployed in various areas across the country.

ACT unveils shadow cabinet, to continue its oversight role

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

ACT-Wazalendo Vice Chairman (Zanzibar) Othman Masoud Othman has said that the opposition party will continue to oversee the government's performance in policy, law, and administration.

Othman made the remarks at the weekend when unveiling the party's shadow cabinet and appointed ministers and deputies to lead the 16-sector council.

He also mentioned that the council will evaluate how policies, laws, decisions and management of government affairs impact the island's development and the wellbeing of its residents in areas such as the economy, social welfare, civil security, social harmony, justice, peace, and stability.

Othman, who is also Zanzibar's First Vice President, said the council will track the issues with people's interests in mind, especially regarding the use of power, resources, and opportunities to ensure that the key objectives outlined in both the Zanzibar Constitution and the party's constitution are fully realised.

He added that the council would prioritise quality of economic and financial policies and efficiency of social services, including health and education.

He further mentioned other areas of focus as residents' rights to land and access to justice through public institutions, the fight against corruption, social harmony as well as peace and stability.

"I would like to clarify that the formation

of the council will not disrupt the party's practice of holding public rallies. The council will complement the party's efforts to be the people's voice," he said.

Announcing the appointments for the 16 sector ministries, Othman noted that the shadow cabinet includes one female minister and 15 male ministers, along with nine female deputy ministers and six male deputies. It is led by the party's vice chairman -Zanzibar Ismail Jussa Ladhu.

He explained that the party's National Executive Council had decided to establish a sectoral spokesperson in the council after realising that the 2020 General Election results had returned the country to a de facto one-party system, thereby eliminating the people's voices from the legislative bodies.

The ministries forming the shadow cabinet are Economy, Development Vision; Public Service and Leadership Ethics; Regional Administration, Local Governments and Urban Planning; Trade, Investment and Economic Empowerment; Constitution and Legal Affairs and Livestock and Fisheries.

Others are Land, Housing, Water and Energy; Oil and Natural Gas; Communications and Transportation; Tourism and National Heritage; Education, Innovation, and Technical Skills; Health; Information, Culture, Arts and Sports; Community Development, Women, Children and Special Groups; and Youth and Employment.

Speaking to reporters, the shadow cabinet appointees said they would diligently serve their roles, citing significant shortcom-

ings in the government's implementation plans.

Prof. Omar Fakihi, Shadow Minister for Finance, Economy and Development Vision, said his main goal is to align CCM government's manifesto with ACT-Wazalendo's good ideas and implement the promises made.

"There has been significant public discontent over tax policies, with several government taxes being raised, causing frustration among residents. We aim to address these grievances and ensure that CCM's unfulfilled promises are carried out," he said.

Makiye Juma Ali, Deputy Shadow Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries, stated that their presence would help highlight issues in society and serve as a voice for the voiceless.

Joining Hands to Advance Modernization and Build a Community with a Shared Future

Keynote Address by H.E. Xi Jinping

President of the People's Republic of China
At the Opening Ceremony of the Beijing Summit of
The Forum on China-Africa Cooperation
Beijing, September 5, 2024

Your Excellency President Bassirou Diomaye Faye,
Your Excellency President Mohamed Ould Cheikh El Ghazouani, Chairperson of
the African Union (AU),
Your Excellencies Heads of State and Government and Heads of Delegation,
Your Excellency Mr. António Guterres, Secretary General of the United Nations,
Your Excellency Mr. Moussa Faki Mahamat, Chairperson of the AU Commission,
Friends and Distinguished Guests,

Blossoms in spring turn into fruits in autumn, and a bumper harvest is the reward of hard work. In this season of harvest, I am delighted to gather together with so many old and new friends in Beijing to discuss grand plans for China-Africa friendship and cooperation in the new era. On behalf of the Chinese government and people, I extend a warm welcome to you all!

The friendship between China and Africa transcends time and space, surmounts mountains and oceans, and passes down through generations. The founding of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) in 2000 was a milestone in the history of China-Africa relations. Over the past 24 years, especially in the new era, China has advanced forward hand in hand with our African brothers and sisters in the spirit of sincerity, real results, amity and good faith. We stand shoulder to shoulder with each other to firmly defend our legitimate rights and interests as once-in-a-century changes sweep across the world. We get stronger and more resilient together by riding the tide of economic globalization, delivering tangible benefits to billions of ordinary Chinese and Africans. We share weal and woe in fighting natural disasters and epidemics together, creating touching stories of China-Africa friendship. We always empathize with and support each other, setting a stellar example of a new type of international relations.

Thanks to nearly 70 years of tireless efforts from both sides, the China-Africa relationship is now at its best in history. With its future growth in mind, I propose that bilateral relations between China and all African countries having diplomatic ties with China be elevated to the level of strategic relations, and that the overall characterization of China-Africa relations be elevated to an all-weather China-Africa community with a shared future for the new era.

Friends and Distinguished Guests,

Modernization is an inalienable right of all countries. But the Western approach to it has inflicted immense sufferings on developing countries. Since the end of World War II, Third World nations, represented by China and African countries, have achieved independence and development one after another, and have been endeavoring to redress the historical injustices of the modernization process. As we are about to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the People's Republic of China, we are going all out to build a great modern socialist country in all respects and pursue national rejuvenation through a Chinese path to modernization. Africa is also awakening again, and the continent is marching in solid strides toward the modernization goals set forth in the AU's Agenda 2063. China and Africa's joint pursuit of modernization will set off a wave of modernization in the Global South, and open a new chapter in our drive for a community with a shared future for mankind.

—We should jointly advance modernization that is just and equitable. In promoting modernization, we should not only follow the general rules, but also act in light of our national realities. China is ready to increase exchanges of governance experience with Africa, support all countries in exploring modernization paths befitting their national conditions, and help ensure equal rights and equal opportunities for all countries.

—We should jointly advance modernization that is open and win-win. Mutually beneficial cooperation is the sunny road to the betterment of long-term and fundamental interests of all countries. China is ready to deepen cooperation with Africa in industry, agriculture, infrastructure, trade and investment, promote exemplary, high-quality Belt and Road cooperation projects, and build together a model for the delivery of the Global Development Initiative.

—We should jointly advance modernization that puts the people first. The ultimate goal of modernization is the free and full development of human beings. China will work vigorously with Africa to promote personnel training, poverty reduction and employment, enhance the sense of gain, happiness and security of the people in the course of modernization, and ensure that all will benefit from the process.

—We should jointly advance modernization featuring diversity and inclusiveness. Well-balanced material and spiritual advancement is a lofty objective of modernization. China will enhance people-to-people and cultural exchanges with Africa, champion mutual respect, inclusiveness and coexistence of different civilizations on our way to modernization, and strive together for more fruitful outcomes under the Global Civilization Initiative.

—We should jointly advance modernization that is eco-friendly. Green development is a hallmark of modernization in the new era. China is ready to help Africa build "green growth engines," narrow the gap in energy accessibility, adhere to the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, and jointly push for the global transition to green and low-carbon development.

—We should jointly advance modernization underpinned by peace and security. Modernization would not be possible without a peaceful and stable environment for development. China is ready to help Africa improve its capacity in safeguarding peace and stability independently, prioritize Africa in implementing the Global Security Initiative (GSI), promote mutual reinforcement of high-quality development and greater security, and work together with Africa to uphold world peace and stability.

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Friends and Distinguished Guests,

China and Africa account for one-third of the world population. Without our modernization, there will be no global modernization. In the next three years, China will work with Africa to take the following ten partnership actions for modernization to deepen China-Africa cooperation and spearhead the Global South modernization.

First, the Partnership Action for Mutual Learning among Civilizations. China is ready to work with Africa to build a platform for governance experience sharing, a China-Africa knowledge network for development, and 25 centers on China and Africa studies. We will make better use of Africa's leadership academies to cultivate talents for governance, and invite 1,000 members of African political parties to China to deepen exchanges of experience in party and state governance.

Second, the Partnership Action for Trade Prosperity. China will voluntarily and unilaterally open its market wider. We have decided to give all LDCs having diplomatic relations with China, including 33 countries in Africa, zero-tariff treatment for 100 percent tariff lines. This has made Chi-



na the first major developing country and the first major economy to take such a step. It will help turn China's big market into Africa's big opportunity. China will expand market access for African agricultural products, deepen cooperation with Africa in e-commerce and other areas, and launch a "China-Africa quality enhancement program." We are prepared to enter into framework agreements on economic partnership for shared development with African countries to provide long-term, stable and predictable institutional guarantee for trade and investment between the two sides.

Third, the Partnership Action for Industrial Chain Cooperation. China will foster industry cooperation growth clusters with Africa, push forward the Pilot Zone for In-depth China-Africa Economic and Trade Cooperation, and launch an "African SMEs empowerment program." We will build with Africa a digital technology cooperation center and initiate 20 digital demonstration projects so as to embrace together the latest round of technological revolution and industrial transformation.

Fourth, the Partnership Action for Connectivity. China is prepared to carry out 30 infrastructure connectivity projects in Africa, promote together high-quality Belt and Road cooperation, and put in place a China-Africa network featuring land-sea links and coordinated development. We are ready to assist in the development of the African Continental Free Trade Area, and deepen logistics and financial cooperation for the benefit of trans-regional development in Africa.

Fifth, the Partnership Action for Development Cooperation. China is ready to re-

lease the Joint Statement on Deepening Cooperation within the Framework of the Global Development Initiative with Africa, and implement 1,000 "small and beautiful" livelihood projects. We will replenish the China-World Bank Group Partnership Facility to boost Africa's development. We support Africa in hosting the 2026 Youth Olympic Games and the 2027 Africa Cup of Nations. We will work together with Africa to deliver more fruits of development to the two peoples.

Sixth, the Partnership Action for Health. China is ready to establish with Africa a hospitals alliance and joint medical centers. We will send 2,000 medical personnel to Africa, and launch 20 programs of health facilities and malaria treatment. We will encourage Chinese companies to invest in Africa's pharmaceutical production, and continue to do what we can to help Africa with epidemic response. We support the development of the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to strengthen public health capacity in all African countries.

Seventh, the Partnership Action for Agriculture and Livelihoods. China will provide Africa with RMB1 billion yuan in emergency food assistance, build 100,000 mu (about 6,670 hectares) of standardized agriculture demonstration areas in Africa, send 500 agricultural experts, and establish a China-Africa agricultural science and technology innovation alliance. We will implement 500 programs in Africa to promote community welfare. We will also encourage two-way investment for new business operations by Chinese and African companies, enable Africa to retain added value, and create at least one million jobs for Afri-

ca.

Eighth, the Partnership Action for People-to-People Exchanges. China will implement with Africa more solidly the Future of Africa-Vocational Education Cooperation Plan, establish together an engineering technology academy, and build ten Luban Workshops. We will provide 60,000 training opportunities to Africa, mainly for women and youths. We will launch with Africa a Cultural Silk Road program as well as an initiative of cooperation on innovation in radio, TV and audio and visual programs. The two sides have agreed to designate 2026 as the China-Africa Year of People-to-People Exchanges.

Ninth, the Partnership Action for Green Development. China is ready to launch 30 clean energy projects in Africa, put in place meteorological early warning systems, and carry out cooperation in disaster prevention, mitigation and relief as well as biodiversity conservation. We will create a China-Africa forum on peaceful use of nuclear technology, establish together 30 joint laboratories, and collaborate on satellite remote sensing and lunar and deep-space exploration. All this is designed to help with green development in Africa.

Tenth, the Partnership Action for Common Security. China is ready to build with Africa a partnership for implementing the GSI, and make it a fine example of GSI cooperation. We will give Africa RMB1 billion yuan of grants in military assistance, provide training for 6,000 military personnel and 1,000 police and law enforcement officers from Africa, and invite 500 young African military officers to visit China. The two sides will conduct joint military exer-

cises, training and patrol, carry out an "action for a mine-free Africa," and jointly ensure the safety of personnel and projects.

To implement the ten partnership actions, the Chinese government will provide RMB360 billion yuan of financial support through the next three years. This breaks down into RMB210 billion yuan of credit line, RMB80 billion yuan of assistance in various forms, and at least RMB70 billion yuan of investment in Africa by Chinese companies. In addition, China will encourage and support Africa in issuing panda bonds in China to enhance our results-oriented cooperation in all areas.

Friends and Distinguished Guests,

The Communist Party of China held in July the successful Third Plenary Session of its 20th Central Committee, laying out systematic plans for further deepening reform comprehensively to advance Chinese modernization. This will profoundly further transform China. It will also provide new opportunities and new driving forces for African countries and for our joint pursuit of modernization.

As an African proverb goes, a friend is someone you share the path with. On the path to modernization, no one, and no country, should be left behind. Let us rally the more than 2.8 billion Chinese and African people into a powerful force on our shared path toward modernization, promote modernization of the Global South with China-Africa modernization, and write a new magnificent chapter of development in human history. Let us join hands to bring about a bright future of peace, security, prosperity and progress for our world.

CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS 2024 FOCAC SUMMIT ACHIEVES 'COMPLETE SUCCESS'

BEIJING, Sept. 5 -- Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi said Thursday the 2024 Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) has achieved complete success.

Wang, also a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, made the remarks when meeting the press together with Senegalese Foreign Minister Yacine

Fall and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Congo Jean-Claude Gakosso.

Elaborating on the major outcomes of the summit, Wang said bilateral relations between China and all African countries having diplomatic ties with China have been elevated to the level of strategic relations.

The overall characterization of China-Africa relations has been elevated to an all-

weather China-Africa community with a shared future for the new era, Wang said.

Six major proposals to advance China-Africa modernization have been put forward, Wang said.

A blueprint for action to advance China-Africa cooperation has been mapped out, he said, adding that Chinese President Xi Jinping has announced 10 partnership actions for modernization to deepen China-

Africa cooperation for the next three years.

During the summit, China and Africa agreed to firmly support each other on issues concerning their respective core interests and practice true multilateralism. They also agreed to oppose prejudice, address historical injustice and advance modernization to make it benefit all people, Wang said.

The summit has demonstrated the Global South's firm confidence in solidarity

and cooperation, Wang noted.

According to Fall and Gakosso, Africa-China cooperation has changed the fate of Africa and will surely go down in history as a model of international cooperation.

Africa is ready to work with China in implementing the outcomes of the summit and the consensus between the two sides, deepening Africa-China friendship, and realizing shared development and common prosperity, they said.



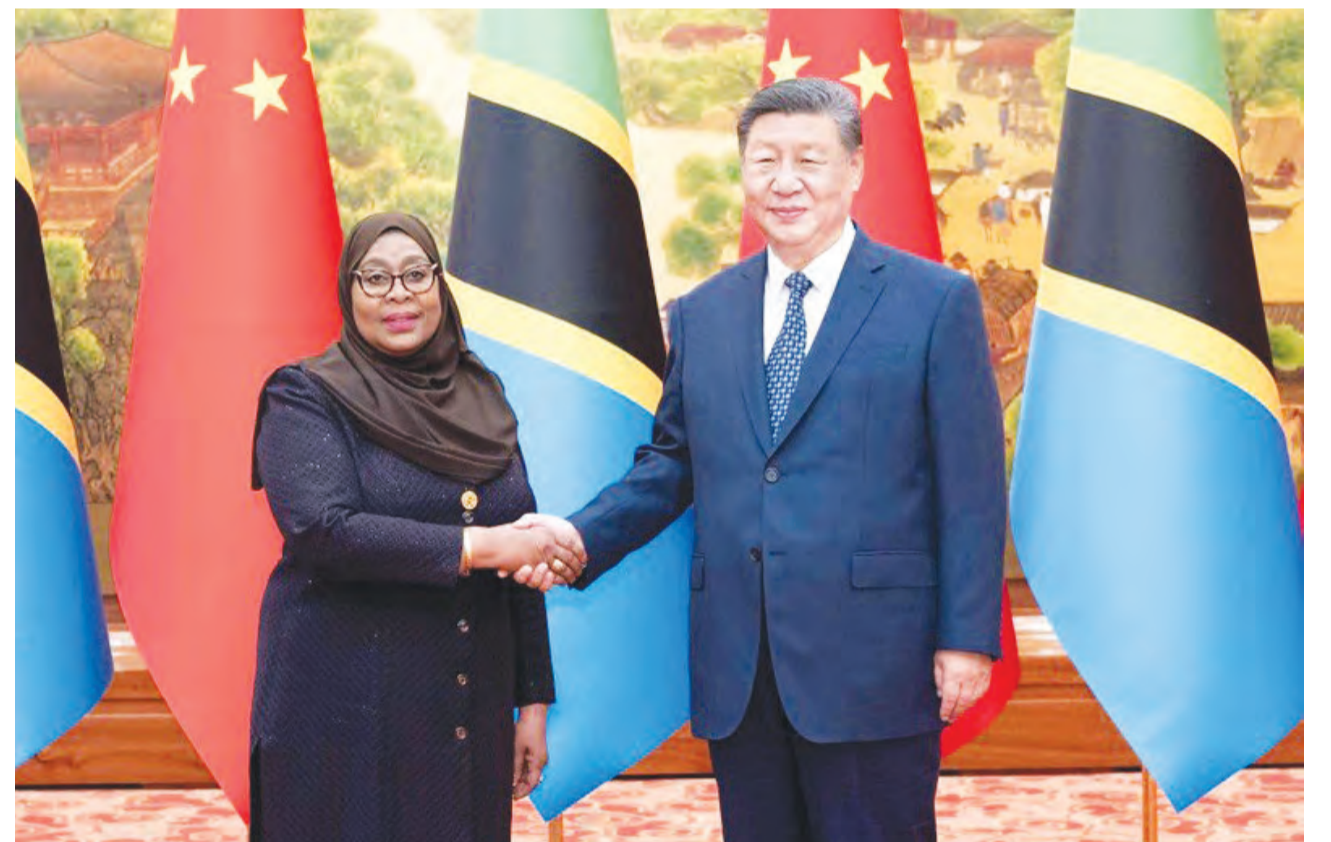
Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, also a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, meets the press together with Senegalese Foreign Minister Yacine Fall and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Congo Jean-Claude Gakosso in Beijing, capital of China, Sept. 5, 2024.



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President of Tanzania, H.E. Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, met with the President of the People's Republic of China, H.E. Xi Jinping, at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing On 4th September 2024,



Journalists work at a press meeting attended by Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, also a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, together with Senegalese Foreign Minister Yacine Fall and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Congo Jean-Claude Gakosso in Beijing, capital of China, Sept. 5, 2024.



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Young people value innovation, with a real possibility of generating income

PLENTY of technology-based training efforts are being made around the country, the key precept being that a more competent workforce even at lower levels will help in attracting foreign investments.

It is similarly hoped that this will help the youth to find their way in job openings in the 'street economy' whether it is on part-time terms or a rather stable engagement.

The difficulty is that policy makers view this innovation as a viable or sustainable solution to unemployment, apart from the proverbial return to the land that is losing adherents as rural-based engagements take time to provide regular earnings.

Calls for the youth to prioritise the learning of technology or use advancements in actively pursuing opportunities for learning or income generation are as replete as are the numbers of youths engrossed with technology.

While many adults find low-level technology largely sufficient, youths tend to know virtually every intricacy on their phones and, even more so, on their computers.

A 17-year-old Israeli college student once hacked into the networking system of the Pentagon, the US Defence, such that there were no other pursuits as they just noticed the talent.

Put differently, asking youths to prioritise knowledge of what they can do or get with their mobile phones is to talk to the converted, as this is what they like to do best.

The issue is whether they are also going to find encouragement to go better than they can get simply out of curiosity or out of basic training when it opens a niche into working with a technology-related unit where those

skills can be rewardingly applied.

In a college fair in Arusha city towards mid-year, students displayed drones they designed and fabricated. If there were a drip irrigation project it could have ordered a few, giving the youths an opportunity to set up a manufacturing factory and maintenance workshop.

In the current effort to find foreign investors, much effort is directed at just getting someone, allocating land for him or her to start construction, etc.

A different outlook is possible where the state lists agro-sector machinery needed for all sorts of things, from tilling to sorting or packaging, and then picks a local investor, the bank credit and a patent holder.

Factories to fabricate various types of machinery or set up plants to copy those bought from outside could do - on condition that there is minimal taxation.

There is a lot in the technology sphere of what one could afford to call 'espionage' or theft in how countries progress and so long as one uses such appliances inside a particular country there would likely be little to worry about.

That is basically what we need as we seek to multiply agro-sector inputs with less use of labour as it is seasonal and payment is on the spot.

It is not a matter of seeking a change from urban orientation but introducing urban technology in a new era of artificial intelligence replacing the hoe or power tiller, the hand pump (drone), and an assortment of pickers, harvesters, sorters and packing which are part mechanised and part manual.

A single app could flush out a bad fruit, easing youth involvement in trade, and this is just to cite one of a long list of possibilities.

UN chief was just at home in China-Africa strategic forum

LAUDATORY remarks flowed from United Nations Secretary General António Manuel de Oliveira Guterres at the just-ended six-day China-Africa cooperation summit in Beijing, where he described Africa's debt situation as unsustainable and a recipe for social unrest.

Hardly any African leader gathered for the high-profile roundtable with multiple opportunities for one-on-one meetings could have asked for anything more - or better.

The UN chief raised the issue of Africa's debt burden as a global issue rather than collective concern in Africa for faster reform to generate capital from the inside - that is, without relying on loans.

Even when some African leaders have well-articulated reform ideas, they seldom voice them at multilateral gatherings either with UN agencies or as collective bilateral diplomacy with China or any other big power.

Multilateral forums are often used to seek consensus with such powers on how to get bigger funds to help Africa combat common ills including poverty, malignant epidemics, climate change effects and social instability. It is precisely these issues that the UN chief addressed in connection with Africa's highest aspirations.

How far this was the best the UN chief could do is subject to debate, as there is plenty of point in those remarks, much as there is plenty of reason to be sympathetic with Africa on the situation, irrespective of what the continent does on the ground.

That is valid with particular re-

spect to the advocacy aspect but, taken too far, it would suggest that Africa sit back on poverty laurels, tied to no reforms. The world rushes in sobbing, dropping in coins.

Guterres could have done Africans a great favour not with the mantra that the global financial system is outdated, ineffective and unfair but going into some growth classes.

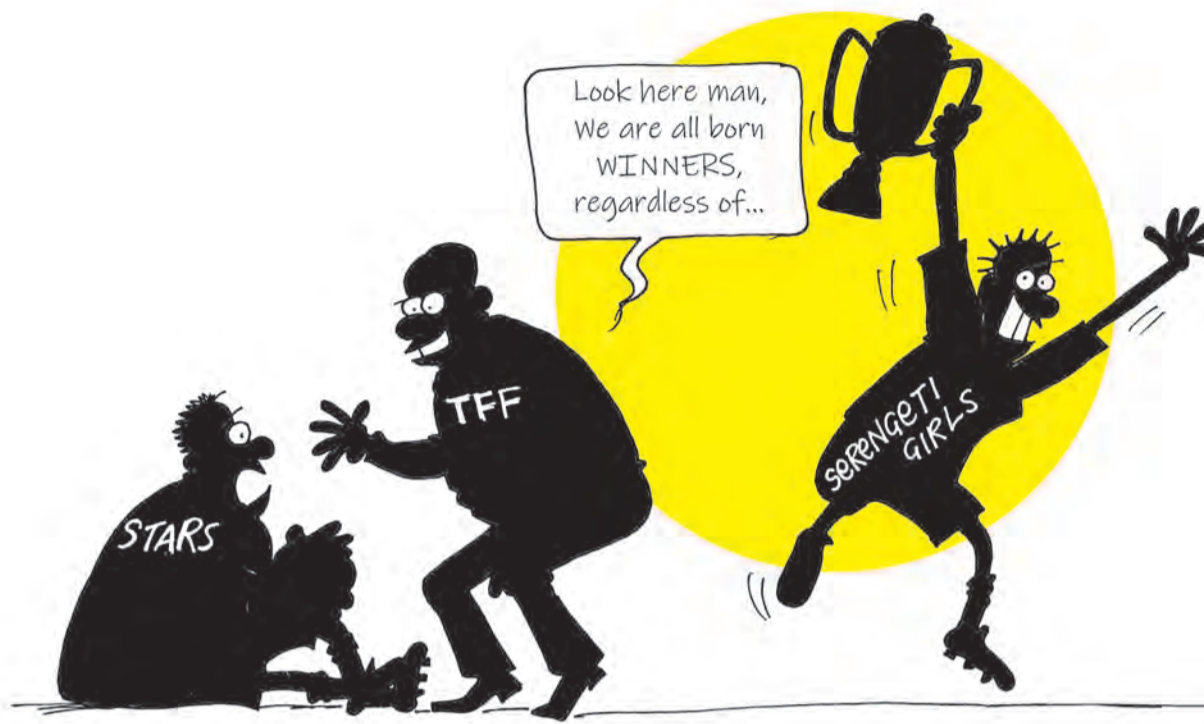
The bell of capitalism rang with the 1776 classic work on the 'wealth of Nations,' which said that for poor nations (the author said barbarian) to become rich (or, civilised) all they would need was the freedom to buy and sell alongside a tolerable system of justice, acceptable administration of the law.

The UN chief's remarks were far too soft for Africa, enabling the gathered top officials to feel victims of an unfair global system, whereas in more than one instance they possibly have done the most they could to pull us out of our own mischief.

It would appear that we are indeed low in our civic sentiments, don't accept ordinary living when we have some noticeable office, and stop at nothing to gain power and obtain even more.

It is as if it can't be denied that where there are inefficient state firms we splash millions of dollars to keep them in business rather than offload stocks.

What the UN chief said reflects what Africa wants to hear - much similarly as applies to many among the UN Secretariat staff. But these appeals will likely fall short of stopping Africa from sinking further into chaos if it resists real reforms.



The media landscape is changing, but the audiences still want news

By Angela Fu

AT a time when traditional news audiences are declining and media advocates fret over news fatigue, many outlets are asking themselves what people want.

The answer, according to content creator and Under the Desk News founder V Spehar, is a sense that they are being included.

"People don't want objectivity," Spehar said, adding: "They want to either be affirmed or educated or included or feel like they can build on that story."

Spehar's comments came during one of three recent roundtable discussions led by Poynter Institute president Neil Brown on the state of the news industry.

The conversations, which featured media figures from The Washington Post, The New York Times, TIME, Bloomberg News as well as influencers and independent journalists, follow late last week's publication of a Poynter report on 'Values Rising: Trends and traction in journalism and the news industry'.

Using the report as a jumping off point, panelists broke down the myth of news avoidance and analysed the influence of artificial intelligence and other technology on the industry.

Narratives that most people don't trust "the media" lack nuance, according to the report. Pew Research Centre found that the majority of Americans trust local news sources and believe in their importance. Giving audiences meaningful information and services engenders trust, the report argues.

URL Media CEO and co-founder S. Mitra Kalita meanwhile shared during one roundtable that she defines trust as "when someone calls me a second time".

During the Covid-19 pandemic, Kalita served as senior vice president at CNN. But despite having such a large reach, she said, she felt "powerless" when she realised that her neighbours still couldn't get personalised information about the pandemic.

So Kalita founded a newsletter, which evolved into Epicentre NYC, to answer her neighbours' questions. Hearing from them: "You helped me once. Can you help me again?" was a humbling demonstration of trust, Kalita said.

Media literacy influencer Kelsey Russell meanwhile said that advances in technology have made it easier for people to access information and consequently question what experts, including journalists, tell them.

He said people don't need to take those experts at their word; they can use the internet to search and find what might be contradictory information.

"For so long, journalists had a lot of power, and what they were saying was the truth, and there's no questions. But now we have access to ask people questions," Russell said.

He elaborated: "I think the more you tell people about the process - and it might not be the journalists themselves,



it might be the whole team putting that together - you start to gain people's trust because they want to see the behind-the-scenes that used to just not be questioned at all."

The report acknowledges that much of the conversation about distrust in media revolves around national publications. Spehar said many audiences feel that journalists and traditional outlets don't care about them.

"The perception is that those people don't feel like they care about me at all. They're just so worried about each other and getting each other and who has a scoop," Spehar said.

Spehar elaborated: "In the meantime, it feels like the American public got left behind, or felt like they're not smart enough to contribute to it, or 'Well, if you don't read The New York Times, then you don't get it'. I think we say that we hate The New York Times because we wish that they loved us, and we feel like they don't."

National media outlets often emphasize their impartiality in a bid to earn people's trust, Kalita said, adding however that impartiality means distance, and what people are seeking is "more connection".

But several panelists argued that though some media watchers lament the phenomenon of news fatigue, many people are actually interested in the news. Washington Post senior national political correspondent Ashley Parker said that from an early age, her children realised that they could get information they wanted about the world from the newspaper. She added that during the last US presidential administration, she was often stopped by strangers who wanted to talk politics whenever they saw her media lanyard.

"There was news fatigue, but there was also tremendous news fascination in the weeds of politics," Parker said, adding: "I was stunned that sort of average people who are not journalists were just as riveted and fascinated as I was."

Alex Mahadevan, director of MediaWise at the Poynter Institute, said he doesn't think people have news fatigue - but, rather, social media fatigue.

He elaborated: "In the past, consuming news was a 'deliberate' act - a person needed to deliberately choose to pick up a newspaper. But the rise of social platforms and web 2.0 has made consuming news 'incidental'."

"What we're seeing is that people have so many options for news, and I think they're not fatigued by news; rather, they're fatigued by social media."

Mahadevan said that in an effort to go back to a more deliberate consumption of news, young people are turning to sources like newsletters or individual creators.

People are willing to pay for both news and an opportunity to participate in the conversation around that news, the panelists said.

Mahadevan pointed to Sidechannel, a Discord server run by several technology journalists, as one example. Subscribers get access to the journalists involved as well as to other readers of those journalists' newsletters.

Margaret Sullivan, executive director of the Craig Newmark Centre for Journalism Ethics at Columbia Journalism School, said that she has found in starting her Substack newsletter that people "really respond to the personal voice". Her posts are free, but people who want to comment have to subscribe.

Audiences are fundamentally interested in good storytelling, several panelists said, adding that journalists help fulfil that interest.

"If you look at human beings, they love telling each other stories. They love reading interesting stories. They love reacting to stories. They love understanding their world," Bloomberg Media chief digital officer Julia Beizer said.

She added: "And I think we as journalists have an opportunity, an obligation and indeed a duty, to actually continue to do that work of finding interesting stories and sharing them with the world."

By Adonis Byemelwa

Simiyu economic despair: The poorest region highlights stark divide, path to regional equity

AMID Tanzania's vibrant economic landscape, a glaring disparity emerges from Simiyu, the nation's poorest region in 2022. With a per capita income of just 1,437,357/- –far below the national average of 2.8m/- . Simiyu's economic struggles reflect deep hardship. This stark revelation comes from a 2022 study by Nukta Tanzania, a digital news startup leading the way in data journalism.

This figure doesn't merely represent a number; it underlines the dire conditions faced by its residents and encapsulates the broader economic challenges that ripple across Tanzania's diverse regions.

As the sun rises over the fields and villages of Simiyu, it casts a spotlight on a region wrestling with poverty, illustrating a vivid contrast to the nation's overall economic narrative. This disparity is not just a statistic but a reflection of the broader socio-economic imbalances that continue to shape the country's future.

Rukwa follows closely, with a per capita income of 2,329,098/-, while Songwe is slightly behind at 2,295,728/- . Katavi and Kigoma also rank low, reporting incomes of 1,992,340/- and 1,913,556/-, respectively.

Tabora's average income stands at 1,852,892/- . Although Dodoma and Pwani fare slightly better, their figures of 1,718,522/- and 1,693,787/-, respectively, remain well below the national threshold.

Singida and Kagera are similarly affected, with incomes of 1,589,073/- and 1,455,864/-, further illustrating the extent of regional economic disparities in Tanzania. Despite Kagera's low ranking, the region is rich in untapped potential that could drive economic growth.

Located near the borders of Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi, Kagera is ideally positioned to become a hub for cross-border trade. The region's fertile soil and favorable climate are well-suited for cultivating high-value crops such as coffee, tea, and bananas.

Investing in modern agricultural practices and establishing agro-processing industries could significantly increase Kagera's economic output. Furthermore, Kagera's proximity to Lake Victoria offers substantial opportunities in the fishing and tourism industries, which, if adequately developed, could provide a significant boost to the region's economy.

Improved infrastructure, such as better roads and reliable electricity, is crucial to unlocking these opportunities and enabling Kagera to realize its full economic potential.

The disparity between Tanzania's regions is not merely a matter of geography or resources. As opposition leader Freeman Mbowe pointed out in a recent address, the root causes of poverty in regions like Kagera are deeply intertwined with historical and political factors. Mbowe raised the question, "We must question whether the poverty in Kagera is natural or man-made." His concerns were echoed by Dr. Bullet Straton Ruhinda from the Open University of Tanzania, who emphasized the importance of understanding the root causes of poverty to devise effective solutions.

Historically, Kagera was among Tanzania's most developed regions from the 1950s to the 1970s,



Despite a number of poverty reduction initiatives by the government, many people in Simiyu Region remain poor. These are some of the houses in Bariadi District. File photo.

largely due to the success of its cooperative society, BNCU. The cooperative funded education, invested in local infrastructure, and planned significant developments, including a university in Bukoba.

However, the nationalization of BNCU's assets without compensation marked the beginning of economic decline in Kagera. The Kagera War, followed by the HIV/AIDS epidemic and the Economic Sabotage War in the 1980s, further crippled the region, leading to significant capital flight and economic stagnation.

Dr. Ruhinda emphasized that criticizing Kagera's current economic state overlooks these historical challenges. He defended the region's business practices, noting that Bukoba's residents efficiently manage their resources and that the timing of store openings reflects the local business dynamics, catering primarily to rural traders who arrive later in the day.

Dr. Ruhinda argued that blaming Kagera's intellectuals for the region's poverty is misguided. He emphasized that the government must take responsibility by providing necessary infrastructure like electricity, roads, and water

to stimulate economic activities.

The failure to build essential facilities like bus stands and markets in Kagera, which have been constructed in other regions, is not the fault of Kagera's people but of the government.

Renowned economics professor Justinian Rweyemamu, a Harvard graduate who passed away in his 40s, once remarked that regional disparities in Tanzania stem from historical neglect and uneven development policies.

His insights are echoed by Prof. Ibrahim Lipumba, who noted that "the economic policies implemented in the post-independence era favored certain regions over others, creating a legacy of inequality that persists to this day."

In a sweeping proposal aimed at transforming Tanzania's governance structure, advocates of federalism, including Freeman Mbowe, are pushing for a system where the country is divided into large regions, each governed by an elected leader. This leader would serve as the head of the region and represent it in the national parliament, merging regional leadership with national representation.

Under this system, the roles

of regional and district commissioners would be abolished, leaving only elected officials such as municipal directors and councilors to govern at the local level. This shift is expected to streamline governance and eliminate the bureaucracy associated with appointed positions, thereby improving efficiency.

The proposal outlines a federal system where states contribute a portion of their revenue to the central government, which then redistributes funds to less economically productive states to promote balanced development.

The President would retain national defense and key functions, while a streamlined cabinet would oversee essential policies like universal healthcare, with states managing local governance autonomously. This federal model aims to reduce bureaucracy, enhance revenue collection through the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), and drive economic growth by fostering state competition.

Despite Tanzania's impressive 7 percent GDP growth over the past decade, poverty remains entrenched, with about 12 million Tanzanians living below the poverty line and over 70 percent

subsisting on less than 4,000/- daily. Addressing this persistent inequality and ensuring that economic growth benefits all remains a significant challenge.

This mixed result requires a deeper understanding of Tanzanian economic growth patterns. Over the past decade, growth was mainly driven by a small number of fast-growing and relatively capital-intensive sectors, mostly concentrated in Dar es Salaam. This has induced an uneven increase in welfare at the regional level and uneven spatial progress against poverty.

Inequality in the distribution of welfare, whether income or consumption, is viewed as a combination of inequality of effort and inequality of opportunity stemming from circumstances beyond an individual's control, such as gender, family background, and place of birth.

Such disparities in opportunity are widely considered unfair and deserve attention from policymakers as they contribute to perpetuating the lack of capabilities for large parts of society. They lead to wasted productive potential. However, the persistence of inequality, whether due to effort or circumstances, can yield negative perceptions about the development and benefits of reforms.

Despite increasing disparities in returns, spatial inequality remains due to large differences in households' endowments in terms of family size and composition, education, assets, and access to services and employment opportunities.

Around one-fourth of total inequality in consumption in Tanzania is due to disparities in individuals' circumstances such as age, gender, parents' education, orphan status, and region of birth. About 20 percent is explained by parental education only.

Policy actions should focus on ensuring that Tanzanian growth translates into substantial poverty reduction and job creation for the large number of unemployed youths entering the labor market every year. Priority areas include promoting human capital development, expanding access to energy and credit, and improving public infrastructure and services.

Former UN-Habitat executive director Prof. Tibaijuka stressed that reducing inequality goes beyond economic measures. "It's about creating an environment where everyone has an equal chance to succeed, regardless of their background or where they were born," she emphasized.

This aligns with Vision 2025's broader goal of fostering an inclusive economy that benefits all Tanzanians.

She further elaborated on this point, stating that "regional disparities in income and development are not just economic issues but are deeply tied to social and political factors. Addressing these disparities requires a holistic approach that includes investments in education, healthcare, and infrastructure."

Chinese farming technology boosts soymilk production and nutrition in rural Tanzania

By Correspondent Emmanuel Onyango

IN 2011, a collaborative agricultural program aimed at reducing poverty in rural Tanzania was launched between China Agricultural University (CAU), Morogoro regional government and Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA). Supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the initiative, dubbed "Small Bean, Good Nutrition" aims to address agricultural challenges in key production regions across Tanzania.

The project promotes maize and soybean intercropping, focusing on improving nutrition and increasing income for smallholder farmers. As part of the implementation, Chinese agricultural experts from CAU introduced modern farming technologies and provided training to local farmers, helping them adopt advanced techniques for increasing crop yields.

A key feature of the program is the integration of soybeans, which are rich in proteins and nutrients, into local diets. By introducing soymilk production—a traditional Chinese beverage—alongside maize cultivation, the project aims to improve soil fertility, boost crop yields, and diversify food sources. In addition to training, exchange programs allow Tanzanian agricultural officials to visit China to learn about modern farming practices.

Since its inception, the project has shown positive results, including increased maize yields, the introduction of soymilk as a new product, and greater income diversification for farmers. The initiative plays a vital role in tackling malnutrition and reducing poverty in rural areas in Morogoro Region.

While soymilk is a new concept in Tanzania and much of East Africa, it is gradually gaining popularity. Initially, few people knew that soybean seeds, a nutritious protein source, could be processed into milk. In 2022, the technology to produce soymilk was introduced in four villages in the Morogoro region—Peapea, Kitete, Makuyu, and Mtego wa Simba—as a pilot project. The initiative has since proven successful.

Through collaboration with local authorities, Chinese experts distributed modern soybean seeds and provided on-site guidance on planting and management techniques, enabling the production of soymilk. Farmers have embraced the drink for its flavor and cost-effectiveness, and its popularity continues to grow, especially among rural communities.



A Chinese expert Xu Jin stirring the boiling of soy bean milk at Mtego wa Simba training centre in Mikese ward, Morogoro Region. Photo: Correspondent Emmanuel Onyango

Morogoro Region, one of Tanzania's five major soybean production areas, had previously struggled due to traditional farming methods and limited processing

techniques for soy products.

However, the increasing popularity of soymilk—rich in proteins and vitamins—has emerged from this coop-

erative project led by Chinese agricultural scientist Professor Li Xiaoyun. Prof. Li and his team have been conducting extensive training on soybean intercropping, with harvests now bringing smiles to farmers' faces.

The project's impact goes beyond just farming to promote intercropping and improve family nutrition. Chinese experts have visited over 1,000 households across multiple villages, sharing knowledge to enhance household welfare and children's education.

Prof. Li regularly conducts training sessions at a learning center in Mtego wa Simba Village, which was built by the Chinese Agricultural University as part of its poverty eradication efforts.

A recent visit to the center by The Guardian revealed modern technology used for extracting soymilk, involving a four-step process from soaking to boiling the soybean seeds. The center, equipped with state-of-the-art tools, also serves as a research and teaching facility for China-Tanzania agricultural development and poverty reduction.

According to Xu Jin, one of the experts, soymilk production involves soaking the beans, grinding them, filtering the mixture, and finally boiling it to produce a liquid that is 95 percent as nutritious as cow's milk. Though new to Tanzanians, soymilk is already becoming a favorite, especially among children under five, pregnant women, and breastfeeding mothers.

One of the farmers who has benefited from the project, a 72-year-old retired technician, Omary Jayo told The Guardian that after learning how to produce soymilk from Chinese experts, he invested in a grinding machine and now sells the drink in his small restaurant. A cup of the drink is sold at 500/-, and he reports that soymilk has become a popular and affordable drink in his community.

Assistant Administrative Secretary for Morogoro, Dr Rozalia Grayson Rwegasira, commended Chinese experts for introducing soymilk in the Region, expressing hopes that the project would benefit many, particularly women and children.

Dr Rwegasira emphasized the importance of continued partnership with Chinese experts to strengthen agricultural cooperation and ensure the project reaches as many people as possible throughout the country.

The soymilk initiative offers a substitute for cow's milk, which is often expensive and in short supply, especially for young children and mothers.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

The 'middle-income trap' is holding back over 100 countries

By Spencer Feingold

IN 2007, a World Bank report coined the concept of the "middle-income trap." At the time, the term was used to describe countries mostly in Latin America and the Middle East who, despite economic growth and falling poverty rates, were never able to become high-income countries.

Today, the "middle-income trap" continues to burden over 100 countries around the world, according to the World Bank's 2024 World Development Report. But what exactly is the "middle-income trap"?

And, more importantly, how can countries overcome it – or avoid the trap altogether?

'Superficial measures of economic efficiency'

At the end of 2023, the World Bank classified middle-income countries as economies who have a gross national income (GNI) per capita ranging from \$1,136 to \$13,845. Within the grouping, countries can further be classified as lower-middle-income countries (GNI per capita of \$1,136 to \$4,465) and upper-middle-income countries (GNI per capita of \$4,466 to \$13,845).

Today, roughly 75% of the global population live in middle-income countries, including an estimated 66% of people who live in extreme poverty, according to the World Bank report. Middle-income countries, the report adds, are responsible for 40% global economic output.

Currently, there are 108 countries – including major economies like China, Brazil, Türkiye and India – stuck in the "middle-income trap", according to the World Bank.

The World Bank's report describes the "middle-income trap" as a situation where middle-income countries face serious headwinds related to economic growth, wage competition and innovation, and often rely on "policies predicated on superficial measures of economic efficiency." The circumstances, the report adds, make middle-income countries "especially prone to premature slowdowns in development."

In a separate report, the International Monetary Fund notes that countries that have been stuck in the "middle-income trap" in recent decades have found themselves "caught between the rapidly changing advanced technology of rich countries, and competition in mature products from poor



An estimated 75 percent of the global population live in middle-income countries.

countries with low wages."

The World Bank maintains that growth prospects for middle-income countries depend on their ability to increase production through innovation – a difficult feat for many economies to achieve at scale. The organization's report adds that for many middle-income countries, achieving high-income status could take multiple generations if current economic growth rates hold.

"Most middle-income countries remain wedded to an approach out of the last century: policies focused heavily on attracting investment," Indermit Gill, the World Bank's Chief Economist and a member of the World Economic Forum's Chief Economists community, told the Forum. "That's the equivalent of driving a car entirely in first gear: it will take forever to get to the destina-

tion."

Escaping the trap In recent decades, only a few dozen countries have grown from middle-income countries into high-income countries. This includes Saudi Arabia, Latvia, Bulgaria and South Korea, among others.

In its report, the World Bank outlines a three-pronged approach that countries can follow to avoid the "middle-income trap". The plan – dubbed the 3i strategy – entails a strategic calibration of economic policies related to investment, infusion and innovation.

First, low-income countries should focus primarily on increasing investment in the economy. In 2001, for example, Colombia was able to increase investment in the country by implementing various reforms that included limiting

government spending, introducing a floating exchange rate and boosting central bank independence.

Once a country has reached lower-middle-income status, policies should be adjusted to facilitate a mix of investment and infusion. In particular, infusion should be focused on expanding the use of advanced technologies.

Then, after reaching upper-middle-income status, countries should complement investment and infusion with innovation. The addition of innovation, the report notes, requires "restructuring enterprise, work, and energy use once again, with an even greater emphasis on economic freedom, social mobility, and political contestability."

The World Bank's report lauds South Korea as an example of a country that has effectively implemented the 3i

strategy.

In the 1970s and 1980s, South Korea pursued reforms to encourage private investments and industrial policies that boosted technology use and production efficiency. Subsequent economic growth was staggering; South Korea's per capita income rose from \$1,200 in 1960 to \$33,000 in 2023, according to the World Bank.

In a statement to the Forum, Gill added that in order to attain high-income status, governments in middle-income countries "must enact competition policies that create a healthy balance between" companies ranging from large corporations to startups.

"The benefits will be greatest when policymakers focus less on the size of the company and more on the value it brings to the economy, and when they encourage the upward mobility of all of their citizens instead of fixating on zero-sum policies to reduce income inequality," Gill stated.

'Far heavier burden'

Experts note that achieving sustained economic development across middle- and low-income countries is not an easy task – especially given the economic uncertainties that continue to burden the global economy.

"Middle-income countries now face far heavier burdens than their predecessors did: ageing populations, geopolitical and trade frictions, and the need to speed up growth without fouling the environment," Gill stated.

Nonetheless, by outlining a new formula for facilitating economic growth, the World Bank's 2024 World Development Report says it aims to make the "expression 'middle-income trap' completely obsolete."

Mobile phones are not linked to brain cancer, a major review of 28 years of research reveals

By Sarah Loughran and Ken Karipidis

A systematic review into the potential health effects from radio wave exposure has shown mobile phones are not linked to brain cancer. The review was commissioned by the World Health Organization and is published today in the journal Environment International.

Mobile phones are often held against the head during use. And they emit radio waves, a type of non-ionising radiation. These two factors are largely why the idea mobile phones might cause brain cancer emerged in the first place.

The possibility that mobile phones might cause cancer has been a long-standing concern. Mobile phones – and wireless tech more broadly – are a major part of our daily lives. So it's been vital for science to address the safety of radio wave exposure from these devices.

Over the years, the scientific consensus has remained strong – there's no association between mo-

bile phone radio waves and brain cancer, or health more generally.

Radiation as a possible carcinogen

Despite the consensus, occasional research studies have been published that suggested the possibility of harm.

In 2011, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classified radio wave exposure as a possible carcinogen to humans. The meaning of this classification was largely misunderstood and led to some increase in concern.

IARC is part of the World Health Organization. Its classification of radio waves as a possible carcinogen was largely based on limited evidence from human observational studies. Also known as epidemiological studies, they observe the rate of disease and how it may be caused in human populations.

Observational studies are the best tool researchers have to investigate long-term health effects in humans, but the results can often be biased.

The IARC classification relied



on previous observational studies where people with brain cancer reported they used a mobile phone more than they actually did. One example of this is known as the INTERPHONE study.

This new systematic review of human observational studies is based on a much larger data set compared to what the IARC examined in 2011.

It includes more recent and more comprehensive studies. This means we can now be more confi-

dent that exposure to radio waves from mobile phones or wireless technologies is not associated with an increased risk of brain cancer.

No association

The new review forms part of a series of systematic reviews commissioned by the World Health Organization to look more closely at possible health effects associated with exposure to radio waves.

This systematic review provides the strongest evidence to date that

radio waves from wireless technologies are not a hazard to human health.

It is the most comprehensive review on this topic – it considered more than 5,000 studies, of which 63, published between 1994 and 2022, were included in the final analysis. The main reason studies were excluded was that they were not actually relevant; this is very normal with search results from systematic reviews.

No association between mobile phone use and brain cancer, or any other head or neck cancer, was found.

There was also no association with cancer if a person used a mobile phone for ten or more years (prolonged use). How often they used it – either based on the number of calls or the time spent on the phone – also didn't make a difference.

Importantly, these findings align with previous research. It shows that, although the use of wireless technologies has massively increased in the past few decades, there has been no rise in the inci-

dence of brain cancers.

A good thing

Overall, the results are very reassuring. They mean that our national and international safety limits are protective. Mobile phones emit low-level radio waves below these safety limits, and there is no evidence exposure to these has an impact on human health.

Despite this, it is important that research continues. Technology is developing at a rapid pace. With this development comes the use of radio waves in different ways using different frequencies. It is therefore essential that science continues to ensure radio wave exposure from these technologies remains safe.

The challenge we now face is making sure this new research counteracts the persistent misconceptions and misinformation out there regarding mobile phones and brain cancer.

There remains no evidence of any established health effects from exposures related to mobile phones, and that is a good thing.

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

Table with 7 columns: MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY. Each column lists a schedule of radio programs with their respective time slots.

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

Report: MSMEs play crucial role in transforming food systems in Africa

By Guardian Reporter

THE Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA) has launched its 2024 Africa Agriculture Status Report, titled "Harnessing the Private Sector for Food Systems Transformation in Africa."

The report provides an in-depth analysis of the significant role that micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) play in transforming food systems across Africa.

Developed through extensive collaboration with a diverse group of stakeholders, it explores the vital contributions of MSMEs to agricultural and economic transformation on the continent.

Dr. Agnes Kalibata, AGRA President stated: "The Africa Agriculture Status Report 2024 highlights the transformative role of MSMEs in shaping Africa's agrifood landscape. By harnessing the power of the private sector, we can drive meaningful food systems transformation and achieve sustainable growth. This report provides actionable insights on supporting MSMEs to enhance their impact on food security and economic development."

Dr. Kalibata further emphasized: "This report marks a significant milestone in understanding the private sector's influence on Africa's agrifood systems. It showcases the crucial impact of MSMEs in driving agricultural productivity and economic development. Our goal is to illustrate how these enterprises are vital drivers of growth and innovation."

"We urge increased support and collaboration between governments and the private sector to address challenges and unlock new opportunities for sustainable development."

The report highlights a signifi-

cant shift towards more inclusive agribusiness investments by medium and large-scale agribusinesses.

Recent trends reveal a growing focus on integrating smallholder farmers and enhancing rural livelihoods. The growing recognition of smallholders' critical role in agricultural productivity and food security is driving this trend.

Programs providing improved seeds, modern farming techniques, and financial services are boosting smallholders' yields and income.

Additionally, rural infrastructure initiatives—such as roads, storage facilities, and market access—are vital for linking small farmers to larger value chains and markets. Case studies featured in the report demonstrate how investments in cash crops, infrastructure and digital technologies are driving diversification and boosting export growth.

In Malawi, substantial investments in groundnut production, supported by new seed varieties and enhanced processing capabilities, have not only bolstered local agriculture but also expanded the country's export markets.

Nigeria has revitalized its cocoa sector through strategic investments in modern farming techniques and processing infrastructure and in Ghana, mobile platforms like AgroCenta have revolutionized agriculture by providing farmers with crucial market information, access to credit, and improved input distribution.

Similarly, Kenya's investment in macadamia nuts, alongside the adoption of digital platforms for farm management and market access, has positioned the country as a leading exporter despite regulatory and market challenges. Digital technology is transforming agricultural value chains by improving access to inputs, credit, and mar-



ket information. Platforms like M-Kulima and M-Pesa in East Africa are streamlining transactions and enhancing input distribution efficiency. Additionally, digital tractor leasing services such as Hello Tractor are increasing mechanization accessibility for smallholder farmers, thereby boosting productivity and reducing costs.

Tanzania's agro-industrial parks have significantly advanced food processing and value addition. These parks offer essential infrastructure and support services, integrating smallholder farmers into larger value chains and fostering job creation and food security.

Zambia's investments in veterinary services, feed production, and market access have driven growth in its livestock sector. Enhanced meat and dairy production have improved animal health and expanded export opportunities, contributing to national economic development.

The report ultimately urges governments, development partners, and private sector stakeholders to collaborate in addressing the challenges and seizing growth opportunities identified.

By investing in infrastructure, supporting MSMEs, and implementing effective policies, stakeholders can advance Africa's agrifood systems toward greater sustainability and resilience.

Summary of Report Findings and Insights Private Sector's Transformative Impact: The report reveals that the private sector drives approximately 80% of Africa's food economy, with MSMEs playing a dominant role in managing around 85% of the agrifood value chains.

This underscores the critical importance of supporting these enterprises to enhance food security and stimulate economic growth. Growth Drivers and Opportunities: Key factors driving MSME growth include urbanization, rising food

consumption, and shifts in dietary patterns.

Urban areas, in particular, present significant market opportunities for agrifood enterprises due to increased demand for diverse food products. Urban markets represent a major opportunity, with cities accounting for over 50% of food purchases in many African countries. Additionally, rural markets are expanding as food purchases and market access improve.

Challenges Faced by MSMEs: The report highlights several challenges confronting MSMEs, including inadequate infrastructure, limited access to finance, and regulatory barriers. Specific issues include poor road networks, insufficient wholesale markets, and unreliable electricity.

These constraints hinder MSME growth and productivity. Policy Recommendations: To address these challenges, the report recommends targeted investments in

infrastructure, enhanced financial access, and streamlined regulatory processes.

It emphasizes the need for a coordinated agro-industrial policy strategy to support MSMEs and improve their operational environment.

Role of Agro-Industrial Parks and Clusters: The report underscores the importance of agro-industrial parks and clusters as tools for addressing infrastructure deficits and providing support services.

These focused investments can significantly enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of agrifood systems. Impact on Job Creation and Food Security: MSMEs are major employers in the agrifood sector, providing up to 60% of employment in some regions.

They also play a crucial role in ensuring food availability and security by facilitating access to improved technologies and nutritious food products.

Capitalise on business opportunities existing in Dar, J'burg, business community is advised

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzanian business community have been urged to capitalise on the vast array of business opportunities that exist between Tanzania and South Africa in a move to foster stronger economic ties.

Wilson Nkuzi, NBC's global clients, corporate and investment banking made the call in Dar es Salaam over the weekend when speaking at the South African Business Forum Tanzania (SABF).

The high-level forum, which brought together business leaders, government officials, and representatives from various institutions and also featured officials from the South African High Commission in Tanzania and bank's senior officials.

Mkuzi said that the bank has stepped up its commitment to driving business growth and enabling seamless trade transactions between the two East and Southern African nations.

"As bank, we're determined to be the catalyst for propelling trade and investment between Tanzania and South Africa," Nkuzi declared.

"Through our diverse financial solutions, including capital development loans, guarantees, foreign exchange services, and our innovative 'NBC Connect' digital platform, we are committed to empowering businesses to navigate this international landscape with ease and confidence."

"What truly motivates us is the remarkable increase in the number of businesses from both countries who have been taking advantage of the tailored services and opportunities provided by NBC," Nkuzi continued.

"From capital development loans to international transaction facilitation, we are dedicated to ensuring that Tanzanian and South African businesses can thrive, even in the face of challenges such as the limited availability of US dollars in the country."

Furthermore, Nkuzi highlighted NBC's readiness to support the Tanzanian government's infrastructure development agenda, pledging the bank's provision of crucial bank guarantees to facilitate the implementation of ongoing projects.

Jimmy Myalize, bank's head of transactions and deposits for major customers highlighted the bank's ongoing efforts to support the local community, including through sponsorships and the bank's CSR agenda in the sports and healthcare sectors.

Manish Thakrar, SABF chairman lauded the bank's pivotal role in driving the bilateral trade agenda, stressing: "The existence of this forum has been tremendously beneficial for us as members, allowing us to explore various opportunities not only among ourselves as businesspeople but also between our governments and beyond our national borders."

He underscored the forum's commitment to supporting the Tanzanian government's efforts to attract more foreign investors to the country. "The availability of efficient financial solutions is a crucial pillar in realizing this goal," he stated.



The Chairperson of the South African Business Forum in Tanzania, Manish Thakrar (R), addresses members of the forum during their meeting held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Others are the Head of NBC Bank's Global Clients, Corporate and Investment Banking Wilson Nkuzi (L) and the bank's Business Performance manager, Esther Bgoya (C). The lender was the main sponsor of the meeting. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Thakrar also revealed that the forum had discussed the ongoing China-Africa cooperation meetings, exploring how

Tanzanian and South African businesses could leverage the opportunities arising from the outcomes of the deliberations. The growing trade between

Tanzania and South Africa, particularly in the areas of industrial goods, minerals, and agricultural products, underscores the untapped potential

that both countries possess. Thakrar urged Tanzanian entrepreneurs to fully capitalize on the existing bilateral relationship to facilitate various business ventures, including in the agricultural sector.

By Lauren Johnston

China's interests in Africa are being shaped by global race for renewable, green energy

CHINA-Africa relations have deepened over the past two decades, characterised by increased economic cooperation, investment and infrastructure development. China is now Africa's largest trading partner, with partnerships focused on building roads, railways and energy projects.

As the ninth Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) kicks off this week in Beijing, a new, green theme is shaping their relationship: the global renewable energy race.

We asked Lauren Johnston, a development economist with expertise in China-Africa relations, to provide some insights into this development as it positions both regions as key players in the global shift towards green energy.

How is the race for green energy shaping relations between China and Africa?

The global climate crisis has created a push for renewable energy technology - like solar or wind power - which would lessen reliance on polluting energy sources. China saw some years ago it had a chance to lead in such a new industry.

Africa is home to a lot of the important minerals needed to create renewable technologies - like copper, cobalt and lithium, key ingredients in battery manufacture.

The race for green energy is therefore leading to a rush for these minerals in Africa, led by China, the US and Europe.

Chinese mining presence in Africa, which is much lower than western presence, is concentrated in five countries: Guinea, Zambia, South Africa, Zimbabwe, and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Among them, the DRC, Zambia and Zimbabwe are the crucible of the new green energy race in Africa. They are home to Africa's copper belt and the greatest store of lithium, copper and cobalt.

The DRC is particularly important. It has significant reserves of cobalt and high grade copper, as well as lithium. Cobalt is an unusually hard metal with a high melting point and magnetic properties. It is a key ingredient in lithium batteries.

More than 70 percent of the world's cobalt is produced in the DRC and 15%-30 percent of that is produced by artisanal (informal) and small-scale mining.

China is the leading foreign investor - it owns some 72% of the DRC's active cobalt and copper mines, including the Tenke Fungurume Mine - the world's fifth



South Africa's Electricity minister Kgosisentsho Ramokgopa with the Chinese Ambassador to South Africa, Chen Xiaodong, in November 2023. File image

largest copper mine and the world's second largest cobalt mine.

China's CMOG Group is the world's leading cobalt mining company. It could produce up to 70,000 tonnes, thanks to the new Kisanfu mine.

In 2019, the DRC and China were responsible for about 70% of global production of cobalt and 60% of rare earths.

Zimbabwe is another country in which China has been investing within the context of the green energy race. Zimbabwe is home to Africa's largest lithium reserves, a critical element in electric-vehicle battery production. In 2023 Prospect Lithium Zimbabwe, a subsidiary of Chinese company Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt, opened a US\$300 million lithium processing plant. It has capacity to process 4.5 million tonnes a year of hard rock lithium into concentrate for export, against a global backdrop of some 200 million tonnes produced annually.

There are a couple of other developments on the continent that are worth watching.

China is investing in the first mega-scale battery factory on the continent, in Morocco.

Chinese interests also have permission to develop the world's largest untapped high-grade iron ore deposit, in Guinea. Iron ore, used in steel production, plays a crucial part in the renewable energy sector in several ways - for instance, steel is used in wind turbines and in mounting structures for solar panels. The agreement to exploit the Simandou iron ore deposit involves various countries. China's steel-making giant Chinalco is among the players. Production is due to begin in early 2026.

As China ramps up investments in these green minerals, what concerns exist for African countries?

China's growing control over key renewables minerals brings several challenges to African minerals suppliers.

For African countries it generates concerns for development - many want to add value to their minerals endowment at home rather than export raw materials to China and then import manufactures. China has been criticised for abandoning African interests by adding

value in China and not in Africa. Many people and industries on the African continent lack access to reliable and affordable energy - and local industry is keen to capture that market.

For instance, according to the International Energy Agency, China controls over 80 percent of the global manufacturing steps involved in making solar panels. The concentration of production in China, alongside competition, has pushed down global solar panel prices.

China's solar industry is keen to close Africa's energy gap, providing sustainable energy to the millions that don't have access. For instance, at this year's Forum on China-Africa Cooperation gathering, China is expected to advance its Africa Solar Belt Programme. This is an agenda supported by the World Resources Institute which not only seeks to use solar energy to close Africa's energy gap, but also to focus on powering schools and healthcare facilities with solar too.

Some countries, like South Africa, are pushing back by imposing tariffs on solar imports to protect their local industries.

There are also fears that the race to renewables, and the approach of Chinese mining-sector firms in Africa, is setting back workers' conditions. Expansion of mines in some countries has also led to forced evictions and human rights abuses.

What can African countries do differently to take advantage of China's mineral rush?

There are several steps they can take. First, they can pay more attention to basic labour standards and human rights.

Second, African firms should aim to learn from their Chinese partners. They can develop the industrial knowledge and understanding of the skills and capabilities needed on the continent, similar to how China learned from Japanese, Taiwanese, Singaporean and western companies in the past.

Third, learn from how other emerging markets manage their relations with China. For instance, with China's help, Indonesia has taken control of the global nickel market. Indonesia started by banning nickel exports in 2014, aiming to build up its own industries for processing and manufacturing. This plan was supported by Chinese investments.

Lastly, what I call China's Hunan Model for Africa has a focus on agriculture, mining, transport and construction industries, and on building talent. This includes technical and vocational training.

The more African nations position themselves to take advantage of training programmes from other countries, the better their young people will be prepared to drive industrial growth and economic development in Africa.

THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORDS AND WORD FIT - 170 -

Crossword grid with numbers 1-17 indicating starting positions for clues.

- ACROSS:**
- fedayeen
 - to one side; out of the way
 - Tehran is her mother city
 - Complain in kiswahili
 - the basic monetary unit of Samoa
 - a person regarded with contempt or pity
 - as soon as possible
 - semen
- DOWN:**
- be unsuccessful in an undertaking
 - a nation fighting with Hamas
 - call a telephone number
 - (Botany) joined by having grown together
 - pseudo-archaic term for the
 - a fool
 - folders for keeping loose papers
 - a polite form of address for a woman
 - carat
 - a large motorvehicle carrying paying passengers
 - First Woman

Last puzzle Solutions

Grid showing solutions for the last puzzle: N I L E A H I, A V O C A D O, T Y R A N N Y, I D R E A D, V T T E A, E S E R E N E, W E T T O G O.

Word fit puzzle grid with the letters 'H E' visible in the center.

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.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| MTO | AGE |
| NYASA | NEARER |
| ORE | MOMENT |
| MAAR | RANDOM |
| ENROBE | ROBE |
| NDEBELE | HELOT |
| TORERO | BERM |
- telix: 0789437509 | felixmagezi@gmail.com

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
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Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One **Radio One**



EU-Tanzania blue economy partnership now deepens

By Guardian Reporter

The Director General of the European Commission's Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Charline Vitcheva (pictured) will visit Tanzania from September 9 to 11, 2024.

The Director General will participate in the 8th Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Oceans, Inland Waters, and Fisheries of the Organization of African, Caribbean, and Pacific States (OACPS), which will take place on September 11 at the Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre.

The meeting is expected to be graced by the President of Tanzania, Samia Suluhu Hassan.

This visit reflects the European Union (EU) ongoing commitment to deepening its collaboration with Tanzania in the fisheries and blue economy sectors, following Vitcheva's previous visit in 2023, during which she met with the President of Zanzibar, Dr. Hussein Mwinyi.

Ahead of the OACPS ministerial meeting, Ms. Vitcheva will visit the Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute (TAFIRI) in Kunduchi.

During the visit, she will explore the institute's research facilities and learn about TAFIRI's efforts in marine ecosystem conservation.

In addition, she will view exhibitions showcasing the institute's conservation activities, including demonstrations of data capture and other marine research techniques.

She will also attend the exhibition by Marine Parks and Reserves Unit, to learn about their work on marine governance and the efforts to support the livelihoods of communities living with-

in the marine parks.

Vitcheva will also meet with several Tanzanian start-ups selected for the Blue Invest Africa initiative. These innovators are developing solutions to support sustainable development within the blue economy.

As part of her itinerary, Vitcheva will hold a bilateral meeting with Abdallah Ulega, Tanzania's Minister for Livestock and Fisheries.

Vitcheva's visit underscores the European Union's commitment to advancing Tanzania's blue economy and sustainable fisheries management.

The EU's support in Tanzania is delivered through its 332.5bn/- (EUR 110 million) flagship Blue Economy for Job Creation and Climate Adaptation Programme.

This programme is focused on building a climate-resilient Blue Economy in Tanzania's coastal cities, Zanzibar, and the Indian Ocean's Exclusive Economic Zone.

The programme prioritizes the protection of coastal ecosystems, promotes sustainable, job-intensive businesses, and fosters long-term growth through transformative governance and policy reforms.

The Delegation of the European Union to Tanzania and the East African Community is a key actor in the relations between the European Union and Tanzania as well as the East African Community.

The EU has set out the Global Gateway, a new European strategy to boost smart, clean and secure links in digital, energy and transport sectors and to strengthen health, education and research systems across the world.

High gold prices to improve foreign exchange market

By Guardian Reporter

The increase of gold price in the world market is expected to improve the country's foreign exchange through increase of foreign currency inflows, in a time when the country is facing the shortages of dollar.

The Bank of Tanzania Monthly Economic Review for August indicates that exports earning from gold amounted to US\$3.1 billion (equivalent to 8trn/-) during the year ended in July, 2024, from US\$2.9 billion recorded during the year ended in July 2023.

In September 2024, gold prices remain elevated due to ongoing market uncertainty and rising demand.

The price of gold is currently hovering around \$2,400 per ounce, reflecting its role as a safe haven amidst global economic concerns.

Analysts expect prices to stay strong, with some forecasting potential increases toward \$2,600 per ounce by the end of the year.

This is driven by factors such as geopolitical tensions, potential interest rate cuts, and increased gold demand from sectors like technology and investment.

The central Bank report shows other sectors which will help to



improve the foreign exchange market include, tourism following measures implemented to promote tourism activities, and exports of cash crops (mainly cashew nut, tobacco, coffee and cotton) and food crops (largely maize and rice to neighbouring countries).

The central bank is also expected to increase foreign reserves through the domestic gold purchase program.

On the demand side, a significant improvement is expected from reduced imports of fertilizer, edible oil, and sugar.

In addition, the decision to require domestic payments to be settled in shilling is expected to ease pressure on foreign exchange.

Given the stable macroeconomic and business environment, foreign direct investment

and portfolio inflows are also expected to increase.

These domestic factors will be complemented by the improving global financial conditions.

For the local market, the report shows Interbank Foreign Exchange Market Foreign exchange improved substantially in July 2024, with notable transactions and banks' participation in the Interbank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM).

The improvement resulted from a seasonal increase in tourism and crop exports. The export of gold also continued to contribute the most to foreign exchange earnings while imports declined slightly.

The outturns in exports and imports led to a sustained improvement in the current account balance.

The BoT report shows the current account deficit narrowed to US\$2,497.5 million for the year ending July 2024, down from USD 4,460.6 million during the same period in 2023.

Transactions in the IFEM amounted to US\$15.3 million compared to USD 9.3 million recorded in June 2024.

The central bank participated in the market, on both sides and in accordance with the intervention policy. This led to a net sale

of US\$ 2.5 million. The exchange rate remained stable, depreciating steadily against the US dollar.

On average, the shilling traded at 2,663.76/- per US dollar, compared with 2,626.07/- per US dollar in the preceding month.

On an annual basis, the shilling depreciated by 12.6 percent and there were no major misalignments in the exchange rate.

As of September 2024, the Tanzanian shilling is facing challenges in maintaining its value against major currencies, notably the US dollar.

According to Wise, the global currency converter, the Tanzanian shilling exchange rate has been hovering around 2,716/- per USD, with minor fluctuations over recent days.

This decline reflects ongoing economic pressures, including inflation and external market influences.

However, the Tanzanian government continues to take steps to stabilize the shilling by bolstering reserves and adjusting monetary policies to manage currency fluctuations.

In June 2024, the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) maintained a cautious monetary policy stance aimed at managing inflationary pressures and stabilizing the Tanzanian shilling.

Rescue plan for the endangered African indigenous vegetable varieties launched

By Guardian Reporter

THE World Vegetable Center (WVC) in partnership with Crop Trust, African Union Development Agency (CTAUDA) and African Union Commission launched a robust rescue plan for the endangered African indigenous vegetable varieties, many of which are on the road to extinction, following thousands of others that have disappeared.

The ten-year plan, dubbed: 'Vegetable Biodiversity Rescue', unveiled on the sidelines of the Africa Food Systems Forum (AFSF) in Kigali, brought attention to the precarious state vegetable varieties are in, highlighting what needs to be done.

Dr. Gabriel Rugalema, the World Vegetable Center Associate Director General for Africa, said climate change and rapid urbanization are some of the drivers of this vegetable species extinction.

He also said poor farming practices as well as the implosion of exotic vegetable varieties on the continent, has rendered many of the African indigenous unattractive in markets since they now have little to no financial value, hence being neglected by farmers.

"Effects of climate change, like droughts, floods, and urbanization pose the most danger to indigenous African vegetable varieties, this rescue plan is an opportunity to bring other stakeholders in this response to save our vegetable species" said Rugalema.



Former Prime Minister Mizengo Pinda (L), chairman of the President Food and Agriculture Delivery Council, alongside Dr. Marco Wopereis (2nd L), director general of the World Vegetable Centre, and Dr. Gabriel Rugalema (R), the Associate Director General for World Vegetable Centre Africa, during the launch of the Rescue Plan for endangered African Indigenous Vegetable in Kigali. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

For the next ten years, a total of \$12 million will be needed every year to implement the rescue plan. The plan will touch four components, rescue and conservation, generating and sharing seed and information, partnerships and enabling policies as well as education and mainstreaming vegetable seed varieties.

Studies show that there is a 50 percent loss of economic loss as a result of decline of agro-biodiversity, and a major part of this being indigenous African vegetables. Among other things, the rescue plan will simultaneously address supply, demand, and policy challenges.

It is also aligned with global, continental and national frameworks that have components which aim to improve the rescue, conservation and sustainable use of agrobiodiversity.

Governments and the private sector have in the past been slow at investing in seed banks and research to safeguard these vegetables, many of which are not only nutritious but also climate change resistant.

"The knowledge around these species has also been lost in many traditional communities "Africa is also home to many vegetable species whose wild relatives are endangered and disappearing,

largely due to urbanization and climate change, for example the wild relatives of cowpeas which is originally domesticated in Africa have disappeared" said Dr Sognigbe N'Danikou, Scientist, Traditional vegetable conservation and utilization at World Vegetable Center.

Noting that the rescue project is among other things trying to collect seeds of these wild varieties, and conserve them so they can be bred in the future. Almost 90 percent of the seeds grown in Africa come from farmer-managed seed systems, and if the plan is adequately implemented, seed breeding programs will be stimulated on the continent.

Humans have been consuming 7000 plant species for food, but recent studies have indicated that this diversity has been shrinking to 5000.

Dr Sognigbe said there is need to invest in conservation infrastructures at national levels such that there are functional gene banks that can preserve and replicate what farmers have, so that varieties can be preserved before they are lost.

He said other challenges include weak seed systems, and low technical capacity for vegetable research, seed technology, plant breeding, and agronomy, postharvest and processing. It has been indicated that mainstreaming African vegetables into food systems would support achievement of UN SDG2 (zero hunger).

Stamico engages women in supplying cleaner energy products

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

The State Mining Corporation (STAMICO) has highlighted its decision to involve women in distributing its newly introduced clean cooking energy product, Rafiki Briquettes.

This initiative not only aims to make them environmental conservation ambassadors but also seeks to empower them financially and economically.

STAMICO director general, Dr Venance Mwase, made the remarks during a tree-planting exercise in the Amboni area on the outskirts of Tanga city.

The event, coordinated jointly by the 'Wanawake na Samia' group and STAMICO, aimed to promote environmental conservation while introducing Rafiki Briquettes as an alterna-

tive clean cooking energy to the community.

Dr. Mwase emphasized that STAMICO's environmental conservation efforts go beyond just planting trees. The corporation actively monitors the growth of the trees and strongly discourages unnecessary deforestation.

"Clean cooking energy is part of President Samia Suluhu Hassan's agenda. I commend the women of Tanga for supporting the President's initiative, and we will continue to assist you in this effort, which not only protects the environment but also promotes better health," said Dr. Mwase.

He also noted that Rafiki Briquettes will be sold at affordable prices to accommodate various economic statuses. Tanga women will play



STAMICO director general, Dr Venance Mwase (R), participates in a tree-planting drive in Amboni, Tanga region. Photo: Cheji Bakari

key role in distributing the

briquettes, promoting them

among other women who are often the most affected by the smoke from firewood and charcoal.

The women will also benefit from sales commissions.

Dr. Mwase further explained that, like other environmental stakeholders, STAMICO is committed to environmental conservation.

This includes identifying sources of environmental degradation and offering alternative solutions, such as raising awareness about afforestation and promoting the use of clean cooking energy to reduce deforestation caused by the demand for firewood and charcoal.

"Research on Rafiki Briquettes has been completed, and production has already started. We introduced the product in Tanga and selected the 'Wanawake na Samia' group to be ambassadors of Rafiki Briquettes due to their

dedication to environmental conservation. This initiative aligns with President Samia Suluhu Hassan's clean cooking energy agenda while also empowering women economically," he added.

Rafiki Briquettes are smokeless coal briquettes designed as an alternative energy source for domestic use. The production involves using coal dust and other supplementary materials. The project was initiated to support the government's efforts in environmental preservation by addressing deforestation.

The State Mining Corporation (STAMICO) is a wholly government-owned corporation, established in 1977 to strategically invest in exploration and mining projects.

SPECIAL REPORT

Cement dust raising health concerns among vulnerable industrial workers - 7

By Francis Kajubi

Silicosis is claiming thousands of lives in Tanzania. Workers in cement plants and those employed in the concrete blocks manufacturing value chain are particularly vulnerable to this deadly disease as many work without adequate safety gear.

Those who can afford safety gear, such as disposable face masks, often use them for longer than the recommended duration, contrary to guidelines from the World Health Organization (WHO).

A report published by MedCrave in April 2022, titled "Respiratory Symptoms and Dust Exposure Among Cement Processing Factory Workers in Tanzania," sheds light on the dangers faced by these workers.

Conducted by the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health at Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), the study emphasizes that cement manufacturing processes generate dust containing silica and other toxic materials that can severely impact the respiratory systems of exposed workers.

In Tanzania, respiratory diseases rank among the top ten causes of death. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) accounts for 6 percent of deaths, while lower respiratory infections account for 5 percent, according to the report.

The study, a cross-sectional comparative analysis, was conducted at a cement processing factory and a mineral water processing factory (used as a control), both located in the Mtwara region of Tanzania. A total of 398 workers were randomly selected from the two factories.

According to the report, workers in the packing and cleaning sections of the cement factory were exposed to cement dust concentrations above the Occupational Expo-



Caption: Cement production stock. File Photo.

sure Limit (OEL), with levels reaching 33.24 mg/m³ and 15.39 mg/m³, respectively. The report states: "Workers in cement processing factories were exposed to higher levels of total dust, with an average concentration (AM) of 14.1033 mg/m³ (SD 4.357), compared to those in the mineral water processing factory, which had an AM of 0.0867 mg/m³ (SD 0.035)."

The prevalence of respiratory symptoms was significantly

higher among workers in cement processing factories (45.7 percent) compared to those in mineral water processing factories (25%).

The study included 298 workers from the cement factory and 100 workers from the mineral water factory. The gender distribution in the cement factory was 86.58 percent male and 13.42 percent female, while the control group had 18 percent male and 82 percent female workers.

In the cement factory, job categories included repair and maintenance (9.43 percent), clinker production (24.92 percent), packing (28.96 percent), loading (19.8 percent), and cleaning (16.84 percent). Additionally, 14.43 percent of workers in the cement factory reported past job-related dust exposure.

Male workers were found to be more affected by respiratory symptoms than female workers,

with significant differences noted for symptoms such as coughing during the day and night (p-value = 0.0001) and coughing four to six times per day in a week (p-value = 0.017).

Globally, occupational respiratory diseases account for up to 17 percent of all registered work-related diseases, with developing countries bearing a significant portion of this burden.

Africa contributes about 11.8 percent to global work-related mortality, with an estimated 2.78 million deaths occurring annually due to work-related causes.

The report recommends the implementation of control measures to reduce dust exposure levels among cement workers, along with periodic medical examinations.

Dr. Elias Kweyamba, a medical specialist based in Ifakara District, Morogoro region, explained that cement is a mixture containing various compounds such as calcium oxide (CaO), silicon oxide (SiO₂), aluminum tri-oxide (Al₂O₃), ferric oxide (Fe₂O₃), magnesium oxide (MgO), and selenium. He emphasized that worker exposure to total dust should not exceed 10 mg/m³ over an 8-hour work shift during a 40-hour work week.

"Dust with an aero diameter of less than 100µm is inhalable," Dr. Kweyamba stated. "Inhalation is the primary route of dust exposure, which can lead to diseases such as silicosis and tuberculosis."

According to the Ministry of Industry and Trade's 2024/25 budget

speech presented in the National Assembly in April 2024, Tanzania has 14 cement factories, including seven integrated plants and seven smaller factories.

Cement production in 2023 reached 9,107,973 tons, while domestic demand stood at 8,000,000 tons, leaving a surplus of 1,107,973 tons for export.

The speech notes that major cement producers in Tanzania include Dangote Industries Ltd, Tanzania Portland Cement PLC, Lake Cement Co. Ltd, Mbeya Cement Co. Ltd, and Tanga Cement PLC.

These companies export cement to Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), and Zambia. As of April 2024, the sector employed 17,885 workers, with 4,176 directly employed and 13,709 indirectly employed.

In 2023/24, the ministry approved the acquisition of Amsons Industries (T) Ltd, producer of the Camel cement brand, by Mbeya Cement Company Limited.

This acquisition is expected to quadruple clinker production to 1,220,000 tons annually and increase cement production by 60 percent to 1,680,000 tons per year.

The government has implemented a 35 percent import duty on cement to protect local manufacturers and continues to encourage domestic producers to increase production for stable productivity and competitiveness in foreign markets, including the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

Govt, UNDP award local innovators with 250m/-

By Correspondent James Kandoya

The government, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), has awarded a total of 250m/- to 10 outstanding innovators, marking a significant step toward advancing sustainable development in the country.

Currently, the government, through the Ministry of Energy and in partnership with UNDP, is implementing Tanzania's first Energy Efficiency Action Plan, with financial support from the European Union (EU) and the Embassy of Ireland.

Speaking at the Energy Efficiency Innovation Challenge ceremony in Dar es Salaam last week, UNDP Deputy Resident Representative Muyeye Chambwera highlighted that the initiative aims to promote sustainable energy practices and fuel innovative solutions to combat energy inefficiency across the country.

Chambwera emphasized that the initiative encourages the nation's brightest minds to develop solutions that promote energy-efficient buildings, smart agriculture, sustainable cooking methods, energy-efficient appliances, and greener industries.

Innovators were invited to compete for one of the ten grants, each valued at up to 25m/-, to further develop and implement their pioneering projects.

From a pool of 159 applications, a rigorous selection process was conducted in collaboration with the Ministry of Energy and the Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) to identify the top 10 innovations that received seed grants.

"UNDP remains committed

to advancing energy efficiency in developing countries like Tanzania by promoting technologies and practices that stimulate market demand and attract both public and private investment through policy support, financial risk reduction, and direct incentives," Chambwera added.

He also noted that the benefits of energy efficiency extend beyond enhancing industrial competitiveness. Energy efficiency plays a crucial role in mitigating climate change.

European Union Ambassador to Tanzania, Christine Grau, reiterated the EU's commitment to supporting Tanzania's journey towards sustainable energy. "By empowering young innovators, we aim to foster solutions that address energy and environmental challenges directly," she said.

Mags Gaynor, Deputy Head of Mission and Development Cooperation at the Embassy of Ireland, expressed pride in the growing participation of young women in developing innovative solutions for sustainable energy and climate resilience.

"We strongly support the active involvement of women in decision-making processes related to climate change and sustainability," Gaynor noted.

Senior Researcher at COSTECH, Haroun Makandi, confirmed that the commission had been fully involved in the entire process of identifying the best innovators for the Energy Efficiency Innovation Challenge.

Neria Rutashobya from EnergyOpt expressed gratitude to the government, UNDP, and development partners for the support that will enable her and other innovators to realize their dream of reducing energy costs in energy-intensive areas.



Korean firm out for cooperation with African graphite producers

By Guardian Correspondent

Many countries are looking to diversify their graphite suppliers, amid China's restrictions on its supply chain.

South Korea is part of this group and it is ramping up efforts to boost cooperation with African producers.

South Korea's POSCO sealed, on Sept. 3, a \$40 million deal with Australia's Black Rock Mining to invest in Tanzania's Mahenge graphite project.

Under the agreement, POSCO will invest in two tranches.

The first tranche, around \$6 million, will raise POSCO's stake in Black Rock to 19.99 percent.

The second tranche, about \$34 million, will help raise financing for the construction of Module 1 at Mahenge, where a final investment decision is expected soon.

In return, POSCO secures purchasing rights for the future production of graphite fines (used in lithium-ion batteries) from Mahenge's Module 2.

The company already has an agree-

ment for all the graphite fines from Module 1, potentially bringing the total graphite obtained to 60,000 tonnes per year.

Mahenge is planned to have four modules supporting an annual production of 347,000 tonnes of graphite over an initial mine life of 26 years.

Besides the deal with Black Rock, POSCO has also signed supply agreements with other companies active in African graphite projects.

In September 2023, for example, it partnered with NextSource Materials, a Canadian firm.

Under their deal, Nextsource Materials, which owns the Molo project in Madagascar, should sell yearly 30,000 tonnes of graphite concentrate and 10-15,000 tonnes of purified spherical graphite (SPG) to POSCO.

The deal is subject to final signature.

Another firm that POSCO recently teamed up with is Syrah Resources, an Australian firm active in Mozambique.

The two inked a deal last March,

under which POSCO will buy up to 24,000 tonnes of graphite from Syrah yearly, over six years.

These various deals align with South Korea's strategy to depend less on China, the world's top graphite producer.

"Mozambique and Tanzania are among the countries South Korea will turn to avoid potential graphite shortages," the South Korean Ministry of Commerce said last October after China decided to impose further restrictions on its graphite shipments.

Last June, South Korea signed an agreement with Tanzania for mining critical minerals like nickel, lithium, and graphite.

Tanzania has become a hot spot for new graphite projects, so the country's mine production capacity is expected to increase in the coming years.

In July 2024, Walkabout Resources began shipping graphite concentrate from its newly operating Lindi Jumbo graphite mine to the European mar-

ket.

Data show China is currently the leading graphite producing country worldwide.

During 2023, Chinese mine production of natural graphite amounted to an estimated 1.23 million metric tons. This represented more than 77 percent of the world's graphite production.

The total worldwide production of graphite was an estimated 1.6 million metric tons in 2023.

Not only is China the world's leading producer of graphite, but also the country with the largest graphite reserves across the globe, at an estimated 78 million metric tons.

This was closely followed by Brazil, which held an additional 74 million metric tons worth of graphite reserves.

Furthermore, China accounts for the highest share of the graphite imported into the United States, making up some 42 percent of total US graphite shipments between 2019 and 2022.

Traders urged to grab various opportunities within mining value chains

By Guardian Correspondent, Nyang'wale

NYANG'WALE District Commissioner, Grace Kingalame has urged traders in gold-rich regions to explore business opportunities within the mining value chain. DC Kingalame made the call over the weekend when wrapping up ten-day business training programme organized for 150 traders from three districts—Nyang'hwale, Kahama, and Msalala. The DC also awarded certificates to 150 traders who completed the training. The training was conducted through the Local Business Development

Programme implemented by Barrick Bulyanhulu Gold Mine, aimed at building capacity and helping participants benefit from opportunities in the mining sector. Apart from commending the mining company for organizing the training, the DC urged the beneficiaries to use the knowledge they gained to bring positive changes to their businesses and take advantage of the business opportunities within the mining sector, especially at Barrick Bulyanhulu and other companies operating in the region. She stated that the training came at an opportune time, as it not only aimed to enable entrepreneurs to tap into the mining sec-



One of the graduates of the ten-day training receives a certificate from Nyang'wale district commissioner Grace Kingalame at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

tor, but the government has also allocated substantial loans for them. To benefit from these loans, it is essential to receive business training to ensure that those who access the loans can repay them on time. Abdallah Kipara, Barrick Bulyanhulu Mine's acting general manager of, said the mine prioritizes ensuring that government plans aimed at benefiting the community are

carried out in collaboration with all stakeholders. He emphasized that the mine's success will be sustainable if it helps improve the lives of the surrounding communities, saying: "We take pride in leading the way by successfully running this business development program in areas around the mines. We have gone beyond fulfilling the local content law requirements and

will continue supporting the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises, which are crucial for the country's economic development." Some participants who attended the training said the opportunity would help them grow their businesses and seize various business opportunities to adapt to modern technology and markets.

Kahama SMEs equipped with financial education

By Guardian Correspondent, Kahama

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in Kahama district have undergone the financial education to achieve their financial goals growth and stability of their businesses. The financial training was provided by Bank of Africa (BoA) Tanzania as part of scale up financial inclusion among small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in Tanzania. Hamza Cherkaoui, the bank's deputy managing director made the pledge here over the weekend when speaking at the training workshop in Kahama District, Sinyanga Region, which was organized under the theme: "Let's grow together", which symbolises the lender's move to serve and assist the SMEs in Tanzania in achieving financial growth and stability of their businesses. The training workshop was organized with the main aim of providing comprehensive financial education, where topics such as the presentation of commercial records, tax topics, and strategies

to increase the capacity of banking services to stimulate capital growth were discussed. Cherkaoui said: "In our bank's three-year strategic plan, the entrepreneurs have been prioritized in a very unique way, including providing financial training to our customers and prospects." Statistics show that this sector contributes about 30 percent of the national income and in every 10 businesses, 9 are businesses owned by small and medium enterprises of which 54 percent are led by women, so it is very important to ensure that we empower them. He said through its three-year strategic plan the bank, has allocated more than 60bn/- for the SME sector alone for the 2022-2024 period, and for last year almost 50bn/- have been allocated, benefiting over 16,000 SMEs. Mwamvua Majeshi, Bank's acting head of retail banking said bank has provided SME loans worth around 5bn/- with almost 2000 beneficiaries in the Kahama Region as of June this year".

China now starts the importations of African mutton

CHANGSHA

A shipment of mutton from Madagascar was cleared at Changsha Customs in central China's Hunan Province on Sunday, marking China's first mutton imports from Africa and an important breakthrough in China-Africa meat trade.

Customs officials conducted an on-site inspection of the frozen mutton shipment, weighing 1,000 kg in total.

The mutton was shipped by air from Madagascar to Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport in the capital of south China's Guangdong Province and then transported by road to Changsha, with the entire delivery time taking approximately 36 hours.

The Madagascar mutton will be sold in various restaurants and supermarkets across Hunan, a leading Chinese province in economic and trade relations with Africa, and a pioneer in China-Africa cooperation.

According to the customs department, the meat was produced by a Madagascar-based animal husbandry company, established with investment from Hunan's Yuan's High-tech Seed Co., Ltd. The company is also a key exporter of China's hybrid rice seeds to Africa.

Yuan Ding'an, chairman of the company, told Xinhua that Madagascar

mutton has both quality and price advantages in the Chinese market. The company aims to export 20,000 tonnes of mutton annually from Madagascar to China within three to five years.

The animal husbandry company in Madagascar has established an industrial chain of sheep breeding and mutton processing, and is actively promoting the development of new tropical forage varieties, Yuan said. China signed an agreement with Madagascar to allow the mutton trade during the third China-Africa Economic and Trade Expo in Changsha last year. Consequently, Changsha Customs formed a task force to guide Madagascar meat producers on quality management and official procedures.

In the first seven months of this year, Hunan imported African agricultural products valued at approximately 240 million yuan (about 33.9 million U.S. dollars), up 10.6 percent year on year.

In addition to Madagascar mutton, Changsha Customs has facilitated the issuance of market access certificates for 24 batches of African food exports to China. These include wild aquatic products from Kenya and Tanzania, cashews from Guinea-Bissau, dried chili peppers from Rwanda, and dried anchovies from Kenya.



MONDAY - WEDNESDAY FROM 10:30 PM



SATURDAY 7 Sept		SUNDAY 8 Sept		MONDAY 9 Sept		TUESDAY 10 Sept		WEDNESDAY 11 Sept		THURSDAY 12 Sept		FRIDAY 13 Sept		SATURDAY 14 Sept		SUNDAY 15 Sept	
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:00	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:00	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:00	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:00	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:00	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:00	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:00	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI	6:00	HABARI
7:00	Kumekucha	7:00	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha	6:40	Kumekucha
8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera	7:00	Al Jazeera	7:00	Al Jazeera	7:00	Al Jazeera	7:00	Al Jazeera	7:00	Al Jazeera	7:00	Al Jazeera	7:00	Al Jazeera
9:00	Watoto wetu	9:00	Watoto wetu	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI	7:30	HABARI
10:00	Shika Bamba 5	10:00	Shika Bamba 5	8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera	8:00	Al Jazeera
10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt	10:35	Mjuzi Zaidi rpt	8:15	Mjuzi Zaidi	8:15	Mjuzi Zaidi	8:15	Mjuzi Zaidi	8:15	Mjuzi Zaidi	8:15	Mjuzi Zaidi	8:15	Mjuzi Zaidi	8:15	Mjuzi Zaidi
11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:15	Chetu ni chetu rpt	8:30	Art and Lifestyle	8:30	Art and Lifestyle	8:30	Art and Lifestyle	8:30	Art and Lifestyle	8:30	Art and Lifestyle	8:30	Art and Lifestyle	8:30	Art and Lifestyle
11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo	11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo	8:45	Art and Lifestyle	8:45	Art and Lifestyle	8:45	Art and Lifestyle	8:45	Art and Lifestyle	8:45	Art and Lifestyle	8:45	Art and Lifestyle	8:45	Art and Lifestyle
12:50	Art and Lifestyle	12:50	Art and Lifestyle	9:00	Art and Lifestyle	9:00	Art and Lifestyle	9:00	Art and Lifestyle	9:00	Art and Lifestyle	9:00	Art and Lifestyle	9:00	Art and Lifestyle	9:00	Art and Lifestyle
13:20	Shamba lulu	13:20	Shamba lulu	9:15	Meza huru	9:15	Meza huru	9:15	Meza huru	9:15	Meza huru	9:15	Meza huru	9:15	Meza huru	9:15	Meza huru
13:50	Soap rpt: Laws of love	13:50	Soap rpt: Laws of love	9:30	Watoto wetu	9:30	Watoto wetu	9:30	Watoto wetu	9:30	Watoto wetu	9:30	Watoto wetu	9:30	Watoto wetu	9:30	Watoto wetu
14:00	Igizo: Mizengwe	14:00	Igizo: Mizengwe	9:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	9:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	9:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	9:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	9:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	9:45	Igizo: Mizengwe	9:45	Igizo: Mizengwe
15:10	Hapa na Pale	15:10	Hapa na Pale	10:00	Music: The Base	10:00	Music: The Base	10:00	Music: The Base	10:00	Music: The Base	10:00	Music: The Base	10:00	Music: The Base	10:00	Music: The Base
16:00	Shamsham za Pwani	16:00	Shamsham za Pwani	10:15	Maji Kilimanjaro	10:15	Maji Kilimanjaro	10:15	Maji Kilimanjaro	10:15	Maji Kilimanjaro	10:15	Maji Kilimanjaro	10:15	Maji Kilimanjaro	10:15	Maji Kilimanjaro
18:00	Hapa na Pale	18:00	Hapa na Pale	10:30	Al Jazeera	10:30	Al Jazeera	10:30	Al Jazeera	10:30	Al Jazeera	10:30	Al Jazeera	10:30	Al Jazeera	10:30	Al Jazeera
18:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	18:10	ITV Top 10 rpt	10:45	DW: Afrimax	10:45	DW: Afrimax	10:45	DW: Afrimax	10:45	DW: Afrimax	10:45	DW: Afrimax	10:45	DW: Afrimax	10:45	DW: Afrimax
19:00	Jungu kuu	19:00	Jungu kuu	11:00	Afya ya Jami	11:00	Afya ya Jami	11:00	Afya ya Jami	11:00	Afya ya Jami	11:00	Afya ya Jami	11:00	Afya ya Jami	11:00	Afya ya Jami
19:30	Shika Bamba	19:30	Shika Bamba	11:15	Al Jazeera	11:15	Al Jazeera	11:15	Al Jazeera	11:15	Al Jazeera	11:15	Al Jazeera	11:15	Al Jazeera	11:15	Al Jazeera
20:00	HABARI	20:00	HABARI	11:30	Kipindi maalum: Mchezo	11:30	Kipindi maalum: Mchezo	11:30	Kipindi maalum: Mchezo	11:30	Kipindi maalum: Mchezo	11:30	Kipindi maalum: Mchezo	11:30	Kipindi maalum: Mchezo	11:30	Kipindi maalum: Mchezo
21:05	Igizo: Haikufuma	21:05	Igizo: Haikufuma	11:45	Kipindi maalum: Mchezo	11:45	Kipindi maalum: Mchezo	11:45	Kipindi maalum: Mchezo	11:45	Kipindi maalum: Mchezo	11:45	Kipindi maalum: Mchezo	11:45	Kipindi maalum: Mchezo	11:45	Kipindi maalum: Mchezo
21:35	Supa Min Jackpot	21:35	Supa Min Jackpot	12:15	Art and Lifestyle	12:15	Art and Lifestyle	12:15	Art and Lifestyle	12:15	Art and Lifestyle	12:15	Art and Lifestyle	12:15	Art and Lifestyle	12:15	Art and Lifestyle
22:15	ITV Top 10	22:15	ITV Top 10	12:30	Soap: Uzalo rpt	12:30	Soap: Uzalo rpt	12:30	Soap: Uzalo rpt	12:30	Soap: Uzalo rpt	12:30	Soap: Uzalo rpt	12:30	Soap: Uzalo rpt	12:30	Soap: Uzalo rpt
23:00	Hawavumi lakini wamo	23:00	Hawavumi lakini wamo	12:45	Music: The Base	12:45	Music: The Base	12:45	Music: The Base	12:45	Music: The Base	12:45	Music: The Base	12:45	Music: The Base	12:45	Music: The Base
23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	23:40	Soap: Uzalo rpt	00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera
00:30	Al Jazeera	00:30	Al Jazeera	02:00	DWTV	02:00	DWTV	02:00	DWTV	02:00	DWTV	02:00	DWTV	02:00	DWTV	02:00	DWTV



CAPITAL

Sat 07 Sept
08:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 Rev rpt
09:30 Jagina rpt
10:00 Al Jazeera
10:30 Innovation rpt
11:30 Sports Gazette rpt
12:30 Our Earth rpt
13:00 Innovation rpt
13:30 Al Jazeera
14:30 Telenevela rpt: In Love With
17:15 EcoAfrica
17:45 Bundeliga kick off
18:15 Capchat rpt

Tues 10 Sept
06:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 Kumekucha Michezo rpt
10:00 Meza Huru Rpt
11:30 Monday agenda rpt
12:15 Sports gazette
12:45 Filer dice
13:00 Telenevela rpt: In Love With
14:00 Business Edition Rpt
14:30 Ingood Shape

Frid 13 Sept
06:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 Kumekucha Michezo rpt
10:00 Meza Huru Rpt
11:30 Capchat
12:15 Sports Gazette
12:45 Filer dice
13:00 Telenevela rpt: In Love With
14:00 Business Edition Rpt
14:30 Ingood Shape

Sun 15 Sept
08:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 In good shape
10:00 Capchat rpt
11:00 Sports Gazette rpt
11:30 Dw News Africa rpt
12:30 Our Earth rpt
13:00 Innovation rpt
13:30 Al Jazeera
14:30 Telenevela rpt: In Love With
17:15 EcoAfrica
17:45 Bundeliga Kick Off rpt
18:15 Capchat rpt
19:00 Beyond the Narrative
20:00 Malumbari ya hoja rpt
20:45 Telenevela: In Love With
21:30 Capital Prime News
22:00 Malumbari ya hoja rpt
00:00 Al Jazeera

WORLD

Thousands protest in France against Macron's choice of prime minister

PARIS

THOUSANDS of people demonstrated across France on Saturday against Emmanuel Macron's decision to pick center-right politician Michel Barnier as prime minister, with leftist parties accusing the president of ignoring election results.

Macron named 73-year-old Barnier, a conservative and the former Brexit negotiator for the European Union, as prime minister on Thursday, capping a two-month search following his ill-fated decision to call a legislative election that delivered a hung parliament.

"Democracy is not only the art of knowing how to accept victory, but the humility to accept defeat," Jean-Luc Melenchon, head of the far-left France Unbowed party (LFI), told protesters at the start of the march in eastern Paris.

"I call on you to undertake a long battle."

The organizers said about 300,000 people demonstrated peacefully across France, including 160,000 in Paris, although police in the capital said 26,000

people had protested in the city.

The Interior Ministry did not immediately give a figure for the entire country, but its numbers are usually much lower than those given by organizers.

Barnier meanwhile made his first official visit, meeting staff at a Paris hospital. The worsening condition of the public health sector has been one of the areas that people have demanded action after months of procrastination.

"Without carrying out miracles, we can make improvements," Barnier, who lacks a clear majority, told reporters.

He said on Friday he wants to include conservatives, members of Macron's camp, and some from the left in his future government.

But he faces the daunting task of trying to drive reforms and pass the 2025 budget with the threat of a no-confidence vote hanging over him at the start of October, when he is due to outline his policy objectives to parliament.

France is under pressure from the European Commission, the European Union's executive body, and from bond



Protesters climb on the statue 'Le Triomphe de la République' at Place de la Nation to demonstrate against the French President's "forceful blow" two months after the legislative elections, in Paris on Saturday. AFP

markets to reduce its deficit.

The left, led by LFI, has accused Macron of a denial of democracy and stealing the election, after Macron refused to pick the candidate of the New Popular Front (NFP) alliance that came top in the July vote.

Barnier's centre-right Les Républicains party is only the fifth bloc in parliament with less than 50 lawmakers, and the left believes he will push wholesale spending cuts and a tougher stance on immigration.

Across 130 locations in France, people carried banners attacking Macron for betraying them and called on him to be impeached.

"He (Barnier) has no social conscience and will constitute a government which will be in the same line as the previous ones. So that is enough now," civil servant Jeanne Schmitt, 45, told Reuters on the sidelines of the Paris march.

Pollster Elabe published a survey on Friday showing that 74 percent of French people considered Macron had disregarded the results of the elections, with 55 percent believing he had "stolen" them.

Barnier continued consultations on Saturday as he looks to form a government, a tricky job given he faces a potential no-confidence vote.

NFP and the far-right National Rally (RN) together have a majority and could oust the prime minister through a no-confidence vote should they decide to collaborate.

The RN gave its tacit approval for Barnier, citing a number of conditions for it to not back a no-confidence vote, making it the de facto kingmaker for the new government.

"He is a prime minister under surveillance," RN party leader Jordan Bardella told BFM TV on Saturday. "Nothing can be done without us." **Agencies**

Germany does not give Russia reliable information on Nord Stream sabotage case, says envoy

BERLIN

RUSSIA has not received any reliable information from Germany on the case of the sabotage of the Nord Stream and Nord Stream-2 gas pipelines, Ambassador to Berlin Sergey Nechayev (pictured) told TASS.

"No, we have not received any reliable information in response to our numerous requests, be it appeals to the Foreign Ministry, be it appeals to the Public Prosecutor General on the line of legal assistance, be it a discussion in the UN Security Council, be it the appeal of the head of the Russian government to governments, including Germany, on the international investigation and disclosure of the participants in this terrorist act, we have not yet received any convincing documents, let alone explanations. This is depressing," the diplomat said.

At the same time, he added, "a terrorist blow has been struck against the international energy infrastructure, critical infrastructure."

Nechayev emphasized that the project involves not only Russia, but also many other countries as well. "And the German side, where two prominent economic players are involved, is suffering a huge loss. This applies not only to the construction itself, but also to the loss of profit, because all the strings of Nord Stream-2 were ready for operation," he emphasized.

Technically, according to the ambassador, the gas in both strings was already filled and it was only necessary to open the valve for it to go to the territory of Germany. "Unfortunately, there was not enough political will," Nechayev said. He recalled that even after the sabotage, one string was preserved.

"And the Russian side proposed, and [Russian] President Vladimir Putin first proposed, that this string should also carry gas to Europe, to Germany. But unfortunately, the political will of the Europeans and Germany chose a different path," the ambassador concluded.

On September 27, 2022, Nord Stream AG reported "unprecedented damage" on three strings of the offshore gas pipelines of the Nord Stream system. Later, Swedish seismologists said they had identified two explosions on the route of the Nord Stream pipelines on September 26, 2022.

Following the incident, the Russian Prosecutor General's Office initiated a criminal case on charges of international terrorism.

Russia has repeatedly submitted requests for legal assistance in the investigation of the Nord Stream sabotage on the basis of the 1997 International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings and the 1999 International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism.

Since October 2022, 15 requests have been sent to Denmark, Finland, Germany, Sweden and Switzerland. Thirteen were denied. In August and September 2023, the Prosecutor General's Office sent letters of disagreement with the denials of legal assistance and requests for reconsideration to Denmark, Germany, Sweden and Switzerland. **Agencies**

G7 legislative leaders agree on further regulating AI

ROME

NATIONAL legislatures have a key role in charting the course for artificial intelligence (AI) and assuring cyber-security going forward, according to a statement agreed Saturday by representatives from the Group of Seven (G7) countries at the close of a summit in Italy.

The three-day G7 Speakers' Meeting in the northern Italian city of Verona included the leadership from parliaments in G7 member states, which comprise Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, and Japan. The European Parliament speaker has also been invited.

The statement confirmed that the parliament of each country must contribute to "drafting the corpus of rules (governance) that will ensure the sound use of AI within the framework of the principles and rights to which we all subscribe," as well as to promoting public awareness on the issue and supporting more discussions on the related labor market.

During this year's G7 presidency, Italy has stressed the need to develop international standards for AI.

Geopolitical security and development were also discussed during the meeting.

China-Republic of Congo relations get new impetus

BEIJING

SIXTY years ago, China established diplomatic relations with the Republic of Congo, and also that year, Denis Sassou Nguesso was among the country's first group of young people to visit China.

On Friday, Sassou Nguesso, president of the Republic of Congo, met with President Xi Jinping at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. He came for the 2024 Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation and a state visit.

Sassou Nguesso told Xi he has visited China many times and witnessed the nation's marvelous economic and technological development.

China has become a major country in the world, the Chinese people are proud of it, and the people of the Republic of Congo deeply admire and offer their hearty congratulations on this, he added.

As both nations mark the 60th anniversary of their ties this year, Xi said bilateral friendship and cooperation "should also usher in another 60 years with even greater splendor".

Xi suggested that the two countries should undertake four roles in a dutiful manner – "flag-bearers of building a community with a shared future, pioneers of building the Belt and Road, role models of people-to-people bonds, and examples of solidarity and cooperation".

As part of the frequent top-level exchanges, the two heads of state met twice last year, and this month's state visit is Sassou Nguesso's 17th trip to China, according to Li Yan, Chinese ambassador to the Republic of Congo.

Speaking of the two countries' fine tradition in helping each other, Li mentioned in a recent article that Sassou Nguesso led the donations for building the China-Congo Friendship Primary School in quakehit Yushu of Qinghai province.

After the talks on Friday, the two heads of state witnessed the signing of a cooperation plan on co-building the Belt and



Chinese President Xi Jinping and President of the Republic of Congo Denis Sassou Nguesso, who is in Beijing for the 2024 Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation and a state visit, greet children holding bouquets and national flags of the two countries during a welcoming ceremony at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, China, on Friday. CHINA DAILY

Road. In 2018, the two countries signed a memorandum of understanding on the Belt and Road. The bilateral cooperation documents signed on Friday also cover areas such as green and low-carbon development, housing and urban construction, investment and economic cooperation, and the digital economy.

In addition, the two sides issued a joint statement on deepening their comprehensive strategic partnership and building a high-level China-Republic of Congo community with a shared future.

Observers noted that Xi visited the Republic of Congo during his very first trip abroad after he became president in 2013, leading the two countries' ties into a new era. China appreciates the Republic of Congo's "firm and unequivocal support on all issues involving China's core interests and major concerns", Xi said on Friday.

Beijing is willing to deepen exchanges of experience in governance, step up exchanges in various fields and at various levels, and jointly explore the path to modernization and development, he said.

China supports the Republic of Congo in developing a diversified economy and encourages Chinese enterprises to participate in the construction of its key infrastructure and regional connectivity projects, he added.

Sassou Nguesso noted that many Chinese enterprises have taken part in the construction of projects in areas such as fisheries, mining, energy and infrastructure in the Republic of Congo, boosting its economic and social development.

The Republic of Congo is willing to strengthen its friendship with China and closely cooperate with China in various fields, he said. China is now the largest

trade partner of the Republic of Congo. In 2022, the bilateral trade volume reached \$6.57 billion, up 22 percent year-on-year.

Jean-Claude Gakosso, foreign minister of the Republic of Congo, said, "China's assistance to Africa is selfless, and China has no selfish intention for Africa."

"Africa is a continent with a lot waiting to be built, and Africa is a continent full of opportunities," he said at a news conference on Thursday.

What makes the Friday talks even more special is that the Republic of Congo has just become the African co-chair of FOCAC.

Xi expressed his congratulations and said China is willing to work with the Republic of Congo to better play their leading role as FOCAC co-chairs and to show the firm resolve of China and Africa to jointly build an all-weather community with a shared future for the new era. **Xinhua**

Germany supports renewable energy transition in India

NEW DELHI

THE German Embassy in New Delhi, under the aegis of the Indo-German Partnership for Green and Sustainable Development (GSDP), will host a critical conversation titled 'Financing the Renewable Energy Revolution' on Friday.

The GSDP Conversation Series addresses political, financial, and social aspects of India's renewable energy goals, fostering Indo-German cooperation, a press release by the German Embassy to India said.

The event takes place in the context of the International Solar Festival at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi. It will bring together leaders from political, financial, and social fields to discuss the multifaceted challenges and opportunities in advancing India's renewable energy ambitions.

India is pursuing an ambitious target of 500 GW of renewable energy capacity for electricity generation, along with 125 GW for green hydrogen production by 2030. As the country takes a leading role in the global commitment

to tripling renewable energy capacity by 2030, this episode of the GSDP conversation series will explore not only the financial investments needed but also the political frameworks and social initiatives required to accompany this transition, the release added.

Reflecting on Germany's long-standing commitment to renewable energy, Uwe Gehlen, Head of Development Cooperation, German Embassy, New Delhi, said, "Germany has a long-standing commitment to renewable energy, grounded in our early

decisions to innovate and take risks in developing sustainable technologies. I can say for sure that we are just a call away! Our partnership with India is not just about technology transfer; it is about supporting India's leadership, along with other countries, in this global energy transition. By sharing our expertise, fostering regulatory frameworks, and building local capacities, we aim to catalyze a rapid shift towards sustainable energy, leveraging our combined strengths for a cleaner, more resilient future."

Dr Ajay Mathur, Director General of the International Solar Alliance (ISA), further highlighted the importance of global cooperation in accelerating clean energy deployment. He said, "The partnership between India and Germany is a powerful example of how global cooperation can drive the clean energy agenda forward. India's leadership, in collaboration with Germany, can significantly accelerate the deployment of renewable technologies like solar, ensuring accessible and affordable energy for all. By

leveraging our joint expertise and platforms like this, we can build momentum to achieve our shared goals of a sustainable and resilient energy future."

The event will feature distinguished speakers, including senior representatives from the Indian Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE). Discussions will cover a wide range of topics, such as enhancing international collaboration, de-risking investments in renewable energy, fostering social inclusion through skill development,

and strengthening political commitments to achieve the shared goals of the Indo-German partnership, the release said.

This event is a precursor to RE-INVEST 2024, India's premier platform for showcasing its renewable energy potential to the world. The outcomes of this conversation will be discussed during the dialogue at RE-Invest, laying the groundwork for substantial investments and collaborations in India's renewable energy sector.

ANI

Sino-African economic partnership deepened

BEIJING

CHINA and Africa are set to take their economic and trade partnership to greater heights, with advancing mutual openness, bolstering industrial integration and fostering cooperation in emerging sectors high on the agenda, Premier Li Qiang said on Friday.

Entrepreneurs have also been called on to channel more investment toward boosting economic development and meeting urgent societal needs, Li said in a speech at the opening ceremony of the eighth Conference of Chinese and African Entrepreneurs held in Beijing.

Economic and trade cooperation between China and Africa stands as a cornerstone of their partnership, yielding fruitful outcomes in recent years and providing robust support for the joint advancement toward modernization of both sides, he said.

Going forward, China will expand unilateral market access to least developed countries and widen the green channel for African agricultural exports to China, he added.

China is also committed to advancing mutual openness with Africa, and will expedite the process of negotiating and signing of framework agreements on jointly developing economic partnerships, in an effort to better drive trade and investment facilitation, the premier said.

Noting the concerted push toward advancing industrial integration, Li said that China stands ready to deepen cooperation along the industrial chains with Africa, aiming to integrate the two regions more deeply into the global industrial and supply chains.

Moreover, China is keen to strengthen collaboration with Africa in areas such as the digital economy, artificial intelligence and new energy, thus fostering the growth of new drivers of development and achieving fresh economic growth opportunities through joint efforts, he added.

The premier called on entrepreneurs



The 8th Conference of Chinese and African Entrepreneurs held in Beijing, China, on Saturday XINHUA

from China and Africa to steadfastly deepen their cooperation, and play a bigger role in driving development not only within the China-Africa partnership but also on a global scale.

African officials and business executives said that the practical initiatives outlined at the 2024 Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation hold significant promise for accelerating the modernization efforts of African countries.

David Karl Ferreira, CEO of Vitality China under Discovery Ltd – a South Africa-based financial services provider – said that the company has benefited greatly from China's further opening-up of the

financial sector in recent years and the country's super-large market.

With its vast consumer base, promising growth potential and innovative prowess, China has emerged as a magnet for South African enterprises seeking to expand their footprint and capitalize on the country's economic dynamism, Ferreira said.

Meanwhile, Chinese enterprises doing business in Africa have been instrumental in providing a wealth of invaluable experiences to businesses across the continent, he added.

Lei Jun, founder and chairman of Chinese smartphone maker Xiaomi, said

that Africa's economic growth outpaces the global average, and construction of the continent's Free Trade Area promotes cross-border trade cooperation and market integration.

Particularly noteworthy is the emergence of supportive policies for green transition in many African countries. Xiaomi is keen on seizing opportunities to enhance collaboration with African enterprises across various emerging industries, including new energy vehicles, Lei said.

Building on its presence in 16 African countries, including Egypt, Nigeria and Kenya, Xiaomi is gearing up to increase its investments across the continent, Lei added.

1st China-East Africa Ministerial Dialogue on Law Enforcement and Security Cooperation held in Beijing

BEIJING

THE first China-East Africa Ministerial Dialogue on Law Enforcement and Security Cooperation was held in Beijing on Saturday. The dialogue aimed to provide high-level guarantees for common security and prosperity among China and East African countries.

Chinese State Councilor and Minister of Public Security Wang Xiaohong and Minister of Interior, Community Development and Public Security of Burundi Martin Niteretse co-chaired the event.

Wang noted that bilateral relations between China and all African countries that have diplomatic ties with China have been elevated to the level of strategic relations, and that the overall characterization of China-Africa relations has been elevated to an all-weather China-Africa community with a shared future for the new era.

Wang said China is willing to work with East African countries to promote the implementation of the Global Security Initiative, build a new platform for multi-party dialogue, address new challenges in law enforcement and security, promote new measures for capacity building, and create a new pattern of law enforcement and security cooperation between China and East Africa in the new era.

On the same day, Wang met with Niteretse and Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) Jacquemain Shabani. Meeting with Shabani, Wang said that China will work with the DRC to enhance political mutual trust, strengthen personnel exchange, and deepen practical cooperation in areas such as security and law enforcement capacity building under the Belt and Road Initiative.

Shabani expressed gratitude for China's valuable support, saying that the DRC adheres firmly to the one-China principle and will take effective measures to enhance the safety of Chinese enterprises and personnel in the country.

During his meeting with Niteretse, Wang said that China will deepen practical cooperation in the field of law enforcement and security, and promote the development of friendly cooperation between China and Burundi to a higher level and broader scope. Niteretse said that Burundi is willing to support China firmly on issues related to China's core interests, work together to effectively implement the outcomes of the ministerial dialogue, and promote the high-level development of law enforcement and security cooperation.

Morocco stops 45,000 migrants from crossing to Europe in 2024

RABAT

MOROCCO has stopped 45,015 people from illegally migrating to Europe since January and busted 177 migrant trafficking gangs, Morocco's state news agency MAP reported on Friday, citing interior ministry data.

It did not give comparative data for the same period in 2023 and the interior ministry did not respond to a Reuters request for comment.

Last year, Morocco stopped 75,184 people from illegally crossing to Europe, up 6 percent from a year earlier, government data showed.

The Moroccan navy has also rescued 10,859 migrants at sea so far this year, MAP said, citing the interior ministry data.

"In 2024, Morocco continues to face an increasing migratory pressure as a direct outcome of the prevailing instability in the Sahel region and porous borders," it quoted the ministry as saying.

The North African



A man looks on while standing with other sub-Saharan migrants at a tramway rail construction site near the Ouled Ziane bus station in Morocco's Atlantic coastal city of Casablanca on Jan 19, 2023. AFP

country has for long been a major launch pad for African migrants aiming to reach Europe through the Mediterranean, the Atlantic or by jumping the fence surrounding the Spanish enclaves of Ceuta and Melilla. Morocco and Spain have strengthened their cooperation in

addressing illegal migration since they patched up a separate diplomatic feud in 2022.

Last month, however, hundreds of migrants took advantage of a thick mist to swim to Ceuta, according to Spanish police.

Tighter surveillance of Morocco's northern borders is prompting an increasing number of migrants to try the riskier and longer Atlantic route to the Canary Islands.

Agencies

Kremlin spokesman denies Russia meddles in US elections

WASHINGTON

KREMLIN Spokesman Dmitry Peskov denied US allegations that Russia is interfering in American elections, the Washington Post reported.

"This is not the first time that Russia has been blamed for interfering into America's elections," Peskov told the newspaper. "Well of course it's nonsense. We're not interfering."

The spokesman (pictured) commented on US sanctions against Margarita Simonyan, editor-in-chief of the Russian broadcaster RT, and her two deputies.

"Our media are doing their job. They're just reporting. They're reporting the truth, but unfortunately Americans do not like uncomfortable truth for them, and should it appear, they immediately implement repressions against it. This is the reality," he said.

The US will hold a presidential election on November 5. Biden was expected to run on the Democratic Party ticket, but after his disastrous performance in the June debate with the Republican contender, Donald Trump, he decided to quit the race and instead supported the nomination of his Vice President Kamala.

Agencies



Israeli strikes in Gaza kill 61 in 48 hours as UN pursues vaccinations

CAIRO

ISRAELI military strikes across the Palestinian Gaza Strip killed at least 61 people in the space of 48 hours, medics said on Saturday, as Israeli forces battled Hamas-led militants in the territory.

Eleven months into the war, numerous rounds of diplomacy have so far failed to clinch a ceasefire deal to end the conflict and bring the release of Israeli and foreign hostages held in Gaza.

Airstrikes on two former schools that were housing displaced people, one in Gaza City and one in Jabalia, killed at least 12 people, Palestinian medics said.

The Israeli military said the strikes targeted Hamas gunmen who were operating in

the compound. Five more people were killed in a strike on a house in Gaza City, Palestinian medics said, with a total of 28 people killed on Saturday.

The armed wings of the Hamas, Islamic Jihad and Fatah groups said they had fought Israeli troops across Gaza with anti-tank rockets and mortar bombs, and in some incidents detonated bombs to target tanks and other army vehicles.

The two warring sides continued to blame one another for the failure of mediators, including Qatar, Egypt and the United States, to broker a ceasefire. The US is preparing to present a new proposal, but the prospects of a breakthrough appear slim as gaps between the sides remain wide.

CIA Director William Burns,



Displaced kids sort through trash at a street in Deir al-Balah, central Gaza Strip, Aug 29, 2024. AP

the chief US negotiator, told an event in London that a more detailed proposal would be made in the coming days.

Tens of thousands of Israelis joined protests in Tel Aviv and other cities, demanding Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and his government make a

deal under which the remaining 101 hostages would be released.

The killing of six hostages last week triggered an outpouring of anger and grief that led to mass protests. The hostages had been shot in the head by Hamas, Israel said, not

forward by the United States, accusing Netanyahu of attaching new conditions that would not end the war.

Netanyahu says it was Hamas that introduced unacceptable conditions.

Despite the deadlock, the United Nations, in collaboration with local health authorities, has pursued a campaign to vaccinate 640,000 children in Gaza after its first polio case in around 25 years. Limited pauses in the fighting have allowed the campaign to proceed.

UN officials said they were making progress, having reached more than half of the children needing the drops in the first two stages in the southern and central Gaza Strip.

On Sunday, the campaign will move to the northern Gaza

Strip. A second round of vaccination will be required four weeks after the first.

The latest bloodshed in the decades-old Israeli-Palestinian conflict was triggered by the Oct 7 Hamas attack on Israel, killing 1,200 people, mostly civilians, and in which about 250 hostages were taken, according to Israeli tallies.

Israel's subsequent assault on the enclave has killed more than 40,900 Palestinians, according to the local health ministry, while also displacing nearly the entire population of 2.3 million.

The Palestinian health ministry does not distinguish between combatants and non-combatants in its casualty reports, but health officials say most the fatalities have been civilians.

35 teams to compete in 2024 Chem Chem Cup tournament in Babati

By Guardian Correspondent

A TOTAL of 35 teams are expected to participate in the 2024 Chem Chem Cup tournament in Babati District, Manyara Region which is estimated to cost around 78m/-.

The 10th edition of the tournament was launched yesterday by the Manyara Regional Commissioner, Queen Sendiga, who was represented by the Mbulu District Commissioner, Veronica Kessy.

Speaking at the launch of the 2024 tournament, Kessy praised the Chem Chem Foundation, which has invested in tourism and conservation activities in Babati District, for promoting sports as a part of conservation efforts in the Manyara region.

"We commend Chem Chem for organizing this annual tournament, which aims to promote environmental conservation and combat poaching," she said.

She added that the government appreciates Chem Chem's contribution to advancing conservation efforts and encouraged the people of Babati District to continue participating in conservation, as it brings significant benefits.

Chem Chem's General Manager, Clever Zulu, stated that Chem Chem will continue to sponsor the tournament to raise awareness of conservation issues.

ment to raise awareness of conservation issues.

He said this year's tournament theme is "Protect the Environment, Save the Giraffe," and hundreds of residents from the 10 villages forming the Burunge Wildlife Management Area are expected to participate.

The tournament secretary, John Bura, mentioned that 35 teams will compete in the tournament: 18 senior soccer teams, nine youth teams under the age of 18, and eight women's teams.

The champion of the men's soccer tournament will receive a trophy and a cash prize of 2.5m/-, while the second and third-place teams will receive 1.5 m/- and 1m/-, respectively. For the women's teams, the champion will get 1.5m/-, the second place will receive 1m/-, and the third will get 500,000m/-.

"For the youth teams, the first-place winner will receive 1m/-, the second will get 600,000/-, and the third will receive 400,000/-. All champions will also receive medals, and there will be prizes for the best players," Bura said.

Babati District Wildlife Officer, Christopher Laizer, said the tournament aims to promote environmental conservation, raise awareness about preservation, combat poaching, build community relations, and improve the health of participants.

Dauids confident in Simba's CAF Confederation Cup readiness after friendly match victory

By Correspondent Seth Mapoli

SIMBA Sports Club continued their impressive form with a 2-0 victory over JKT Tanzania in a friendly match at the KMC Complex on Saturday.

The match was part of their preparation for the upcoming CAF Confederation Cup campaign, and head coach Fadlu Dauids expressed satisfaction with the squad's progress.

The friendly was competitive, with both teams creating offensive plays and maintaining strong defensive structures. However, Simba's quality ultimately broke through, with key players stepping up to secure the win.

Speaking after the match, Dauids was pleased with the development of his team, highlighting that they are entering the final phase of their six-week training program. He assured that the squad would be fully fit for their CAF Confederation Cup commitments, ready to endure 90 minutes of high-intensity football.

"Next week marks the end of our six-week preparation plan," Dauids said. "By then, the team will be fully capable of playing 90 minutes of high-intensity football, and all players will be ready to execute our tactical strategies."

Although some players joined the camp later than expected, Dauids noted that the coaching staff worked diligently to integrate them into the team. He is confident that the entire squad will be match-ready soon.



Simba Sports Club winger Saleh Karabaka scores his side's second goal against JKT Tanzania during their friendly match held at KMC Complex at Mwenge, Dar es Salaam on Saturday. Photo: Courtesy of SSC

Simba's domestic campaign has started brightly with back-to-back wins in the Tanzanian Premier League. The Msimbazi Street-based side opened with a 3-0 victory over Tabora United, followed by a 4-0 demolition of Singida Black Stars. These performances have set a strong tone for their upcoming continental challenge.

"We've had a solid start to the season, which is a testament to the hard work during preseason. Now, we're focused on fine-tuning for the CAF Confederation Cup," Dauids added.

During the friendly, attacking midfielder Jean Charles Ahoua opened the scoring in the 24th minute with a penalty after JKT Tanzania's defender handled the ball. Ahoua's composed finish showcased his strong form heading into the season.

Simba controlled much of the second half, and despite both sides creating chances,

it was Simba who sealed the match. Saleh Karabaka, a young forward signed from JKU Zanzibar, netted the second goal in stoppage time after a well-executed assist from Valentin Mashaka.

Dauids praised Karabaka's performance, expressing confidence in his potential and the role young talents like him will play in Simba's future success.

"Karabaka has shown his quality and continues to contribute positively. We have a lot of young talent, and I believe they will play crucial roles in the team," Dauids remarked.

During the second half, Dauids rotated the squad to give more players a chance to showcase their skills, with goalkeeper Aishi Manula being the only player to stay on the field for the entire match.

This allowed the coach to test various tactical setups and combinations ahead of the crucial CAF Confederation Cup

match against Al Ahly Tripoli.

Simba's next major test will be the first leg of the CAF Confederation Cup second preliminary round against Al Ahly Tripoli on September 15 in Libya. Dauids is confident that his squad will be fully prepared to compete for a spot in the group stage of the competition.

"Our focus is on the CAF Confederation Cup. The match against Al Ahly Tripoli is a critical one, and we're preparing well for it. The players are getting stronger, and we're confident we can get positive results," Dauids concluded.

Simba's recent performances, both domestically and in friendlies, indicate that they are well-equipped to challenge for honors on the African stage. With a balanced squad and an experienced coaching staff, they are poised for a strong CAF Confederation Cup campaign.

Tanzania eyes Obstacle Sport promotion

By Correspondent Japhet Kazenga

TANZANIA is targeting to become one of the most successful countries in the World's Obstacle Sport following the game's introduction in the country.

A three-day training for the sport, also known as Adventure Racing, featuring over 50 athletes who participated in Level 1 coaching training to learn the rules and regulations of the game, took place in Dar es Salaam recently.

The training aimed at preparing them to offer training in various areas, including schools, to identify players for various national and international competitions.

The game's training coordinator, Abdallah Juma Chapa from Scope Event, stated during the opening day of the three-day training that Adventure Racing is one of the most popular sports worldwide and is a competitive sport in the Olympics.

According to the official, the sport is, however, still new in Tanzania and that is why they have started training teachers to understand the rules and procedures of the sport so they can train players.

Describing the sport, he said Adventure Racing is similar to athletics, incorporating various obstacle courses, with players being required to use additional skills to win.

He further pointed out that the sport can be played in various locations, including tourist sites, and is one of the most popular sports globally.

"Last year, this sport was played by tourists on Mount Kilimanjaro and attracted a lot of people," he said.

Chapa added: "Therefore, we saw the need to introduce this sport in the country and invite players and coaches from various sports to participate in this seminar because, in many ways, this sport is similar to athletics."

He said that to establish

such a sport in Tanzania, the international federation has required Tanzania to first conduct training to prepare coaches. Efforts must then be made to register a federation to manage the sport to gain legitimacy for domestic players' participation in global competitions.

The training has been conducted by expert Nayibe Statia from the Caribbean Islands, who expressed a desire to see Tanzania scale great heights in the sport internationally.

"I am very happy to come to Tanzania, a country I love very much, to offer this training," she said.

She revealed: "I am also pleased to see the enthusiasm of the participants and their eagerness to be part of this sport."

She noted that in Africa, this sport is mainly played in Nigeria and Rwanda, adding that Tanzania will soon join the two countries.

She also pointed out that



Obstacle Sport's training course instructor, Nayibe Statia from the Caribbean Islands, demonstrated the game's skill to Tanzania's trainees at Pande Game Reserve in Dar es Salaam recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

she has been providing online training for the sport in various countries to further promote it.

Participants in the training also took

part in physical training held at Pande Game Reserve in Dar es Salaam.

The event's sponsors are Rand Apartment, Gulamalish, Well Mark

Legal, Kilimanjaro Fresh, The Green Sports Park, Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority (TAWA), and Adventure Races.

For some Paralympians, the journey from injury to para competition was quick

PARIS

SOME Paralympians live with a disability all their lives. Carson Clough is not one of those people.

Clough played lacrosse for North Carolina and knew nothing about the Paralympics until he was involved in a 2019 boating accident that required a below-the-knee amputation of his right leg.

He's one example of many among the 4,000-plus athletes at the Paris Paralympics who came to have a disability later in life or only learned of the Paralympics when they were adults. For them, para sport has offered a new direction and sense of purpose to their athletic careers.

In early 2022, with no previous knowledge of the sport, Clough

was invited to apply to a talent ID camp hosted by USA Triathlon. It was there that he met his current coach, Mark Sortino, a long-time assistant coach for Team USA's Paralympic Triathlon team.

When he began training, Clough admits, jumping into an entirely new sport was a difficult process, and one that he made a lot harder on himself by thinking he knew more than he did.

"It was: Think I know a lot about the sport, and do not as much listening," Clough said. "My Coach, Mark Sortino, was obviously very experienced. He just kind of let me fall into my own trap and learn."

Monique Matthews' Paralympic career, meanwhile, began with a

brochure.

Matthews had grown up a three-sport athlete, competing in softball, basketball, and track throughout high school. Her plans at the time revolved around whether she should head to college for softball, or join the military.

While working a summer job at Circuit City, her plans went out the window when a warehouse accident cost Matthews her left foot.

After the incident, Matthews took a two-year hiatus from sports, unsure where her life would go from there. That was until, by chance, she discovered a way that she might be able to compete again.

"After my amputation, I was looking for a new prosthetist, and I was up in Oklahoma City, and they actually had a brochure at Scott Sabolich for sitting volleyball," said Matthews. "I emailed them and asked for a tryout, because I had never heard of the Paralympics before that."

She not only made the team, she's now got four Paralympic medals.

For Clough, after becoming more comfortable in the three aspects of triathlon, he quickly put his months of training to use.

In June 2022, he finished eighth at the World Triathlon Para Cup Besancon. This result set him up for a series of World Triathlon races which would eventually

lead him to take first in the 2024 Americas Triathlon Para Championships in Miami in March, qualifying him for the Paralympics.

After this first intense run of competition, Clough centered his focus on putting in the work for Paris.

"For the past four months it's just been actually listening to everything (Sortino) says, because he, as well as my manager and all the coaches, they know what they're doing. I have no idea what I'm doing."

The result? Clough ended up medaling in his first ever Paralympic race, taking silver in the PTS4 class for athletes with affected coordination on one side, or the absence of limbs.

As he enjoys this accomplishment, he's already looking ahead to future competitions, including the 2028 Paralympics in Los Angeles.

"You know everybody says, 'it never gets easier, you only get faster,' but I'm gonna prove them wrong," he said "I'm gonna make it easier."

Like Clough, Matthews sees a message in their stories.

"A lot of times when you're injured, you just think you've got to find a new path, you can't do athletics anymore," she said, "but then they see this and they're like 'Wow, I can continue to grow even better as an athlete.'"

Star athletes from across sports offer accolades as Alex Morgan prepares for last pro match

By ANNE M. PETERSON

WNBA star Caitlin Clark used the word "legend." Gymnast Simone Biles offered thanks for elevating women's sports.

As Alex Morgan prepared for her final professional match on Sunday, the accolades for the retiring U.S. soccer star came from across the sports landscape – from Biles to fellow U.S. soccer player Christian Pulisic.

"She's obviously brought a lot to the game, scored a lot of goals. Feels like I've been watching her for a while," Pulisic said. "Amazing career."

Morgan, 35, surprised many when she announced her retirement from professional soccer on Thursday. The San Diego Wave forward is expecting her second child with husband Servando Carrasco, a former MLS player. They have a 4-year-old daughter, Charlie.

Over a 15-year career, Morgan played in 224 matches for the national team, with 123 goals (fifth on the career list) and 53 assists (ninth). She was named the U.S. Soccer Player of the Year in 2012 and 2018.

She helped the United States win a pair of World Cups and an Olympic gold medal in 2012.

She was one of the founding players in the National Women's Soccer League, playing for the Portland Thorns, the Orlando Pride and the Wave. She also had international stints with Lyon and Tottenham.

Off the field, she was a respected advocate for women's sports, having fought for equal pay and better working conditions for both national team and club players.

"She'll never get enough credit for all the things she's changed, inside the sport and outside the sport," U.S. forward Trinity Rodman said. "For me, I just looked up to her."

Biles wrote on social media "Congrats on an amazing career. Thanks for elevating women's sports!" She added both heart and goat emojis – used to indicate "Greatest Of All Time."

Clark simply wrote "legend" with four goat emojis before adding "congrats!!"

Landon Donovan, interim coach of the Wave and a National Soccer Hall of Famer, said Saturday that Morgan helped elevate women's sports overall and soccer in the United States and around the world.

"She is one of the major figures in the history of football, men's or women's," he said, adding he hoped the Wave could celebrate her with a win.

Skier Mikaela Shiffrin posted: "What a legacy you're leaving ... you're an inspiration for so many, including me!"

Morgan said she'd play limited minutes in Sunday's match between the Wave and the North Carolina Courage. About 80 family members and friends will be on hand at San Diego's Snapdragon Stadium.

AP

Why are Declan Rice and Jack Grealish being booed against Ireland?

By Chris Wilson

ENGLAND midfielder Declan Rice did not celebrate and held his hands up in apology when he scored the opening goal against the Republic of Ireland in Dublin, after he and Jack Grealish were booed by the home fans.

The entire England squad will have been expecting a frosty reception in their Nations League against Ireland, though Rice and Grealish have been targeted by boos and jeers with both having "betrayed" Ireland in the past in the eyes of the home supporters.

Grealish, though, did not hold back after scoring England's second goal of the afternoon following a stylish move. The recalled forward, who missed out on Euro 2024, enjoyed his moment in front of the England fans after being booed throughout the first half.

Grealish and Rice represented Ireland at youth level, with both making appearances for the U17 and U21 sides in the past. However, they eventually pledged their international futures to England.

Rice, who was born in Kingston upon Thames, and Birmingham-born Grealish, both qualified to represent the Irish through their grandparents, but turned their back on Ireland and declared for the Three Lions.

"When did Declan Rice play for Ireland?"

Rice represented Ireland at U17, U19 and U21 level while playing at West Ham, and even made three appearances in friendly fixtures under Martin O'Neill. However, O'Neill hesitated in calling him up for competitive fixtures, and so Rice eventually declared for England in 2019.

In 2020, Ireland's manager at the time, Mick McCarthy, had promised to build a team around Rice, and said that his decision "went down like a lead balloon", with the current Arsenal midfielder having "kissed the jersey" after scoring for the U21s, reports The Guardian. To make matters worse, Rice's first England call-up came a day after he was named as Ireland's young player of the year.

New England era off to winning start as Rice and Grealish come back to haunt Ireland

By JAMES ROBSON

AFTER the pain of the European Championship, England kicked off a new era by beating Ireland 2-0 in Dublin on Saturday.

Some 55 days since the defeat to Spain in the Euros final, England began the UEFA Nations League under a new regime following the departure of Gareth Southgate. Interim coach Lee Carsley made an impressive start at Aviva Stadium after first half goals from Declan Rice and Jack Grealish.

The identity of those scorers would have been especially painful for the Irish fans who jeered Rice and Grealish for their decision to switch to England after representing Ireland.

Carsley, who has stepped up from coaching England's European champion under-21s, also represented Ireland as a player.

"We've shown that we've got real talent. We can be really pleased with the clean sheet as well," he said.

Rice, who made three appearances for Ireland, fired England ahead in the 11th minute. Grealish represented Ireland at youth level up to the U21s and doubled the lead at the end of a slick passing



Joshua Zirkzee of the Netherlands (L) scores his side's first goal against Bosnia-Herzegovina. AP

move. Grealish was a surprise omission from Southgate's Euro 2024 squad.

"There's no better feeling than playing for England, especially in games like this," the winger said. "Honestly, it was probably one of the worst summers of my life because you can't not see everything that's happening in front of you."

New Ireland coach Heimir Hallgrímsson hoped to cause another upset against England after he was co-manager for Iceland's victory over the Three Lions at Euro 2016. But even though England failed to build on its first half superi-

ority after the break, it was a routine win for Carsley's first game in charge.

England is behind leader Greece on goal difference in Group B2. Greece beat Finland 3-0 with two goals from Fotis Ioannidis.

***Germany routs Hungary**

Germany's revival goes on. After some positive performances at the Euros – following its group stage elimination from the 2022 World Cup – the Germans kept that feel-good feeling going by routing Hungary 5-0 in Duesseldorf.

Niclas Füllkrug struck in the first half before Germany

went on a scoring spree after the break with goals from Jamal Musiala, Florian Wirtz, Aleksandar Pavlovic and Kai Havertz.

Coach Julian Nagelsmann is aiming to lead Germany to the knockout stage of the Nations League for the first time.

This is a new-look Germany following the retirements of Toni Kroos and Ilkay Gundogan after the Euros.

Germany tops Group A3 ahead of Netherlands on goal difference.

***Zirkzee leads Netherlands**

Joshua Zirkzee scored in his

first start for Netherlands in a 5-2 win against Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The striker didn't have to wait long for his goal at Philips Stadion in Eindhoven, opening the scoring in the 13th.

Ermedin Demirovi evened the score but Tijjani Reijnders and Cody Gakpo put the Netherlands 3-1 up and on course for victory.

Veteran striker Edin Dzeko pulled another back for Bosnia, but two late goals sealed the Dutch win. Wout Weghorst scored in the 88th and Xavi Simons added on in the second minute of injury time.

Netherlands trails Germany on goal difference in Group A3.

***Impressive Georgia**

Georgia, which won admirers for its performances at the Euros, routed Czechia 4-1 in Group B1, with star Khvicha Kvaratskhelia scoring first from the penalty spot.

Also in the group, Albania came from behind to beat Ukraine 2-1.

Armenia beat Latvia 4-1 in Group C4, while there was a penalty for each team as the Faroe Islands and North Macedonia drew 1-1.

In Group D2, Moldova beat Malta 2-0.

AP

'Ruthless England show Hallgrímsson tough road ahead'

By Matt Gault

AS England strolled to a comfortable Nations League victory in the Dublin sunshine courtesy of goals from the evening's two pantomime villains, it was difficult not to think that this was just what Heimir Hallgrímsson needed to see.

In the build-up to Saturday, the new Republic of Ireland boss, charged with breathing new life into an Irish team that lost its way under his predecessor Stephen Kenny, admitted he was still getting to know his players.

He will know them a little better now. More importantly, he will now appreciate the volume of work required if he is to emulate his feat in guiding his native Iceland to the World Cup finals.

In his pre-match news conference on Friday, Hallgrímsson said that in order to beat England for just the third time in history, the Republic of Ireland needed to take their chances at one end and be ultra-tight to shut England out at the other.

They did neither. Not only did they spurn a collection of presentable chances, the ease with which they allowed England to cut through them for the two goals will have opened Hallgrímsson's eyes to the what he has inherited from Stephen Kenny.

In the hour leading up to kick-off, Hallgrímsson cut a relaxed figure, all smiles and arms folded, watching on as his players went through their pre-game drills.

In recent years, the Aviva Stadium hasn't always been boasted the most raucous atmosphere, but there was electricity in the air as the first competitive match between these sides in Dublin since 1990 began.

And during the open-



England's Jack Grealish celebrates after scoring his side's second goal against Ireland. AP

ing exchanges, the Republic of Ireland played as though fuelled by the energy inside the stadium which intensified remarkably any time Jack Grealish and Declan Rice touched the ball.

The spectacle was worthy of a new chapter but the hosts' early-evening optimism soon faded. Against vastly superior opposition, the laid bare the issues which have kept this team back: missed chances, disjointed patterns of play, an alarming vulnerability when defending counter-attacks.

England's first goal encapsulated this Irish team's issues. A quarter of an hour in, the hosts pressed, turned England over and created a chance for Sammie Szmodics, one of the fresher faces in the squad.

With his shot turned away by Jordan Pickford, Chidozie Ogbene was unable to control the follow-up. Before the hosts knew it, the chance was gone and Trent Alexander-Arnold sliced the green defence apart with a delightful pass to Anthony Gordon.

The difference was

that while Gordon too was denied by a Merseyside-based goalkeeper in Liverpool's Caoimhin Kelleher, England kept the move alive long enough for Rice to slam home the opener.

With Rice - excellent on the night - turning provider for Grealish, the nightmarish scenario for Irish fans was complete, their hopes of witnessing a famous win as good as dead after 26 minutes.

Hallgrímsson, making no attempt to hide his dismay at how his side coughed up two goals in

the space of 15 minutes, observed: "If you see the first goal, it's just a pass through the heart of the team."

"It should never happen at any level of football, so you're unhappy - but if you were playing youth football, you would still be unhappy with a goal like this."

"The second goal was a give-and-go, four, five, six give-and-goes through us. Again, shouldn't happen at this level."

While clearly disappointed, Hallgrímsson has been quick to attach realism to his comments

around this fixture. And for good reason. He is not going to be condemned for losing to England, who before Saturday were last seen in a European Championship final, just as Kenny was not castigated for losing to the likes of France.

The problem under the previous regime, of course, was slipping up in the more winnable games. In addition to embarrassing defeats by Luxembourg and Armenia, under Kenny the Irish also lost home and away to Finland and Greece, the other two

members of this Nations League group.

In Euro 2024 qualifying, the Republic of Ireland's 2-0 home defeat by Greece was utterly dismal and Hallgrímsson has his work cut out to avoid a repeat.

The Republic of Ireland (58th) find themselves in between Greece (54th) and Finland (63rd) in the world rankings and must deliver at least two home wins to stop the mood turning sour once more.

And even this early in Hallgrímsson's reign, Greece's visit to Dublin on Tuesday feels significant.

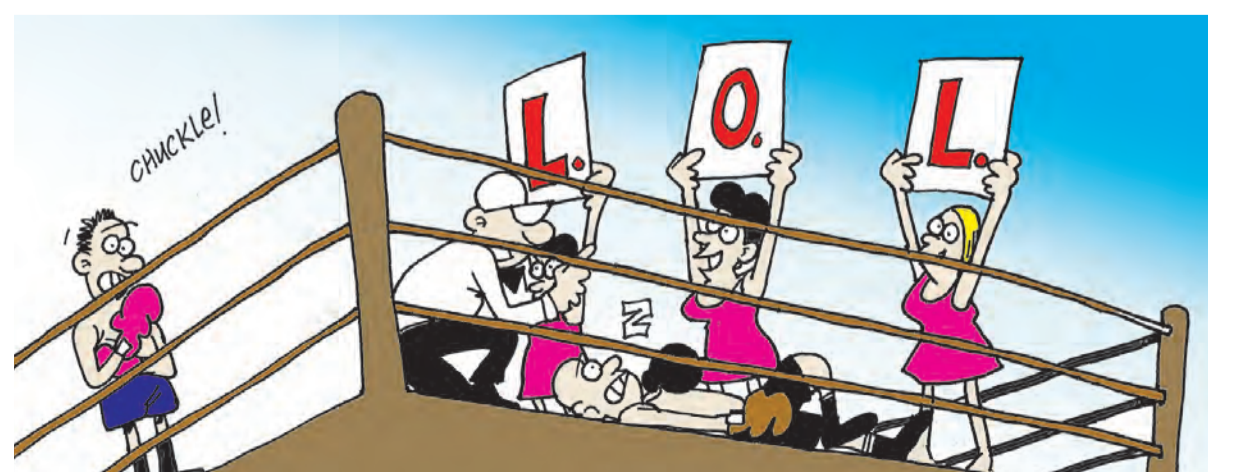
"They're the ones we want to be battling against in this table," said Ogbene, who started the Republic of Ireland's defeat by Greece in Dublin last year.

"Without being disrespectful, we want to pick up points against them and when we play England away we want to pick up points."

"We want to pick up points regardless of who we play but if we want to be anywhere near the top of this division, we need to be picking up points against those around us."

BBC

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

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Taifa Stars ready for crucial AFCON qualifier against Guinea in Yamoussoukro



Tanzania national soccer team (Taifa Stars) players arriving in Abidjan, Ivory Coast on Saturday ready for their crucial Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) 2025 qualifying match against Guinea. The match will be held in Yamoussoukro tomorrow. Photo: Courtesy of TFF

By Correspondent Seth Mapoli

THE Tanzania national football team, Taifa Stars, has safely arrived in Yamoussoukro, Ivory Coast, ahead of their crucial Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) 2025 qualifying match against Guinea.

The match, scheduled for tomorrow, is the second in Group H, as both teams battle for a place in the prestigious tournament set for two years from now.

Taifa Stars' acting head coach, Hemed 'Morocco' Suleiman, remains optimistic about his team's chances and believes they are prepared to put on a strong performance. Having drawn 0-0 with Ethiopia in their opening group match at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania is eager to secure their first win in this campaign.

Guinea, under pressure fol-

lowing a 1-0 away defeat to DR Congo, is also seeking redemption in tomorrow's match, with both teams needing crucial points to advance.

"We have worked hard to address the issues from our previous game, particularly our finishing, which was the main challenge," said Morocco. "It is a difficult game because we are facing a team that lost their first match, so they will be hungry for a win."

"However, I believe we are in good shape, and, God willing, we will achieve a positive result against Guinea. All our players are fit and in good health, so we are ready

for the battle."

The acting coach also stressed the importance of respecting their opponents.

"Football is an open game, and it's important not to underestimate any opponent. Guinea is a tough team, and we must approach the game with caution and discipline. My experience from previous AFCON campaigns has taught me that anything can happen, so we need to be at our best," he added.

One of the key players, Novatus Dismas, expressed confidence ahead of the Guinea match, stating that the team feels no extra pressure despite the importance of the game.

"We are here to fight and give everything we have on the field. We are not feeling any extra pressure; our job is to play our game and make sure we get a good result. The coaching staff has prepared us well, and we believe in ourselves," he said.

Guinea, currently sitting at the bottom of Group H with zero points, sees this as a must-win game. Playing at the Charles Konan Banny Stadium in Yamoussoukro due to the failure of their home stadiums to meet CAF standards, they will be looking to bounce back from their loss to DR Congo and keep their qualification hopes alive.

Coach Kaba Diawara's team, which features European-based stars like Mohamed Bayo, will need to demonstrate more resilience and tactical discipline to secure a positive result.

After the first round of matches, DR Congo leads Group H with three points, while Tanzania and Ethiopia are tied with one point each. Guinea remains without a point.

In the other Group H fixture, Ethiopia will host DR Congo at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium as they too search for their first win.

Tanzania and Guinea last met in the 2021 African Nations Championship (CHAN), a match that ended in a 2-2 draw. Although that contest featured domestic-based players, the memory of that thrilling encounter could serve as extra motivation for both teams.

Tanzania has participated in three AFCON finals in its history, debuting in 1980, returning in 2019, and qualifying again for the 2023 edition. However, Taifa Stars have yet to advance beyond the group stage in those tournaments.

Now, with the chance to qualify for back-to-back AFCON finals, Tanzania is eager to change that narrative and make a deeper run in the competition. A positive result against Guinea would bring them one step closer to realizing that dream.

Yanga and Simba plan direct reunion for players ahead of CAF interclub competitions

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

To ensure their key players are well-prepared for the upcoming CAF interclub competitions, Young Africans and Simba Sports Club have devised a strategic plan for the seamless return of those currently on international duty.

Young Africans are set to face Commercial Bank of Ethiopia (CBE) on September 14 in Addis Ababa for the CAF Champions League, while Simba will clash with Al Ahly Tripoli on September 13 in Libya for the CAF Confederation Cup.

In a bid to minimize travel fatigue, both clubs have opted for a direct reunion with their players after they complete their Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) qualifier commitments. This will allow the players to travel directly to the match locations rather than returning to Dar es Salaam, ensuring they are well-rested and prepared for the crucial fixtures.

Young Africans currently have 14 players representing seven different national teams, while Simba has four players involved with two national sides.

Young Africans' International Players:

- Tanzania: Clement Mzize, Abuuwalib Mshery, Mudathir Yahya, Dickson Job, Ibrahim Hamad, Nickson Kibabage, Bakari Mwamnyeto
- Zambia: Kennedy Musonda, Clatous Chama
- Uganda: Khalid Aucho
- Burkina Faso: Stephane Aziz Ki
- Mali: Djigui Diarra
- Kenya: Duke Abuya
- Zimbabwe: Prince Dube

Simba's International Players:

- Tanzania: Mohamed Hussein, Ally Salim, Edwin Balua
- Guinea: Moussa Camara

The final round of the AFCON qualifiers is set for tomorrow, September 10, after which these players will join their respective clubs for their CAF matches.

Walter Harrison, Young Africans' manager, confirmed the decision to reunite with most of their players directly in Ethiopia.

"Given the tight schedule, only a few players will return to Dar es Salaam, with the majority joining us directly in Ethiopia," he said.

Simba's manager, Patrick Rweyemamu, also highlighted the practicality of the plan: "It makes sense for our players to meet us in Libya directly to avoid unnecessary travel delays and potential fatigue."

Among the 14 Young Africans and four Simba players, 10 are part of the Taifa Stars squad, currently in Ivory Coast for their final AFCON qualifier against Guinea, where Moussa Camara of Guinea will also be in action. Other players from Zambia, Uganda, Kenya, Mali, and Zimbabwe will complete their national duties tomorrow before rejoining their clubs.

As Young Africans and Simba focus on advancing in their respective CAF competitions, this strategy ensures their star players are physically and mentally ready for the challenging matches ahead.

Rachid Taoussi takes charge at Azam FC after Dabo's departure

By Correspondent Seth Mapoli

AZAM Football Club have officially announced the appointment of Rachid Taoussi as their new head coach on a one-year contract.

Taoussi (pictured) will be assisted by Badr Driss (assistant coach), Ouajou Driss (fitness coach), and Rachid El Mekkaoui (goalkeeper coach).

Taoussi's arrival signals the culmination of negotiations between the coach and the club, as he is set to take over the reins from Senegalese coach Youssouph Dabo, who was dismissed due to the team's lackluster performance in both the CAF Champions League and the Tanzania Premier League this season.

Taoussi arrived in Tanzania on Saturday to finalize the necessary formalities and paperwork for his official appointment. The club hopes that his experience and expertise will steer the team toward success, particularly in continental competitions.

Taoussi, born on February 6, 1959, in Morocco, has a rich history in African and international football. His coaching career spans several decades, during which he has worked with numerous clubs and national teams. Before embarking on his coaching



career, Taoussi was a talented midfielder, known for his vision and skill on the pitch.

The 65-year-old coach brings a wealth of experience to Azam FC, having managed a wide array of teams, including Raja Casablanca, RS Berkane, and FAR Rabat, among other Moroccan clubs.

On the international scene, he has managed various Moroccan youth national teams, including the U17, U20, and U23 squads. Beyond Morocco, Taoussi has ventured into other North African countries, having briefly coached Algeria's ES Setif between July and November 2018 before moving to Olympique Khou-

ribra. His most notable achievement came in 2011 when he led Moroccan side Maghreb de Fes to an unprecedented double, winning the Moroccan Throne Cup and the CAF Confederation Cup. The following year, Taoussi added to his trophy cabinet by securing the CAF Super Cup title. At the youth level, he led the Moroccan U20 team to the African Youth Championship title in 1996-97.

During his playing career, he won the Moroccan league championship with FAR Rabat in the 1988-89 season.

The Chamazi-based side has had a rocky start to the season, prompting the board to make sweeping changes

to the technical team. Dabo, who was brought on as head coach on May 1, 2023, was relieved of his duties following an emergency board meeting on August 30, 2024. The club cited unsatisfactory results, particularly in the CAF Champions League, as the primary reason for the shake-up.

During his time at Azam, Dabo oversaw 51 matches across all competitions, winning 33, drawing eight, and losing 10. Under his leadership, the team scored an impressive 102 goals while conceding 41. His most significant achievement came last season when he guided Azam FC to a second-place finish in the Tanzania Premier League, but his inability to lead the team to glory in continental competitions ultimately cost him his job.

In addition to Dabo's departure, the club also let go of five other members of the technical staff. This included French assistant coach Bruno Ferry, Senegalese goalkeeper coach Khalifa Babacar Fall, French fitness coach Jean Laurent Geronimi, Senegalese video analyst Ibrahim Diop, and Gambian muscle masseur Ebrima Saine.

Taoussi will now inherit a team in transition, with interim coach Kassim Liogope and his assistant Mohamed Salah

'Rijkaard' having temporarily held the fort since Dabo's departure. Liogope and Rijkaard, who were promoted from the youth team, managed to keep Azam FC competitive in the league, but the club's management felt the need for a more experienced figure at the helm.

The Moroccan coach is well-versed in African football, having participated in several CAF competitions with different teams, both at the club and national levels. His deep understanding of the game on the continent is seen as a vital asset for Azam FC, which has long sought success in the CAF Champions League and Confederation Cup.

As Taoussi steps into his new role, the expectations are high for the veteran coach to bring stability and success to Azam. His experience, combined with the talent in the squad, offers hope for the team's fans, who have long been waiting for a return to glory both domestically and in continental competitions.

The club's management, players, and supporters will now look to Taoussi to turn the tide and lead the Ice Cream Makers to new heights, with the hope that his storied career and past achievements will translate into success on Tanzanian soil.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

DON'T GIVE ME THAT 'MUMMY, I AM IN HOSPITAL', AGAIN....



.. IT WAS A NASTY JOKE, THE FIRST TIME, NOT NOW THAT I KNOW YOU ARE A DOCTOR!