



## JUSTICE



**CJ URGES ZANZIBAR AG TO REVIEW LAWS PG 3**

## DEVELOPMENT



**TANZANIA OPENS DOORS FOR INDIAN INVESTORS PG 4**

## HEALTH



**TANGA RECEIVES MEDICAL EQUIPMENT FROM UNTC PG 5**

## GOVERNANCE



**GOVT CONSTRUCTS MODERN MARKET FOR PERAMIHO PG 7**

**Guardian BUSINESS** CPB to construct three maize flour and paddy processing plants to win East African market

**Thrift and delay of building materials thwarts completion of Tanga-Makurunge highway**

**Tanzania calls for more Indian investors to invest in EPZ**

# Shaka: Citizens, not parties, to oversee new constitution

By Correspondent Mary Kadoko

**W**HAT is important in drafting a new constitution is the participation of citizens, where the process of getting a new constitution is not controlled by political parties and politicians, the CCM Secretariat has declared.

Speaking during a familiarization tour of IPP Media organs in Dar es Salaam yesterday, the party's head of Ideology and Publicity, Shaka Hamdu Shaka, said that CCM fully supports efforts to get a new mother law, starting from where the Constitutional Review Commission chaired by former prime minister Joseph Warioba left.

He said that CCM is ready to support a fresh start in writing a new constitution or taking over from where the 2014 constitutional assembly reached, underlining that constitution drafting is not a new agenda.

It has always been a process that gives priority to citizens' recommendations, thus forming the Warioba Commission was an initiative to show the government responds to voices of the people, he said, intimating that whether the discussion is centred on the Warioba constitution draft or starts anew the ruling party has no qualms on the issue.

Responding to questions on the party's perception of issues of media freedom, he said media industry stakeholders can see that currently the media has



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa looks at a brick-making machine priced at 25m/- shortly after handed it over to youth group at Mandawa village in Ruangwa district, Lindi region yesterday, loaned to the group by Ruangwa district council. Others are regional commissioner Zainab Telack (2nd R) and the district executive director, Frank Chonya (3rd R). Photo: PMO

## TCU: Applying for university admissions can now start

By Getrude Mbago

THE Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU) has opened its first window of applications for first degree programmes for the 2022/23 academic year, asking eligible candidates to send applications to higher learning institutions of their choice. The directive follows the release of the 2022 Form Six exam results by the National Examinations Council of Tanzania (NECTA), where girls outshone boys in science subjects and the general pass rate. Prof Charles Kihampa, the TCU executive secretary, told reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday that window will be open from July 8 to August 5, so anyone who is eligible is asked to send his or her application to any university. "We insist on applicants to read enrolment guidelines issued by the commission before filing applications," he said. TCU has a special undergraduate admissions guidebook for the 2022/23 academic year which he said is useful for those seeking admission to go through before filling application forms, noting that it is available on the commission website. Applicants and the general public must avoid being misled by some dishonest people (agents or middlemen) who claim to provide services on how to join higher

TURN TO Page2

TURN TO Page2

**President Samia has won confidence and trust within and outside the country. This alone demonstrates courage, confidence and high capacity for leadership**

room to gather news freely without fear of harassment.

Citing remarks from President Samia Suluhu Hassan, he said in levelling criticism on what the government is doing, the criticism should be underlined by ethical principles and patriotism.

"You should be thankful that you have that desired peace. The decision to lift the ban on some newspapers is a clear indication of existing media freedom," he stated.

Clarifying on observations by the Controller and Auditor General's latest annual report, on the mismanagement of

TURN TO Page2

## Pharmacies near hospitals in licence blacklisting risk

By Correspondent James Kandoya

AFTER a ministerial ultimatum to private pharmacies not to operate 500 metres from public health facilities, the Ministry of Health is preparing to close them down by refusing to renew their licences.

Dr Aifello Sichelwe, the chief

medical officer, said in an interview yesterday that June 30 was the deadline for the drug shops to have vacated those premises. As they were duly licensed their removal would have caused legal problems, he stated.

The board of the pharmacy council is expected to meet next week to

discuss the matter, he said, noting that the board will examine the legal parameters of the issue to skirt complaints from operators of pharmacies.

As the process of issuing licence or denying licence is conducted in accordance with the law, the board will decide on the process of dereg-

istering such pharmacies, and everything will depend on the council's decision.

Projecting what is expected to be decided, he said that in this financial year, the board will not renew



Former prime minister Mizengo Pinda (L) shakes hands with Ridhiwani Kikwete (C), the deputy minister for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development, when they met at the Workers' Compensation Fund (WCF) pavilion at the ongoing 46th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair along Kiliwa Road in Dar es Salaam on Thursday. Others are Sarah Reuben (2nd-R), the WCF senior public relations officer, and Deogratius Ngowi, senior legal officer. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## New IDA regional head readies for first two day visit

By Guardian Reporter

THE newly appointed World Bank vice president for eastern and southern Africa, Dr Victoria Kwakwa is expected in the country for a two day visit starting Monday, the first stop on her maiden regional tour. A World Bank statement issued in Dar es Salaam yesterday stated that Dr Kwakwa who took over from the retiring

Dr Hafez Ghanem, will hold talks with President Samia Suluhu Hassan in Dar es Salaam, then fly to Zanzibar for discussions with President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi. She will also meet with ministers and senior government officials in both parts of the union, the development

TURN TO Page2





## New IDA regional head readies for first two day visit

FROM PAGE 1

partners, representatives of civil societies and private sector executives, it said, noting that she will similarly confer with World Bank project beneficiaries to hear their feedback on the support the bank provides to Tanzania.

World Bank support to Tanzania is channelled through the International Development Association (IDA) and currently comprises 24 national projects with net commitment of \$6.1bn and six regional projects taking up \$780m, altogether making \$6.9bn.

The key sectors supported under the national commitments are transport (32.5 pc); education (26.7 pc); water (9.7 pc); urban development (10.1 pc); social protection (7.6 pc); energy (5.4 pc); environment/natural resources (2.5 pc); digital development (2.5 pc); and governance and statistics (3 pc). Under the regional portfolio, the main sectors are energy (81 pc), education (14 pc) and environment (5 pc).

Dr Kwakwa, an economist and development expert with over 30 years of experience, leads the bank's engagement with 26 countries in the Eastern and Southern Africa region.

She oversees an active portfolio of 313 operations totalling \$58 billion and an extensive program of cutting-edge analytic work, technical assistance, and policy advice.

At the core of Dr Kwakwa's vision is a stable, integrated and resilient region with dynamic economies and prosperous societies in which all citizens, notably women, children and youth enjoy equality of opportunity.

Under her leadership, the World Bank is providing vital support to countries as they face a series of complex, multifaceted challenges including the COVID-19 crisis, climate shocks, food- and energy-fuelled inflation and rising debt levels.

Her priorities include promoting private sector jobs and economic transformation, building human capital, strengthening climate resilience, agricultural productivity, and food security, and improving access to critical infrastructure.

Reducing the drivers of fragility and conflict, promoting gender equality and regional integration cut across all these areas of work.

Prior to her appointment on July 1, 2022, Dr Kwakwa served as the Vice President for Corporate Strategic Initiatives, working closely with the World Bank Managing Director of Operations and other operational and corporate units on select high priority initiatives to enhance the WB operational delivery and impact.

She also served as the Vice President for East Asia and the Pacific from April 2016 to August 2021, where she led the Bank's engagement with 23 diverse clients ranging from countries on the cusp of high income, established middle income, to lower middle-income countries.

Established in 1960, IDA helps the world's poorest countries by providing grants and low to zero-interest loans for projects and programs that boost economic growth, reduce poverty, and improve poor people's lives.

IDA is one of the largest sources of assistance for the world's 76 poorest countries, 39 of which are in Africa. Resources from IDA bring positive change to the 1.6 billion people who live in IDA countries. Since 1960, IDA has supported development work in 113 countries.

Annual commitments have averaged about \$21 billion over the last three years, with about 61 per cent going to Africa.



The Guardian Chief - Sub Editor Richard Mngazija shoots questions at the CCM NEC Secretary of Ideology and Publicity Shaka Hamdu Shaka's visit at IPP MEDIA yesterday. More Photos Pg 4. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

## TCU: Applying for varsity admissions can now start

FROM PAGE 1

education institutions, he stressed.

"We have three groups of people who are eligible to apply for higher studies," he said, listing them as form six leavers, ordinary diploma holders and those with foundation courses from the Open University of Tanzania (OUT).

All information on how to apply and minimum requirements are found on the TCU website and respective varsities, he said.

Those with certificates obtained from foreign countries should submit their certificates to the National Examinations Council of Tanzania (NECTA) or the National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (NACTE) so as to obtain certification on their qualifications before applying.

Announcing the form six results in Zanzibar late last week, NECTA executive secretary Athumani Amasi said that this year's performance has improved as a higher proportion of candidates attained division one to division three.

This year's Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (ACSEE) results showed that the performance of 93,136 candidates improved to 99.97 percent compared to 99.06 percent attained by 87,043 candidates who sat ACSEE last year. The number of girls who passed was 40,907 or about 99.51 per cent while 52,229

boys passed, the same as 98.57 per cent of the 94,456 male candidates, he said. This year's top 10 schools were listed as Kemebos (Kagera), Kisimiri (Arusha), Tabora Boys' (Tabora), Tabora Girls' (Tabora), Ahmes (Coast), Dareda (Manyara), Nyaishozi (Kagera), Mzumbe (Morogoro), Mkindi (Tanga) and Ziba (Tabora).



Canadian High Commissioner to Tanzania Pamela O'Donnell (2nd L) shares a light moment with PanAfrican Energy Tanzania operations manager Peter Sololo during Canada Day anniversary at the High Commissioner's residence recently. Looking on are the firm's logistics manager Stella Ndossi (L) and reservoir engineer Revocatush Kasheshi. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Ugandan govt to axe 1,000 teachers over irregularities

KAMPALA

MORE than 1,000 teachers in secondary and tertiary institutions across the country face dismissal and deletion from the government payroll over forged appointment letters.

The quack teachers were identified during a validation exercise conducted by the Education Service Commission (ESC) and concluded about a month ago.

The ESC secretary, Dr Asuman Lukwago, told the Monitor in an interview that so far, they have screened 700

staff who are slated to appear before the State minister for Sports, Hamson Obua, for interrogation.

"According to the public service procedures, we are supposed to meet the identified staff to defend themselves. These will meet Mr Obua and it's from that meeting that we shall decide to chase them away by deleting them from the payroll and those with genuine reasons will have their appointment letters regularised," Lukwago said.

The deputy chairperson of the ESC,

Dr Floelich Violet Kajubiri, said some of the teachers will be asked to refund the money they have been receiving erroneously or will be arrested by police.

The duo made the remarks yesterday at the High Court after the swearing-in ceremony of the new ESC members who were re-appointed by President Museveni.

According to Dr Lukwago, the teachers in question forged their appointment letters, which are not known by the Commission.

## Shaka: Citizens, not parties, to oversee new constitution

FROM PAGE 1

public funds by some government officials, Shaka said that President Samia was keen on enhancing supervision of public resources. There will be no hesitations to act on those violating the set rules and regulations, he emphasised.

"President Samia has won confidence and trust within and outside the country. This alone demonstrates courage, confidence and high capacity for leadership," the secretary intoned.

"It was unusual seeing a CCM politician sympathizing with one from the opposition, and even on my side. I would be the first to hide but for now we have a different story."

Last month, the CCM National Executive Committee (NEC) appealed to the government to rekindle the process of writing a new constitution, saying Tanzania needs reforms to meet current needs.

## Pharmacies near hospitals in licence blacklisting risk

FROM PAGE 1

licences on those obliged to shift, disqualifying them from legally operating their business near key health facilities.

A drive around the three municipalities in Dar es Salaam showed that pharmacies operate next to hospitals as usual. The ministry earlier issued an order for the pharmacy operators to shift at their own cost, citing an objection that they are located within 500 metres from hospital gates.

Back on January 24 Health Minister, Umyi Mwalimu issued a five-month ultimatum to operators of pharmacies within that distance to relocate by June 30, insisting that this was part of efforts to curb theft of drugs in hospitals.

The directive was issued after an inspection tour at the Muhimbili National Hospital to see how services were being delivered to patients. She said the law prohibits opening pharmacies close to public health facilities, providing until June 30 for vendors of medical drugs to vacate the vicinity of hospitals.

She recalled that the ministry came up with regulations in 2019 that prohibit privately owned pharmacies to be built within 500 metres from public health facilities but the regulations are being violated as a number of pharmacies operate just outside hospitals.

"The presence of pharmacies close to public health facilities causes people to lose confidence in the government believing that some hospital staff colludes with pharmacy operators," she had asserted at the time, directing the office of the chief pharmacist to stop issuing permits to such operators.

The minister had also directed the Medical Stores Department (MSD) to speed up the distribution of drugs, noting emphatically that the distancing law was established before the ministry was split.

"So I am sending this message to all pharmacies located within 500 meters from hospitals. We are going to remove them," she added.



# 120 bishops from 9 countries convene in Dar to attend AMECEA

By Henry Mwangonde

ABOUT 120 Bishops from nine countries are convening in Dar es Salaam to attend the 20th assembly of the Association of Member Episcopal Conferences in East Africa (AMECEA) starting tomorrow, with the top agenda being environmental conservation.

Speaking at a press conference yesterday, Tanzania Episcopal Conference secretary general, Dr Charles Kitima said the conference will come

up with resolutions to guide the church in the next four years.

"The conference will look at the importance of creating public awareness on environmental conservation and protection as well as reflect on environmental stewardship and ensure that Mother Earth is protected from degradation," said Dr Kitima.

He added "we will discuss environmental impacts on integral human development, because the planet is all that we have; if we do not protect it, we will be in danger because de-

stroying the environment is destroying human life."

Dr Kitima named the nine AMECEA member states as Tanzania, Ethiopia, Malawi, Zambia, Uganda, Kenya, Sudan, Somalia and Eritrea.

Dr Kitima said the workshop which will officially be opened with prayers from June 10th, at the Benjamin Mkapa Stadium is expected to be graced by President Samia Suluhu Hassan.

He added that the Catholic Church in the country was determined to make Tanzania green by launching a

family forest planting campaign that will allow family members to plant trees.

Dr Kitima said despite various efforts to conserve the environment, degradation is at an alarming rate in various parts of the country saying studies have shown that there are areas in Tanzania where every single day a percent is lost in forests due to charcoal burning.

He advised the need for more sensitization campaigns and creation of specific strategies aimed at pro-

moting behaviour change among the public to make conservation a daily routine.

Dr Kitima named some regions in Tanzania which have been badly affected by degradation as Coast, Morogoro, Dodoma, Shinyanga and Mnyara among others.

According to him, the church has already launched a campaign to sensitize the general public on the importance of environmental conservation to ensure it becomes a behaviour.




**The conference will look at the importance of creating public awareness on environmental conservation and protection as well as reflect on environmental stewardship and ensure that Mother**



Minister of State in Vice President's Office Union and Environment Dr Suleiman Jafo (2nd R) participates at beach cleanliness shortly before launching the campaign dubbed: 'Cleaner Ocean My Responsibility' conducted by Tanzania Environment and Empowerment Movement (TEEMO) and funded by the Ramada Resort Wyndham Hotel in partnership with Giraffe Beach Hotel at Kilongawima Street Kunduchi Ward in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Others are Kinondoni district commissioner Godwin Gondwe (L) and environment ambassador Winfrida Shonde (2nd L). Story on Page 6. Photo: John Badi

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



IN THE FAIR COMPETITION TRIBUNAL OF TANZANIA  
AT DAR ES SALAAM  
APPEAL NO. 9 OF 2021

BETWEEN

THOMAS MSOFE..... APPELLANT

AND

AIRTEL TANZANIA PLC.....1<sup>ST</sup> RESPONDENT  
TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS  
REGULATORY AUTHORITY..... 2<sup>ND</sup> RESPONDENT

(Notice pursuant to Rule 16 of the Fair Competition Tribunal Rules, 2012)

**TAKE NOTICE THAT** an appeal has been lodged in the Tribunal against the whole decision of the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) dated 11th August, 2021 regarding complaint no TCRA/COMP/20/2021 in which the 1st Respondent without Appellant consent did swap his sim card number and gave it to someone else, the act of which caused Appellant loss of 26,100,000 from his NMB Bank account. The 2nd Respondent decided in favour of the Appellant by awarding only compensation to the tune of Tsh. 2,500,000 which the Appellant claims to be on the lower side.

The Appellant contends, among others, that TCRA failed in giving its decision by awarding the Appellant Tsh 2,500,000 without considering that the Appellant had lost Tsh. 26,100,000/= because of 1st Respondent's intentional act of swapping Appellant's sim card. Thus, the Appellant prays for the award of Tsh. 26,000,000/= being the amount lost by the 1st Respondent act, compensation be increased to the tune of Tsh.50,000,000/=, return of the sim card to the Appellant and costs of the appeal.

**BY THIS PUBLIC NOTICE** any person who considers that he has sufficient interest may apply to intervene in the proceedings within seven days of the first publication of this notice to the Fair Competition Tribunal, 2nd Floor, Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology Building, Jamhuri Street, Dar Es Salaam.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL of the Tribunal this 9<sup>th</sup> July, 2022.

REGISTRAR

216937001




## REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

### Caterpillar C27 Engine Industrial Configuration

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

### Caterpillar C27 Engine for Water Pump Application

**Requirements**

- Engine must be IMO Compliant
- Must meet Arrangement Number Specification - 3505502
- Must be new, rebuilt, or very low hours with warranty remaining
- Must conform to CAT part number specification for 20R9494

Make sure to include pictures

**Submission of Quotes**  
Please submit your quotes via email to [nm.proposal@barrick.com](mailto:nm.proposal@barrick.com). The reference "Caterpillar C27 Engine Industrial Configuration" must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

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

**Key Dates**

- Last date to submit EOI **11 July 2022**

**North Mara Gold Mine Limited**

216935801




## Advertisement

### REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

### BUL-RFQ-22-07-01 - HDPE LINER MATERIALS

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

**Materials types and specifications:**

- GCL (Geosynthetic Clay Liner) - Qty 67,000 M2
- Non-woven Geotextile (Bidim A5) - Qty 67,000 M3
- (Slotted) 200mm HDPE PE100 PN8 - Qty 40m
- Solid 200mm HDPE PE100 PN8 - Qty 2,850m

**Key documents**

- Clear and detailed Quotation
- Company registration documents i.e. Certificate of incorporation, business license, TIN, VRN, Tax Clearance Certificate etc.
- A written statement indicating Tanzanian ownership percentage, Tanzanian management and below management employment percentage to determine classification as an Indigenous Tanzanian Company as per the Local Content Regulation, 2018;
- Applicable certification, accreditation, affiliated registrations, and letter of dealership as required;
- Approved Local Content Plan or acknowledgement of submission from the Mining Commissioner

**Submission of Quotes**  
Please submit your quotes via email to [bulytender@barrick.com](mailto:bulytender@barrick.com). The reference "BUL-RFQ-22-07-01 - HDPE LINER MATERIALS" must be quoted in the subject line of the email.

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

**Key Dates**

- Last date to submit quotes: **14th July, 2022**

**Bulyanhulu Gold Mine Limited**

216937601



IMAGES OF CCM SECRETARY FOR IDEOLOGY AND PUBLICITY SHAKA HAMDU SHAKA'S VISIT AT IPP MEDIA YESTERDAY



Shaka Hamdu Shaka (C) the CCM Secretary for Ideology and Publicity listens to Nipashe weekend editor Epsen Luhwago (R) during his visit at The Guardian Ltd (TGL) at Mikocheni Light Industrial area in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Left is TGL Director Joyce Luhanga.



TGL printing press engineer Christian Ngwapaula (L) explains to CCM Secretary for Ideology and Publicity Shaka Hamdu Shaka on the printing operations of newspapers. Looking on (R) is Nipashe Weekend Editor Epsen Luhwago.



CCM Secretary for Ideology and Publicity Shaka Hamdu Shaka (2nd L) departs from TGL to ITV premises. Others are TGL Director Joyce Luhanga (L), Nipashe Weekend Editor Epsen Luhwago (2nd R) and other officials.



Shaka Hamdu Shaka addresses broadcasting staff when he visited Radio One Studio.



East Africa Television advertising manager Lidya Igariabuza (L) explains a point to the CCM Ideology and Publicity Secretary Shaka Hamdu Shaka during his tour at the station.



ITV/Radio One Managing Director Joyce Mhaviile (L) speaks to CCM Secretary for Ideology and Publicity Shaka Hamdu Shaka.



NEC Ideology and Publicity Secretary Shaka Hamdu Shaka at the ITV news bulletin studio get a briefing from ITV Channel Director Pius Paul.



The CCM Ideology and Publicity Secretary Shaka Hamdu Shaka addresses IPP Media journalists. Left is the ITV/Radio One Managing Director Joyce Mhaviile.



## Mbeya collects 45.06bn/- as revenue in 2021/22 FY

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

MBEYA Region has surpassed its local revenue projections by collecting 45.06bn/- against the projected 42.68bn/- in the 2021/22 fiscal year, due to strengthened efficiency and hard work of the staff.

Presenting the collections report on Thursday here, Mbeya Regional Commissioner Juma Homera commended the city's workers for their commitment and hard work for surpassing the collections by 14 percent.

He said the regional government was organising a special ceremony to congratulate district executive directors (DEDs) as well as heads of departments for supervising well the revenue collection strategies.

He said the leaders will be awarded with special certificates to recognize their efforts, as well as conduct a tour at one of the country's tourist attractions to further support President Samia Suluhu Hassan's efforts to improve the tourism sector.

"We will join them in a special tour at Matema beach's attraction in Lake Nyasa, Kyela district. These leaders have shown patriotism in the collections; this

is why we are rewarding them with the certificates and the tour," he said.

Homera further said the city intends to put in place a good revenue management plan to ensure that the funds raised are used effectively for project implementation as well as preventing all forms of corruption.

He said out of all the seven councils in the region, Mbeya district council has performed well as it was required to collect 4.3bn/- but has collected 5.2bn/- equivalent to 121 percent.

It is followed by Chunya district council which was required to collect 4.8bn/- and has surpassed the projections by collecting 5.2bn/-.

"Busokelo district council had to collect 1.5bn/- and has collected 1.6bn/-." The 4th council is Mbeya city which has collected 17.2bn/- up from the projections of 16.6bn/-," he said.

It is followed by Rungwe which was required to collect 5.3bn/- but has collected 5.4bn/- equivalent to 103.1 percent.

Mbarali is the sixth district council which collected 6.2bn/- up from the projections of collecting 6.07bn/-. Kyela district council has collected 3.9bn/- from 3.8bn/- which was supposed to be collected.



High Education Students' Loan Board (HESLB) executive director Abdul-Razaq Badru (R) speaks with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology deputy Permanent Secretary Prof. James Mdoe (C) and the board's director of planning and lending Dr Veronica Nyahende when discussing receipt of the schedule of events for the academic year 2022/2020 with the opening of the loan application in Dar es Salaam earlier this week. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

## Tanzania welcomes investors to set up industries in export processing zones

By Beatrice Philemon

TANZANIA has opened doors for investors from various countries including India to invest and set up industries in Export Processing Zones (EPZ) to produce goods for local and export markets.

Tanzania Investment Centre, (TIC)'s Acting Executive Director, John Mnali said this recently in Dar es Salaam at the just-ended one day Multisectoral Business Symposium involving busi-

nesspersons from India who are in Tanzania to participate in the ongoing 46th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF).

"We also need investors who can establish industrial parks under EPZA to strengthen the relationship among the two countries," he said.

He said investors keen to invest in Tanzania will enjoy fiscal and non-fiscal incentives for investment which has been introduced to attract more investors.

He added that currently the government has put in place all the necessary incentives to support industrialization and strive to ensure Tanzania becomes a favourable place to set up industries and do business for both local and foreign investors.

"We hope that our Indian brothers have potential to team up with local partners and exploit this market," Mnali said while making a presentation during a business meeting.

According to him, among fiscal in-

centives provided under TIC for investors keen to invest in Tanzania include: exemption on project capital goods in terms of zero import duty on capital goods and zero import duty on raw material and tax relief on deemed capital Goods- Import Duty exempted by 75 percent.

Also reduced corporate tax to 20 percent for the first five consecutive years on manufacturing of pharmaceuticals, textile or leather products, capital allowance on agriculture (100) percent,

mining-first 5 years (20 percent), hotels (50 percent), fish farming (50 percent) and tourist services (50 percent).

Reduced corporate tax 10 percent for the first five consecutive years on assembly of motor vehicles, tractors, fishing boats or out boat engines and depreciation allowance (37.5 percent - 5 percent).

He said Tanzania is a beautiful country enjoyed peace and political stability and has had a good relationship with India since independence.

India High Commissioner to Tanzania, Binaya Pradhan said "Our bilateral relations have grown from strength to strength and Tanzania and India have enjoyed traditionally close, friendly and cooperative relations.

He said more Indians are very interested to invest in ports, pharmaceutical industry, agro processing sub-sectors for fish and juice processing and mining areas as well as set up plants that will help Tanzania to obtain packaging materials for the business they have.



Vodacom 'Tusua Mapene Promotion car winner Abdurazak Selemani (R) a resident of Mbagala shows ignition switch shortly after he received his prize of a new car model Suzuki S Presso during a draw at the 46th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair at Julius Nyerere Grounds yesterday. Others are Dar es Salaam City Mayor Omary Kumbimoto (C) and Vodacom Tanzania Plc director of digital services Nguvu Kamando. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Climate change fuels human-elephant conflicts in Africa

NAIROBI

THE unfolding climate crisis in Africa is behind an upsurge of violent clashes pitting communities against elephants, say senior conservation officials.

Najib Balala, Kenya's Cabinet Secretary for Tourism and Wildlife, said climate emergencies, habitat loss and illegal settlements are fueling human-elephant conflicts on the continent, to the detriment of economic progress.

"Climate change is emerging as the key driver of conflict between communities and elephants even as poaching remains a minimal threat to the iconic species," Balala told a virtual briefing convened by Elephant Protection Initiative, a conservation lobby, in Nairobi.

More than 50 elephants have lately been killed in Kenya as a result of retaliatory attacks from subsistence farmers and herders, said Balala, adding that between January to June, the country lost 149 elephants due to acute drought.

As a stop-gap measure, he said, Kenya had invested in water pans inside wildlife sanctuaries, protective barriers and community engagement to minimize human-elephant conflict in the current drought cycle. Paula Francisco Coelho, the Secretary of State for the Environment in Angola, said despite taming elephant loss due to poaching, African countries are grappling with extreme weather events, shrinking habitats and unsustainable land-use practices that have fuelled violent encounters between communities and the giant land mammals.

Coelho said the continent required a robust and self-sustaining climate response strategy to minimise threats to iconic species like elephants besides advancing ecological resilience.

She added that community-led initiatives on climate emergencies should be combined with financial incentives to motivate farmers and livestock herders to value and protect flagship species, including elephants and rhinos.

Kumara Wakjira, the director-general of the Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Authority, said investing in climate resilience for local communities could reduce human-elephant conflicts in the drought-prone Horn of Africa region.

According to Wakjira, enhanced protection of biodiversity hotspots like wildlife sanctuaries, forests and wetlands would minimize conflict between communities and elephants while providing a natural buffer against climatic shocks.

## Govt continues to improve ICT services in Msomera village

By Guardian Reporter, Handeni

THE government has continued to improve the availability of Information, Communications and Technology (ICT) services at Msomera village, in Tanga Region for the Maasai pastoralists who have relocated here from Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

Permanent secretary in the Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology Jim Yonazi said this during the special tour of PSs on Thursday to inspect construction of various infrastructures at the village.

The Ps said with the pace of construction, Msomera residents will start enjoying mobile phone connection and internet services.

"We will continue expanding the services

as the population grows, we want the people to access smooth communication services to enable them contribute well in the digital economy," he said.

He said that the ministry has a responsibility to ensure that citizens in the country have access to and use ICT so as to participate fully in building the country's economy by utilizing digital opportunities.

"Our aim is to ensure that we send communication services in every corner of the country supplying residents with reliable communication services and thus contribute to the country's economic development, the government has invested a lot of funds to bring changes in the telecommunication sector," he said.

He added that the Universal Communica-

tion Service Access Fund (UCSAF) and the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) were in the process of coordinating to ensure that there are computer labs equipped with ICT tools (computers, printers and projectors) in primary and secondary schools in the village to improve the teaching and learning environment.

Tixon Nzunda, permanent secretary in the ministry of Livestock and Fisheries commended the efforts made in facilitating easy access to communication services in the village.

He said with the ICT services, the herders will be able to get permits through mobile phones or computers to enable them to transport their animals and products.

Justina Mashiba, UCSAF managing director Justina Mashiba said the construction of the Tanzania Telecommunication Company Limited (TTCL)'s permanent tower in Msomera will be done through the government's subsidy where other service providers can rent and install their plants.

She said that the fund has a responsibility for enabling accessibility and participation by communication operators in the provision of communication service, with a view of promoting social-economic development of the rural and urban under-served areas and to provide for availability of communication services.

TTCL director general Eng Peter Ulanga said residents in Msomera will start enjoying communication services by July 14, this

year with other service providers such as Airtel, Tigo, Vodacom and Halotel inaugurating services later this month.

Msomera village chairman Martine Olekai Paraketi commended the sixth phase government under President Samia Suluhu Hassan for improving the education provision through installation of ICT tools to support teaching and learning.

On July 7, another batch of 32 households with 188 people and 880 livestock arrived at Msomera and was welcomed by the PSs who were led by the Permanent Secretary, Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliamentary Affairs and Coordination), Kaspar Mmuya, Handeni district commissioner Sirel Mchembe as well as other residents.





Ugandan Ambassador to Tanzania, Colonel Fred Mwesegye (L) listens information from Linmed Company Director General Linnah Kuruchumila (R) on the food spices produced by using natural plants during the 46th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair at Julius Nyerere ground yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

## Tanga City Council receives over 12m/- worth medical equipment from UNTC

By Correspondent George Sembony, Tanga

TANGA City Council has received medical equipment worth 12.5m/- from the Tanga-based United Help for Tanzania Children (UNTC) to support execution of a five-day medical camp slated for August 10 to 15, this year.

The residents in the city will be offered health check-ups and counselling for a number of medical conditions including ear, nose and throat.

Speaking soon after receiving the tools the city's mayor Abdulrahman Shiloo commended the organisation for valuing the health of Tanga's residents and thus supporting the medical camp which is organised by the council.

A Korean organisation-United Help for International Children (UHIC) supported UHTC with the tools so as to support the camp. The organisation worked in Tanga, Muheza and Pangani districts between 2013 and 2020.

Shiloo said the support is going to provide huge relief to the city as it complements the government's efforts meant to improve health services to reduce disease burden, eradicate maternal deaths and complications. He said the government cannot achieve all its goals in the health sector without support from stakeholders.

He thanked UHTC for assisting the government

and called on other organisations to follow suit and help in wiping health challenges facing the people.

Tanga city medical officer Dr Charles Mkombe said the council decided to organise the medical camp due to the increasing demand of such services.

"We decided to organise the ENT camps to help people who cannot afford to travel to Muhimbili National Hospital or the KCMC to get the services," Dr Mkombe said. According to the Mikanjuni Health Centre officer-in-charge, Dr Umikulthum Kipanga, this is the second time the council is organizing such a camp where the first one was held last year.

She said ear, nose and throat problems are big with the majority of the victims being children under the age of five.

Dr Kipanga said that in the camp held last year, a total of 263 people were screened and out of them 198 were children. 70 of them had undergone surgery. The UHTC chairman, Joseph Desideri said the organisation has been spending 2m/- every month to support children under five years of age with various health challenges.

Dr Regis Temba, UHTC director said that last year the organisation sent five children to the Muhimbili National Hospital for specialized treatment and that was why it felt the need to donate surgical equipment for the camp to help children with the problems.

## EASTECO trains university students in entrepreneurship for creativity and job creation

By Guardian Reporter

THE East African Science and Technology Commission (EASTECO) has conducted a five-day virtual training workshop 'Entrepreneurship Skills Training for Creativity and Job Creation to university

students in East Africa.

The training was conducted recently using the EASTECO customized FLOOR platform with the objective of providing skills and entrepreneurship development for creativity and job creation.

The training targeted university stu-

dents in order to provide them with an opportunity to apply their skills to develop innovative business ideas and to enable students to develop entrepreneurial competencies and practical business management skills.

Selected participants benefitted from

intensive, interactive, hands-on training. Participants were also able to develop business plans during the training.

The training covered a number of topics including an introduction to entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship theories, business skills for entrepreneurship success,

business ideas generation, screening and selection, business plan development and practical preparation, business start-up process/forms of businesses and introduction to intellectual property law. Participants were drawn from Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tai-

wan, Tanzania, Togo and Uganda.

Participants appreciated the efforts and support by EASTECO in planning the training programme, which would enable them to develop their own business plans and also use the skills gained to generate income by training others.



The East Africa Television journalist Hadija Bagasha contributes during a workshop for women journalists on electronic devices security organised by Zaina Foundation, in Tanga yesterday. Right is the workshop's facilitator Godwin Assenga. Photo: Correspondent Hamida Kamchalla

## Jafo urges communities living along coastlines to clean beach areas

By Getrude Mbago

MINISTER of State, Vice-President's office, Union and Environment, Selemani Jafo has urged investors, entrepreneurs and communities living along coasts in the country to create a sustainable timetable of cleaning beach areas.

The minister said the trash problem in beaches does not only affect the tourism industry, but also fishing and the general health of the local community.

He made the call yesterday in Dar es Salaam when launching a national four-year campaign dubbed "Cleaner Ocean, My Responsibility" which is implemented by an NGO known as Tanzania Environment and Empowerment Movement (TEEMO). The organisation commenced the campaign in collaboration with Ramada Resort by Wyndham and Giraffe beach hotel to promote shore sanitation.

He commended the organisation for organising and conducting a robust beach cleaning at Jangwani while reiterating the government's commitment to promote a clean and healthy environment.

Jafo however said that cleanliness of the country's coasts was not only the government's responsibility but concerns each and every citizen saying that what has been done by TEEMO should be supported.

He highlighted that the campaign was also meant to encourage Tanzanians to act as responsible and environmentally conscious citizens by not engaging in activities that harm nature which include making sure that the beauty of oceans are preserved.

"The importance of keeping the environment clean gives tourists a much better experience in the country. So we need to increase efforts to ensure that coastal areas and public beaches are clean, the government has launched a national strategy to strengthen protection of the environment, so this launched campaign complements the government's determinations," he explained.

Robert Anthony, sanitation and environment at Ramada Resort by Wyndham said the hotel was happy to participate in the launching of the campaign which will see the country's beaches remaining clean and attractive throughout the year.

"Here at the hotel, we always make sure that the environment is clean including the beach, so the campaign by TEEMO puts more emphasis to ensure stakeholders and community take part to promoting sanitation in coastal areas."

Winfrida Shode, TEEMO executive director said the campaign which has commenced will go until 2025 reaching coastal areas across the country through engaging stakeholders, investors, and business owners along the beaches as well as the community.

She noted that climate change was affecting not only ecosystems but also socio-economic systems, something which needs coordinated efforts to protect the environment and fight pollution.

"This cleaning activity marks our contribution to demonstrating and sensitizing coastal communities and marine resources beneficiaries to be part of the solution because by protecting the oceans and shorelines we save lives and livelihoods," she said.

## Global hunger numbers rose to 828 million in 2021 - report

ROME

AS many as 828 million people were affected by hunger globally in 2021, an increase of about 46 million since 2020 and 150 million since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, according to a United Nations report.

The report that provides fresh evidence that the world is moving further away from its goal of ending hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition in all its forms by 2030.

The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI) report presents updates on the food security and nutrition situation around the world, including the latest estimates of the cost and affordability of a healthy diet.

The report also looked at ways in which governments can repurpose their current support to agriculture to reduce the cost of healthy diets, mindful of the limited public resources available in many parts of the world.

The report was jointly published by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN World Food Programme (WFP) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

After remaining relatively unchanged since 2015, the proportion of people affected by hunger jumped in 2020 and continued to rise in 2021, to 9.8 percent of the world population.

Around 2.3 billion people in the world (29.3 percent) were moderately or severely food insecure in 2021 - 350 million more compared to before the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Nearly 924 million people (11.7 percent) of the global population faced food insecurity at severe levels, an increase of 207 million in two years.

FAO Director-General QU Dongyu said: "Low-income countries, where agriculture is a

key to the economy, jobs and rural livelihoods have little public resources to repurpose. FAO is committed to continue working together with these countries to explore opportunities for increasing the provision of public services for all actors across agri-food systems."

IFAD President Gilbert Houngbo said the figures are depressing for humanity hence the need to move away from the goal of ending hunger by 2030.

"The ripple effects of the global food crisis will most likely worsen the outcome again next year. We need a more intense approach to end hunger and IFAD stands ready to do its part by scaling up its operations and impact. We look forward to having everyone's support," he said.

UNICEF Executive Director Catherine Russell said: "The unprecedented scale of the malnutrition crisis demands an unprecedented response. We must double our efforts to ensure that the most vulnerable children have

access to nutritious, safe, and affordable diets -- and services for the early prevention, detection and treatment of malnutrition."

WFP Executive Director David Beasley said there is a real danger that the numbers will climb even higher in the months ahead.

He said the global price spikes in food, fuel and fertilizers that we are seeing as a result of the crisis in Ukraine threaten to push countries around the world into famine.

"The result will be global destabilization, starvation, and mass migration on an unprecedented scale. We have to act today to avert this looming catastrophe," said Beasley.

WHO Director General, Tedros Ghebreyesus noted that every year 11 million people die due to unhealthy diets. He said WHO supports countries' efforts to improve food systems through taxing unhealthy foods and subsidising healthy options, protecting children from harmful marketing, and ensuring clear nutrition labels.

"We must work together to achieve the 2030 global nutrition targets, to fight hunger and malnutrition, and to ensure that food is a source of health for all," he said.

Projections are that nearly 670 million people (8 percent) of the world population will still be facing hunger in 2030 even if a global economic recovery is taken into consideration.

This is a similar number to 2015, when the goal of ending hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition by the end of this decade was launched under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

An estimated 45 million children under the age of five were suffering from wasting, the deadliest form of malnutrition, which increases children's risk of death by up to 12 times.

About 149 million children under the age of five had stunted growth and development due to a chronic lack of essential nutrients in their diets, while 39 million were overweight.



## Keep momentum in Covid-19 vaccination, Tanzania urged

By Getrude Mbago

THE United Nations assistant secretary general and the Global lead coordinator for Covid-19 Vaccine Delivery Partnership (CoVDP) Ted Chaiban has urged Tanzania to keep the momentum that has evidently built up in coverage of Covid-19 vaccination.

Chaiban, who concluded his four-day visit to the country on Thursday, reiterated the UN's and the international community's commitment to continue collaborating with Tanzania to accelerate the coverage of the pandemic's vaccination.

Speaking when he visited various pavilions at the Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF), the top UN official said Tanzania was doing well in the vaccination campaign.

He said although Tanzania has not yet reached the international goal of providing the Covid-19 vaccine with 70 percent of the population able to increase vaccination rates from 6.3 percent by the end of 2021 to 12.4 percent now.

"Tanzania was late in launching the vaccination but we commend it for being able to take steps to increase the number of people vaccinating through campaigns and in health facilities," he said.

With his host, the Minister for Health Ummu Mwalimu, Chaiban visited several pavilions including a stand entertainment bazaar, where popular musicians and film stars encountered their fans. Together rocked on the stage and used the opportunity to promote Covid-19 vaccination.

On different occasions in Dar es Salaam and in Dodoma during his visit Chaiban commended Tanzania for doubling the coverage of Covid-19 within five

weeks of the third round of accelerated campaign for vaccination that was launched on June 2, in Dar es Salaam.

In her remarks, Mwalimu said the decision of the ministry to engage in mass campaigns instead of sitting exclusively at health facilities contributed to spiking the coverage of vaccination, leading to matching the coverage of five weeks to that of nine months.

"We have observed a huge increase in vaccination starting with the Ruvuma region that employed vaccination in the community right from the beginning. We also noted that during the first and second phase of the accelerated campaign the coverage rose. Therefore, we officially adopted the approach and set regional targets," she said.

Chaiban also met officials of the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance and President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Governments (PO RALG) and religious leaders to discuss lessons learned from the experience of the vaccination campaign and how to accelerate vaccination.

Minister in the President's Office for Regional Administration and Local Government (PORALG) Innocent Bashungwa said: "We will ensure that required support from the ministry of health and partners is effectively provided through the established regional administration and local government structures from the regional to the council level."

The World Health Organisation country office has been supporting vaccination efforts in Tanzania through technical and financial support in micro planning, surveillance and data management.

The CoVDP builds on existing structures to sup-



Tigo device manager Mkumbo Myonga (C) with Samsung sales manager Moses Mtwewe (R) and Samsung resident manager Manish Jangra show the gifts from the firm's products for the customers who visited at Tigo pavilion at the 46th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair at Julius Nyerere Grounds yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## In efforts to fight aflatoxin, govt builds 1.04bn/- worth warehouse in Chemba

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Chemba

THE government has constructed a 1.04bn/- worth state-of-the-art warehouse in Chemba District, Dodoma Region to combat the negative spate of contamination of aflatoxin in agricultural produce.

Aflatoxins are a family of toxins produced by certain fungi that are found on agricultural crops such as maize (corn), peanuts, cottonseed, and tree nuts.

The main fungi that produce aflatoxins are *Aspergillus flavus* and *Aspergillus parasiticus*, which are abundant in

warm and humid regions of the world.

Aflatoxin in crops is resulted from several factors, chiefly poor awareness among the farmers to battle with effects of climate change, and lack of knowledge and facilities for crops storages.

Speaking during a special inspection tour of the project which has been implemented at Mrijo, in Chemba district, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Anthony Mavunde said the government is implementing a positive initiative for the installation of enough warehouses from across the country with an eye to cheat challenges of aflatoxin in agricultural

produce.

"I am hopeful that the farmers of Chemba district will make good use of this warehouse to overcome challenges of aflatoxin in crops, the long-standing challenge that has for years been affecting their production trend," he said.

He added that the parent ministry has decided to implement the project within the district due to the consideration that the disease, aflatoxin, generated within the district some years ago.

The Deputy Minister added that through the constructive project the farmers within the fast-growing district will also receive ef-

fective training on recommended ways of crops storage, the knowledge which will help them to stand a professional side to fight against effects of aflatoxin.

He assured that the government will continue sourcing and allocating enough funds to support implementation of similar project within different regions in order to make the country free from effects of aflatoxin.

He observed that aflatoxin remains a serious challenge in Tanzania, as it is in most countries, saying the pandemic was denying Tanzania to market agricultural produce to profitable international markets,

but also it has so far caused several human deaths in the country.

"Aflatoxin is a known carcinogen and the leading cause of liver disease and liver cancer in Tanzania – and reduces the country's export earning potential," he remarked.

Tanzania is a leading producer of maize and groundnuts in the East African region, accounting for two per cent of world production. However, the crops are highly susceptible to fungal infestation and aflatoxin contamination which affects the health of consumers.

In an effort to fight against fungal infestation and aflatoxin contamina-

tion the Ministry of Agriculture penned down three deals and two Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with different companies for the execution of the Tanzania Initiative for Preventing Aflatoxin Contamination (TANIPAC) project, worth US\$ 35.3 million, approximately, 81bn/-.

TANIPAC which is implemented by the government in collaboration with Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme (GAFSP) aims to minimise aflatoxin occurrence in the food system through an integrated approach in the maize and groundnuts value chains.



Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) beneficiary Agnes Stephano Mahuma a resident of Shenda village in Masumbwe Ward in Geita region displays her farm products for sale at the village's auction earlier this week which she planted at her home after receiving a grant of 36,000/- as part of increasing household income. Photo: Correspondent Shaban Njia

## Government constructs modern market for Peramiho residents

By Guardian Correspondent, Peramiho

THE government says it is constructing a modern market at Peramiho village, Songea rural district, Ruvuma region to cater for residents of the area.

This was revealed by Jenista Mhagama, Minister of State in the President's Office (Public Service Management and Good Governance) soon after inspecting construction work being undertaken by Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) during her inspection visit to inspect projects being implemented by TASAF in Ruvuma region.

The minister reminded Peramiho residents that when she had requested to be their representative in Parliament they said their main problem was lack of a modern market; hence she submitted the request to President Samia Suluhu Hassan who directed TASAF to build the market.

"The construction of this modern market will be completed in time and win will contribute to the income of

Peramiho residents and the area's general economic growth, hence I ask you to take care of it for your own development," she stressed.

Earlier, submitting the project's report, the executive director of Songea Rural District Council, Neema Maghembe said construction work began on March 2, this year and that so far it is 70 per cent complete.

Regarding the contribution of the people towards the project, Maghembe said their contribution totaled 3,78m/- or 2.2 per cent of the total cost.

He added that their contribution included digging the foundation, spraying the walls with water as well as digging pits for latrines.

She said the construction of the modern market through TASAF is expected to be completed August 15 this year, according to the signed contract agreement.

Mhagama has ended her 3-day visit in Ruvuma region during which she inspected TASAF projects in the region

## SADC registers progress on TIFI programmes

By Guardian Reporter

THE Southern African Development Community (SADC) is making steady progress on its programmes to facilitate industrial development, finance and investment and trade in goods and service among member states.

This emerged out of the Trade, Industry, Finance and Investment (TIFI) Thematic Group hybrid meeting held recently to discuss progress on the implementation of its programmes to deepen regional economic integration.

According to a joint update from the SADC directorates of Finance, Investment and Customs and of Industrial Development and Trade, 25 percent of the 64 outputs or deliverables from the TIFI Multi-Year Action Plan 2021-2023 have been completed with support from International Cooperating Partners (ICPs) such as the European Union, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH (GIZ), World Bank and the African Development Bank (AfDB).

A further 70 percent of milestones are on

course in being attained, while only five percent of target projects have not made progress since November 2021 due to various challenges that are being addressed.

The highest numbers of completed outputs are under the cluster on Industry and Standardisation, Quality Assurance and Metrology (SQAM) where nine deliverables have been attained out of the 28 set out in the action plan.

This is followed by a second cluster focusing on Macroeconomic Convergence, Finance and Investment where four deliverables have been completed out of 18.

The remaining 14 deliverables are at various stages of implementation. Three deliverables under the third cluster on Trade and Customs have been attained while 14 others are ongoing. Work is yet to commence on only one output under this cluster.

Among the deliverables attained are the developments of the SADC Simplified Trade Regime (STR) for small cross border traders.

The STR framework aims to reduce barriers to trade by simplifying the customs procedures and processes. Its implementation will

support small traders by lowering transaction costs associated with formal trade.

Another milestone achieved is the operationalisation of the SADC e-Certificate of Origin (e-CoO) framework. The pilot phase of the programme is being implemented in Botswana, Kingdom of Eswatini, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Lesotho, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia.

The e-CoO framework aims at enabling traders to apply for the certificate of origin electronically. This will reduce time for its issuance and transmission to the importing country. The regional e-CoO will also enhance integrity of customs and trade operations as a result of less interference with human beings.

The SADC Strategy on Financial Inclusion and SMEs Access to Finance was reviewed and being domesticated as part of the implementation of the action plan.

This has seen Member States, such as Angola, Botswana, Eswatini, Malawi, Namibia and Tanzania developing their own financial inclusion strategies or national roadmaps on financial inclusion.

Among the TIFI action plan deliverables that are on course of being attained is a review of the SADC Protocol on Finance and Investment to take into account emerging regional issues such as industrialisation, infrastructure development and financial inclusion.

A regional study is underway to assess the implementation and the relevance of the Protocol in light of the new regional dynamics. The study is expected to be completed this year and will result in the development of a roadmap for deeper financial and investment integration.

Significant progresses have been made towards the development of a SADC Investment Climate Scorecard whose objective is to improve the investment and business environment in the region to foster regional integration.

With support from the EU, World Bank the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, Member States are developing the scorecard covering 22 economic sectors as part of a process expected to be completed later this year.

The Protocol on Trade in Services entered into force on 13 January 2022 following the deposit of instruments of ratification at the Secretariat by Malawi.

The submission by Malawi enabled the threshold of ratification by two-thirds of member states set by the Protocol for its entry into force to be met. Sector studies have been finalised on business, health and educational services while work is ongoing to assess the situation with regard to three other sectors.

Under the support towards the Industrialisation and the Productive Sectors in the SADC Region (SIPS) that is jointly supported by the EU and GIZ, SADC is developing a framework and guidelines for the integration and effective participation of micro, small and medium enterprises in regional value chains.

SIPS aim to improve the performance and growth of selected regional value chains and related services within the agro-processing and pharmaceutical sectors in the SADC region.



## Monitoring sand trade, collecting billions more useful than banning

FOOD for thought is being provided by the Zanzibar authorities to their Union government colleagues without needing to exchange notes on the issue, on the basis of reports that Zanzibar has collected 3.56bn/- in levies following installation of CCTV cameras on sand quarrying spots. The blueprint for this activity is to monitor non-renewable resources, with the 3.56bn/- levies collected in three months from April to June. In June alone more than 1.5bn/- was collected, as traders can no longer cheat on harvests.

A permanent secretary was lately explaining that the levies were collected from sales of non-renewable resources like sand, rubble, rocks, gravel and dust. There is plenty of that for instance in the city of Dar es Salaam, but for nearly two decades trade in that sphere is patchy at the most, as areas where the resources are plentiful are out of reach, as activists defined sand or gravel harvesting as environmentally harmful. One result is gradual siltation at the Msimbazi Valley, with a multi-million dollar bridge now slated, for the simple reason that harvesting sand is taboo unless there is shift in vision from environmental bodies.

This problem is so extensive that in the past decade a problem arose as to how gold mining firms close down activities in this or that mine, with environmental organisations coming up with the shrewd idea that the firms replace the sand to virtually a flat situation, more or less as it was at the start.

Some critics wondered if those vast 'holes' as some professionals call the mining pits need to be

refilled with sand or soil, or water could as well do. What of converting them into fish multiplication cornucopia, keeping out predator fish which ruin Lake Victoria fisheries? What of a cattle ranch with this as a vast water point?

The Zanzibar authorities weren't worried about environmental destruction by harvesting sand but using up such natural resources, classified as non-renewable, without the government obtaining appreciable revenue on this activity. So they moved to take measures to set up a monitoring device on exploitation of sand, gravel etc and collected substantial revenues just in the past three months, from April to June. Supervisors can easily identify the truck collecting resources from a certain point, its entire movement as it enters a quarry, the consignment it carries, its capacity and where it is heading to, during day or night.

This way supervisors and higher authorities can monitor the amount of revenue paid if a person remits it to a bank, as nothing can be falsified after a CCTV camera records all preliminary details. Instead of building massive bridges to keep sand in place, we would be building other bridges elsewhere, or power supply lines, using the revenue collected from harvesting sand, if it is properly supervised.

Needless to add, the ministry expects to collect substantial revenue for the time being until the wealth of such material at a particular spot is significantly reduced, while in the city and elsewhere these resources simply lie idle.

## DCB data, prospects indicating healthy financial sector growth

HITHERTO troubled DCB Commercial Bank is making rapid gains not just into recovery but also into robust growth, on the basis of its new growth plan, stipulating that the bank expects to increase annual profit levels to 11bn/- by 2025.

This projection was given at a ceremony to mark 20 years of the bank's operations, at once looking visibly ambitious but is backed by some positive starting points that lend it presumptive credibility.

As with other banks, its growth plan focuses on improving services, expand the client base while enhancing efficiency and controls over the bank's assets. Plenty is being done already.

One eye-catching projection was the intention to expanding the credit volume from 104bn/- in 2020 to 290bn/- in 2025, a growth projection that would ordinarily need more than a decade to make such a transition. Equally noticeable is the intention to widen the ratio of loans disbursed via digital platforms to 50 percent of the credit portfolio within that period.

Making extensive use of that method implies that the bank has substantial deposits already and the issue is their profitable investing, meanwhile as it also appears that such lending shall not widen the non-performing loans portfolio. It is a systemic diagnosis.

While the methods applied by one commercial bank or another will differ from others on the basis of individual innovation and penchant for risk

taking, the grounding of those expectations, the wider environment from which those methods can be adopted or those risks appear as feasible or market-friendly is the same for all the banks, and some of their other characteristics can be regional or global.

So from what one bank is doing it is possible to tell what is specific to the bank and what relates to the wider environment in which it operates. Rapid increase of the loan portfolio implies sharply rising deposits.

When the bank talks about increasing its non-funded income portion of total income from 26.4 per cent in 2020 to 35 per cent in the next few years, and the ratio of low-cost deposits to total deposits rising from 34 per cent in 2020 to 60 per cent, it is easy to see there is plenty of deposits being envisaged.

That isn't just bank wishful thinking but projections of what is taking place at present, using the usual concept of 'everything else remaining equal,' that is, if there is no systemic disturbance, this is where we shall be.

As a listed entity on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE), the bank has considerable leverage in boosting its capital, as investors often have a feeling that listing is a vow to transparency, which helps to reassure other risk takers, depositors or share purchasers. Plenty of the deposits are likely to arise from money entering into the economy as business picks up, and heightened credit by many banks shall boost this activity further. This is as it should be.

### The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

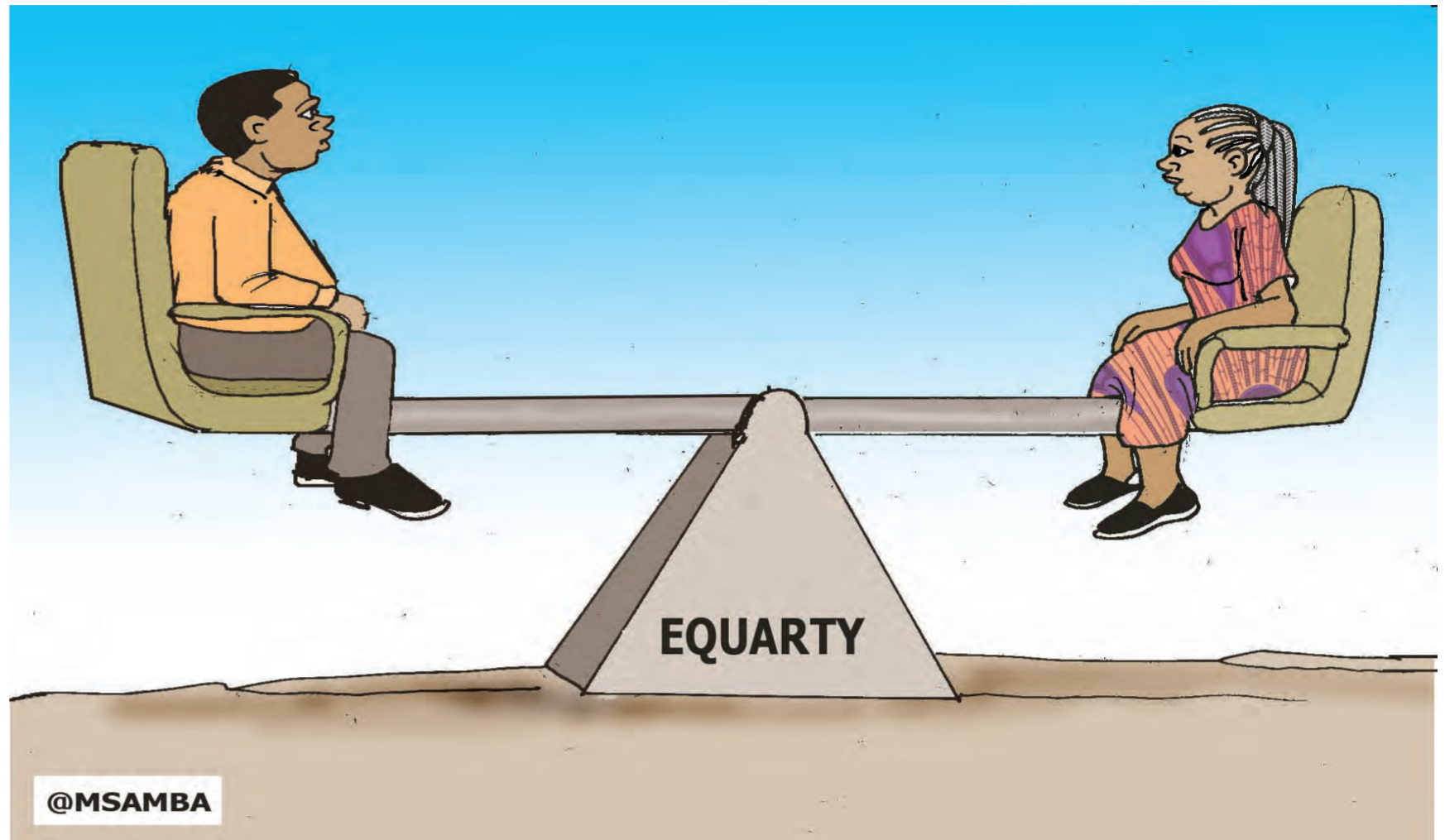
MANAGING EDITOR: WALLACE MAUGGO  
CIRCULATION MANAGER : EMMANUEL LYMO

### Newsdesk

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

### Advertising

Cel: + 0782 253676 E-mails: Advertise@guardian.co.tz  
Website: Ippmedia.com, epaper.ippmedia.com



## International Criminal Court at 20: Not much to show for \$2bn spent

By Mia Swart Criminal C

THE International Criminal Court (ICC or ICCt) is an intergovernmental organisation and international tribunal seated in The Hague, Netherlands. It is the first and only permanent international court with jurisdiction to prosecute individuals for the international crimes of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of aggression. It is distinct from the International Court of Justice, an organ of the United Nations that hears disputes between states.

The ICC began operations on 1 July 2002, upon the entry into force of the Rome Statute, a multilateral treaty that serves as the court's charter and governing document. States which become party to the Rome Statute become members of the ICC, serving on the Assembly of States Parties, which administers the court. As of March 2022, there are 123 ICC member states; 42 states have neither signed nor become parties to the Rome Statute.[3]

Intended to serve as the "court of last resort", the ICC complements existing national judicial systems and may exercise its jurisdiction only when national courts are unwilling or unable to prosecute criminals. It lacks universal territorial jurisdiction and may only investigate and prosecute crimes committed within member states, crimes committed by nationals of member states, or crimes in situations referred to the Court by the United Nations Security Council.

The ICC has four principal organs: the Presidency, the Judicial Divisions, the Office of the Prosecutor and the Registry. The President is the most senior judge chosen by his or her peers in the Judicial Division, which is composed of eighteen judges and hears cases before the Court. The Office of the Prosecutor is headed by the Prosecutor, who investigates crimes and initiates criminal proceedings before the Judicial Division. The Registry is headed by the Registrar and is charged with managing all the administrative functions of the ICC, including the headquarters, detention unit, and public defense office. The ICC employs over 900 personnel from roughly 100 countries and conducts proceedings in English and French.

The ICC held its first hearing in 2006, concerning war crimes charges against Thomas Lubanga Dyilo, a Congolese warlord accused of recruiting child soldiers; his subsequent conviction in 2012 was the first in the court's history. The Office of the Prosecutor has opened twelve official investigations and is conducting an additional nine preliminary examinations. A total of 46 individuals have been indicted in the ICC, including Ugandan rebel leader Joseph Kony, former President Omar al-Bashir of Sudan, President Uhuru Kenyatta of Kenya, Libyan head of state Muammar Gaddafi, President Laurent Gbagbo of Ivory Coast and former Vice President Jean-Pierre Bemba of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

While praised as a major step towards justice, and as an innovation in international law and human rights, the ICC has faced a number of criticisms from governments and civil soci-

ety, including objections to its jurisdiction, accusations of bias, Eurocentrism and racism, questioning of the fairness of its case-selection and trial procedures, and doubts about its effectiveness at 20 - not much to show for the \$2bn spent to date

As the International Criminal Court turned 20 on 1 July, there is more reason than ever to be sceptical about the success and legitimacy of this court.

What a difference 10 years makes. In June 2012, I spoke at a conference celebrating the 10th anniversary of the creation of the International Criminal Court (ICC). The conference was held at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office in London.

In 2012 the mood around the ICC was still celebratory, inviting comparisons with Nuremberg and other "triumphs" of international justice. On the day of the conference Aung San Suu Kyi paid a visit to the same building. Colleagues excitedly reported sightings of one of the world's most illustrious human rights defenders. Although the ICC's fall from grace has not been as dramatic as that of Aung San Suu Kyi, the ICC inspires little of the hope and enthusiasm it did in those heady early days.

It did not take long for the ICC to disappoint. In its very first case, a case against the Congolese general Thomas Lubanga who was charged with the recruitment of child soldiers, the court's investigations failed to meet fair trial standards.

The court's legitimacy has further been questioned because of the lengthy duration of cases and the relatively small number of cases it has been able to bring to conclusion.

The most serious critiques of the ICC remains its preoccupation with African defendants and that it is a neo-colonial instrument. The five convictions obtained over the past 20 years all involved African defendants. Importantly, the five defendants were all rebels and not state officials. This means that the ICC has still not overcome the accusation of being a court that "targets" Africans.

Although the ICC has shown the ability to self-reflect and self-correct and, in an attempt to build a more geographically diverse docket, has increasingly opened investigations in non-African countries, the fact that it has secured only five convictions remains a serious concern.

The ICC has spent almost \$2-billion (R33-billion) to date. The tremendous cost of the ICC means that it has a great responsibility to act impartially and with optimal efficiency. Although a court cannot be measured by its conviction rate alone, the kinds of crimes the accused at the ICC are charged with, affecting millions of victims worldwide, arguably calls for more convictions.

And the court's failure to prosecute any of the world's most powerful states or the friends of such states means that the neo-colonial critique will linger.

The ICC has not only spent an enormous amount, it also uses its budget as an excuse not to diversify its pool of accused. As Amnesty International's secretary general Agnès Callamard wrote on 1 July: "The ICC's budgetary excuses for inaction on Afghanistan, Nigeria and others can no longer be maintained."

The creation of the ICC remains an achievement in international law. South Africa's recent decision not to withdraw from the court should be supported. South Africa can be a force for the good at the ICC. It can use its diplomatic clout within Africa to increase state cooperation with the court. And consistent with its foreign policy objectives, it can push for greater attention on the situation in Palestine.

In mid-May, about two months after the Russian invasion of Ukraine, ICC chief prosecutor Karim Khan visited Ukraine with great fanfare and publicity. The aim of his visit was to "accelerate" the ICC's investigation in Ukraine. He has, however, not made a similar visit to Gaza and has failed to show any urgency with regard to the ICC's investigation into the situation in Palestine.

The idea that international justice depends on an unaccountable prosecutor who uses vague concepts such as the "interests of justice" and "gravity" to justify his choice of situations, means that the ICC will always be a highly political animal.

The late Judge James Crawford said that the world may not be ready for some of the more radical concepts that emerged from the Rome Statute which created the court, specifically the idea of an independent and impartial prosecutor.

For now, the greatest value of the ICC lies in its ripple effects. Many countries have incorporated the

court's definitions of crimes in its own legal systems. And, under the influence of the court, domestic legal systems worldwide have started to prosecute genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity in cases described as "universal jurisdiction" cases.

It can be said that ICC is more than a court, it is a system and a form of consensus that the most serious international crimes cannot go unpunished.

Even so, the court needs to step up. Halfway into a year plagued with war, violence and regressive politics, states should not rely solely on the ICC but should strengthen their own prosecutorial capacity to achieve accountability for international crimes.

In the context of trying to get the ICC to extend its jurisdiction over the crime of ecocide, leading international lawyer Philippe Sands has described the ICC as "the only show in town", but a poor one at that. Given the lacklustre performance of the court, the time is ripe for countries to create other shows alongside the ICC.

For the sake of international justice, the world cannot wait for the ICC to get its act together.

Professor Mia Swart is Visiting Fellow at Edge Hill University and Visiting Professor at Wits Law School. A former producer at Al Jazeera, she writes on human rights and international crimes.



**In 2012 the mood around the ICC was still celebratory, inviting comparisons with Nuremberg and other "triumphs" of international justice**



# Why Tanzanians need new, better national constitution

By Telesphor Magobe

THE other week we briefly looked at "adverse possession" and said a landowner, who has a right of occupancy, but abandons his or her plot for a long time, even exceeding the statutory limitation of 12 years, may lose it to a squatter who develops it uninterrupted. We concluded that it is good to develop one's land, lest one risks losing the right of occupancy to a squatter.

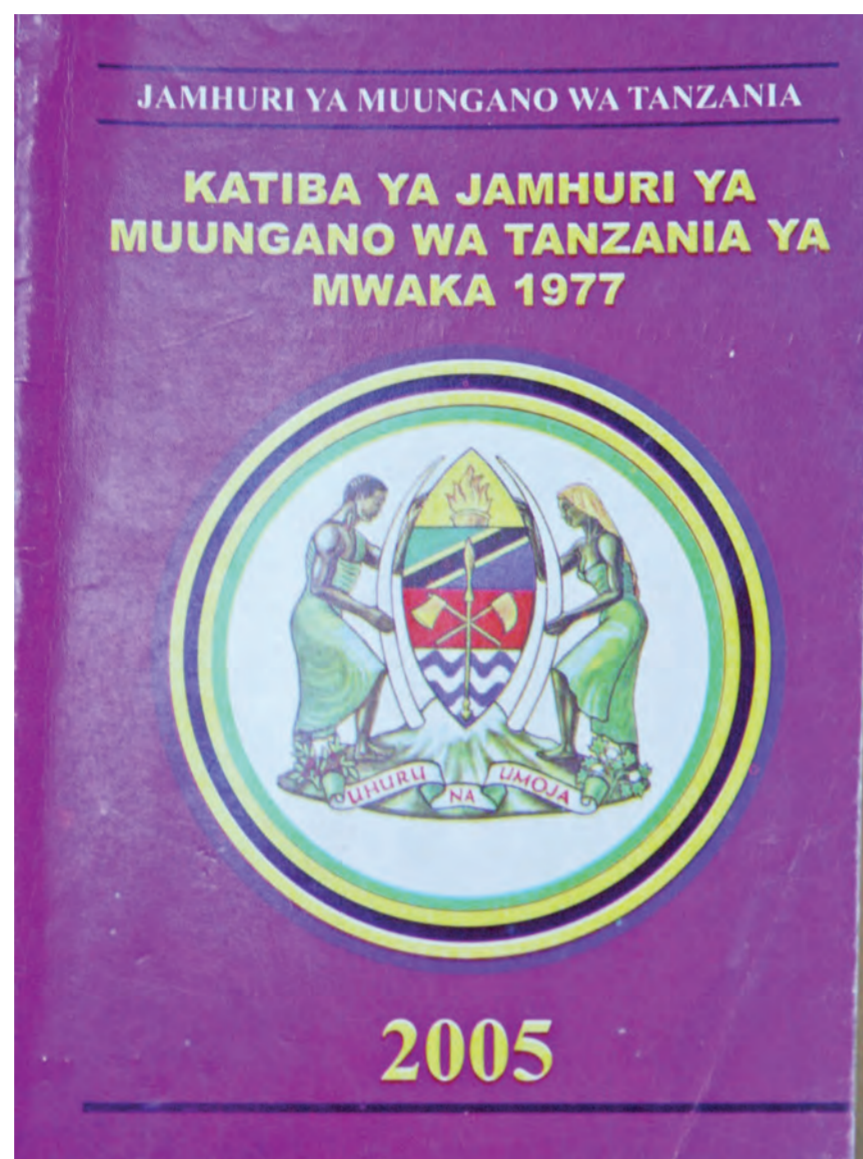
Today, I invite you to briefly look at the concept of "a new Constitution". You are aware of the constitution-making process (2011-2014) that was started in the country and was governed by the Constitutional Review Act (Chapter 83, R.E 2012), which although it culminated in the Proposed Constitution of 2014, it flopped before it was finalised by a referendum. This is a public vote for or against the Proposed Constitution, a stage that has not been reached.

President Jakaya Kikwete on April 6, 2012 appointed former Prime Minister and Judge Joseph Warioba to lead the Constitutional Review Commission, which collected public opinion on the new Constitution in the United Republic of Tanzania (Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar).

During public hearing the Constitutional Review Commission learned that the majority of Tanzanians preferred a new Constitution to the current Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania, 1977 (as amended in 2015).

The Commission was established under the Constitutional Review Act, 2011 and the process was estimated to cost Sh40 billion. The constitution-making process was expected to end by October 2013. However, things didn't go as expected, so the process flopped.

There have been voices to continue the constitution-making process, but base it on the 'Warioba' Draft Constitution and not on the Proposed Constitution which was passed by the Constituent Assembly. The reason behind this is that there are some key issues contained in the 'Warioba' Draft Constitution which were changed by the Constituent Assembly (which turned itself into another Constitutional Review Commission by collecting public opinion, a stage that had been closed) and make the Proposed Constitution almost similar to the



current Constitution and lose the purpose of writing a new Constitution.

For instance, the 'Warioba' Draft Constitution proposes a Federation of three governments: the government of the United Republic of Tanzania, the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar and the government of Mainland Tanzania (see Article 57 of the 'Warioba' Draft Constitution).

But the Constituent Assembly changed it and proposed a two-government structure: the government of the United Republic and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar (see Article 70 of the Proposed Constitution of 2014), whose majority of public opinion did not support.

Other changes include national values. The 'Warioba' Draft Constitution proposes in Article 5 the following national values: humility, patriotism, diligence, unity, transparency, accountability and the national language, but the Constituent Assembly proposes in Article 5 of the Proposed Constitution the following national values: Kiswahili language, unity, dignity and fraternity and peace and stability.

Qualifications for a Member of Parliament in the 'Warioba' Draft Constitution as provided for in Article 117 are (a) is a citizen of the United Republic who has attained the age of 25 at the time of contesting, (b) can read and write in Kiswahili and English and his [or her] level of education is not lower than Form Four, (c) is a member of and a candidate proposed by a political party, (d) is honest,



respects human rights and does not despise or discriminate against other people on the basis of tribe, religion, gender or their status in society and (d) within a period of five years preceding the date of the general election such a person has not been convicted of an offence involving tax evasion.

But the Constituent Assembly changed these qualifications and proposed the following as stipulated in Article 135(1) of the Proposed Constitution: (a) is a citizen of the United Republic who has attained the age of 21 at the time of contesting, (b) can read and write in Kiswahili or English and (c) is a member proposed by a political party or independent candidate.

Article 67(1) of the current Constitution provides similar qualifications for a Member of Parliament: (a) is a citizen of the United Republic who has attained the age of 21 years and who can read and write in Kiswahili or English and (b) is a member and a candidate proposed by a political party.

There are many other changes, which are not covered in this column. I invite you my esteemed readers to study both the 'Warioba' Draft Constitution of 2013 and the Proposed Constitution of 2014 and see by yourselves what was changed and what was not.

So, after the constitution-making process stopped can we say that the government spent Sh40 billion for nothing? I don't think so because that would imply the mismanagement of taxpayers' money.

Yet, some politicians have been heard on various occasions saying that Tanzanians don't need a new Constitution, what they need though is food, water, good roads, education, healthcare and other social services as if these are incompatible with a new (and better) Constitution. A question we may ask ourselves is, if Tanzanians don't need a new Constitution and if their views mean nothing at all, why did the government waste time and spend Sh40 billion on the constitution-making process?

The need for a new (and better) Constitution arose many years ago. I will give three reasons that have been raised by stakeholders why we need a new Constitution. First, the current Constitution does not command political legitimacy although it has legal legitimacy.

"A Constitution derives its legitimacy and existence from the people. [It] must represent the wishes and aspirations of the people. But that of 1977 is not a people's Constitution...Constitutions which do not embody a national consensus do not command political legitimacy. They are more or less imposed and no one cares about them, neither the rulers nor the ruled," says Justice James L. Mwalusanya in his article "Constitutions for the Functioning of a Democratic Constitution" published in 1994.

Second, the current Constitution is based on one-party ideals. According to Florens D.A.M Luoga in his article "Conditions for the Functioning of a Democratic Constitution in Tanzania" published in 1994, the current Constitution is formulated in such a way that it sustains the ideal of su-

premacry of the ruling party and the so-called 'centralised democracy'.

"It is also designed to confer more powers on the Executive arm of the state. The other two arms, the National Assembly and the Judiciary, are technically subordinated to the Executive." Fifth phase President John Magufuli was a strong advocate of this view and hardly did he appreciate the separation of state powers.

Third, the current Constitution contains clawback (and ouster) clauses that make the enjoyment of constitutional rights almost impossible because of circumvention. Referring to the Namibian Constitution or the Canadian Constitution, Justice Mwalusanya says "...any restriction to a basic right ought to be 'acceptable in a democratic society' and that any limitation to a basic right may not negate the essential content of the fundamental right in question."

With these three reasons before us it makes more sense to state that the current Constitution does embody the wishes and aspirations of Tanzanians and cannot withstand today's rapidly changing world. Thus, those who think Tanzanians don't need a new Constitution do not know what it means for them or if they know, then they want to deceive those who don't know what it means for them so that they may remain ignorant and be used for political reasons.

Generally, the Constitution as Prof Ingo von Münch writes in an article "The Concept of Constitution" provides for "the system of laws...that define the composition and powers of organs of the state and regulate the relations of various state organs to one another and to the private citizen".

Justice Mwalusanya says the Constitution ought to have a system of checks and balances to avoid authoritarianism. Actually a better constitution implies having better laws that regulate social behaviour that leads to having responsible and law-abiding citizens whose wishes and aspirations are met.

Anthony King, a British political scientist defines a Constitution as the set of the most important rules that regulate the relations among the different parts of the government of a given country and also the relations between the different parts of the government and the people of a country.

Therefore, it is ridiculous to think that if Tanzanians need food, water, good roads, education, healthcare and other social services, then they won't need a better system of laws that provide for checks and balances of governmental power, make public authorities accountable to the people and regulate social behaviour of every citizen of a country.

**Today's proverb: "Genius is a capacity for making trouble."**

## Feminist groups need clear visions and regulations to be more effective

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

EMPOWERING women is essential to the health and social development of families, communities and countries. When women live safe, fulfilled and productive lives, they can reach their full potential hence contribute their skills to the workforce and can raise happier and healthier children.

Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP)—one of the promoters of women empowerment in the country—works with other women's rights organisations and groups having to push this agenda.

The organization recently organized a workshop at its headquarters in Dar es Salaam to empower participants from women rights organisations with feminism regulations, leadership and systems.

Anna Sangai, Training and Capacity Building Coordinator at TGNP said that the main objective of the training involved women in leadership roles from Kilimanjaro, Kigoma, Mtwara, Mbeya, Shinyanga, Mara, Singida and Dodoma regions.

"We want to see women rights organisations and groups operating by following feminist ideology; because you cannot work with society defending their rights while your guidelines, principles and regulations do not correlate with what you implement," she said.

Sangai said facilitators first went through women groups' visions, missions, guidelines

and principles to see if they are in line with what they do because it easy for some activists and rights groups to derail from their core activities.

She said it was meant to see women organizations and groups fulfilling their mission by playing a facilitative role which ultimately leads to fulfillment of the common vision of a transformed Tanzanian society characterized by gender equality, equity, empowered women and social justice.

Further, the training focused on improving participants' understanding of feminism ideology, with its regulations in the system, governance and leadership for the improved performance of their organisations.

The content was designed to improve an understanding on how to build a feminism culture within their organisations and groups as well as to enable participants increase their knowledge, skills, expertise and strategies so as to broaden understanding on woman liberation agenda in the country.

Sangai noted that participants jointly prepared strategic plans that included regulations of feminist culture and guidelines for their respective organisations.

Liberation of women, she said, is a process that removes women from the chains of patriarchal structures and cultural systems and practices that have undermined the fundamental rights of women and girls and limited actualization of their potential in political, economic and social processes.



Representatives of women rights organisations take part in a training on feminism ideology and leadership organised by TGNP-Mtandao in Dar es Salaam recently. Photo courtesy of TGNP

TGNP Board Chairperson, Gemma Akilimali, who was one of the facilitators, said that feminism agenda should touch one's life. One should take actions whenever touched with a certain burning issue occurring in a given community.

"We educate and remind women organisations to clearly understand and operate in accordance with their visions, missions, guidelines and principles," she said.

Veronica Ollomi, Coordinator of women movement to fight gender based violence against women and children at Kilimanjaro Women Information Exchange and Community Organization (KWIECO) said that she that content will immensely improve her personal performance as well as that of the organisation.

"It has been a good platform where we exchanged and learned new knowledge

and experiences on feminism and better ways of driving the agenda," she said.

"The knowledge and new skills I gained from this seminar will enable me educate other groups involved in feminism and gender rights activism back in Kilimanjaro Region."

Latifa Sheja, Programme Officer at Dar es Salaam-based Hope 4 Young Girls Tanzania described the training as an eye opener to her because she

gained clear understanding on how to deal with gender issues that can occur in the community where she lives.

Hellena Stephano from Nyanonge Knowledge Centre in Tarime District said that the training empowered her with skills she will henceforth apply in her efforts meant to end female genital mutilation which she said is rampant in her community.

TGNP-Mtandao is grounded in principles that women's

rights are human rights which are inalienable, indivisible and universal; rights of women to live free from patriarchal oppression, exploitation, discrimination and violence; the right of women to access common goods, sustainable and just livelihood as well as social services including such as healthcare, water, education and personal security; freedom of choice including reproductive rights and services.



TOKYO

# Shinzo Abe: The legacy of Japan's longest-serving PM

**S**HINZO Abe, Japan's longest-serving prime minister, was known for his hawkish foreign policy and a signature economic strategy that popularly came to be known as "Abenomics". A highly popular, and a highly controversial politician, the 67-year-old Abe led the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) to victory twice.

His shocking death harkens back to images of the violent days in pre-war Japanese politics, when political assassinations were, if not commonplace, not unheard of. A string of political assassinations were part of Japan's march towards WWII.

As a popular and divisive politician, it was part of his trade to stir up strong emotions among the masses. Abe knew from childhood that those masses are not always friendly, and that he had to fight back against criticism.

Abe's first stint as prime minister was brief - for a little over a year starting in 2006 - and controversial. But he made a surprising political comeback in 2012, staying in power until 2020 when he resigned for health reasons.

Japan was in a recession when he began his second term and his economic policy was credited with helping return growth to a faltering economy.

He oversaw Japan's recovery from a massive earthquake and tsunami in Tohoku in 2011, which killed nearly 20,000 people and led to a meltdown of the Fukushima nuclear reactors.

Abe also had his unexpected moments, such as popping up dressed as Super Mario at the Rio Olympics closing ceremony ahead of the 2020 Tokyo Games.

When he stepped down after weeks of speculation, he revealed he had suffered a relapse of ulcerative colitis.

He was succeeded by close party ally Yoshihide Suga, but was still seen

as a powerful figure in Japanese politics.

## Rise to power

As the son of former foreign minister Shintaro Abe and grandson of former prime minister Nobusuke Kishi, Abe was born into a political dynasty. He felt his mission was to continue the task of his ancestors - to make Japan strong, great, and a force to be reckoned with on the international stage.

He looked up to Kishi, who strove to strengthen Japan's economic rule over China and Manchuria during World War II, and then was instrumental in creating the political dominance of the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP). Abe's aversion to protesters may have its roots in how his revered grandfather was driven from power, following a huge anti-government protest in 1960.

Abe was first elected to parliament in 1993, and in 2005 he became chief cabinet secretary. His rise to the top came swiftly as he became Japan's youngest post-war prime minister in 2006.

But a series of scandals - including the government's loss of pension records, affecting about 50 million claims - hit his administration hard.

A heavy loss for the LDP fol-



Japanese PM Shinzo Abe wielded influence on domestic politics even after stepping down

lowed in upper house elections in July 2007, and in September of that year he resigned due to ulcerative colitis.

But then in 2012, Abe returned as prime minister, saying that he had overcome the disease with the help of medication.

He was subsequently re-elected in 2014 and 2017, becoming Japan's longest-serving prime minister.

His popularity fluctuated, but he remained largely unchallenged due to his influence in the LDP, which amended its rules to allow him to serve a third term as party leader.

## A controversial nationalist

With his hawkish stance on defence and foreign policy, Abe repeated the importance of being an equal ally and partner with the US and other Western powers.

This fed into his long-held goal of revising Japan's post-war pacifist constitution so it could finally become a "normal country". Conservatives see the constitution - drafted by the US - as a reminder of the humiliating defeat of Japanese troops in WWII.

The influence of his grandfather also fed into Abe's wariness of China emerging as the domi-

nant force in Asia, reinforcing his conviction that Japan needed to pull its weight and become a military force to defend itself.

These nationalistic and militaristic platforms were deeply divisive, horrifying parts of the population who cherish the pacifist constitution, while giving voice and even credibility to those blatant revisionist and nationalist groups and sentiments which for a long time in post-war Japan used to be a minority and only spoken in hushed tones.

His nationalist views have often raised tensions with China and South Korea, particularly after his 2013 visit to Tokyo's Yasukuni shrine, a controversial site linked to Japan's militarism before and during WWII. Repeated visits also irked left-wing factions in Japan, who viewed it as an attempt by Abe to whitewash Japanese atrocities during the war.

In 2015, he pushed for the right to collective self-defence, enabling Japan to mobilise troops overseas to defend itself and allies under attack.

Despite opposition from Japan's neighbours and even the Japanese public, Japan's parliament approved this controversial change.

His larger goal of revising the constitution to formally recognise Japan's military remains unfulfilled, and continues to be a divisive topic in the country. He was also unable to secure the return of what Japan refers to as the Northern Territories - a chain of disputed islands off the northern prefecture of Hokkaido that are claimed by both Japan and Russia.

Abe's rapport with former US president Donald Trump was credited with shielding Japan from crippling US-led trade tariffs, and having to fork out more money to support the presence of US troops in the country.

Tackling economy and Covid-19 He spearheaded "Abenomics" policies, a comprehensive policy package aimed at making Japan strong by reviving the economy from the doldrums

of deflation, while maintaining fiscal discipline.

The popularity of these policies led to Abe and the LDP's return to power in 2012. But his efforts faced a major challenge when the country again went into recession in the spring of 2020. That and other slowdowns raised questions about the effectiveness of his approach.

Abe's popularity was further hit by concerns over his handling of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Critics believe his campaigns aimed at boosting domestic tourism contributed to a resurgence of infections.

They also say other promises of Abenomics - such as empowering women in the workforce, tackling nepotism and changing unhealthy work cultures - remained unfulfilled.

Internationally, he has been credited with holding the Trans-Pacific Partnership - a massive trade agreement between 11 countries - together, following an abrupt withdrawal by the US under Mr Trump's administration.

## Resignation and death

Abe's resignation announcement led to an internal struggle among LDP factions, because he declined to name a successor.

He was eventually succeeded by Yoshihide Suga. But Abe continued to hold sway over domestic politics in Japan, even after Suga was replaced by current prime minister Fumio Kishida.

On 8 July, Abe was in the southern city of Nara campaigning on behalf of a candidate running for Japan's upper house.

He was delivering a speech when he was shot by a gunman - a 41-year-old who is believed to be former member of the Self-Defense Force, Japan's equivalent of a navy.

According to NHK and other news reports, the suspect said he was "dissatisfied with Abe" but that "it has nothing to do with political grudges".

Abe was conscious when taken to hospital, but died later from his injuries.

He leaves his wife, Akie, a Japanese radio DJ who he married in 1987.

BBC

# Asia's largest passenger railway hub put into operation in Beijing

By Yan Bing, Liu Leyi

**T**RAIN G601 was waiting on platform No. 32 of the Beijing Fengtai Railway Station, the largest passenger railway hub in Asia, on 7:12 am, June 20. It was the first high-speed train departure after the station just finished a four-year reconstruction.

Zuo Rongfeng bought the first ticket of the train. "I came to the station in 1995. How could I expect that it would become so different some 20 years on," Zuo said.

At 7:26 am, the train pulled out and headed for Taiyuan city, north China's Shanxi province.

The completion of the station marked that Beijing has become a city housing seven major railway hubs and two international airports, entering a new era of transportation development.

The reconstruction of the century-old railway station, which was the first railway station in Beijing and was built in 1895, started in September 2018. Four years later, the station has taken on a brand-new look with ancient charm and been put into operation with innovative transportation models and an eco-friendly design.

The renovated station now covers a construction area of nearly 400,000 square meters and is able to accommodate up to 14,000 passengers per hour, said Wang Xiufan, a deputy director with China Railway Beijing Group, adding that the station has 32 rail tracks and 32 passenger platforms.

The Beijing Fengtai Railway Station is China's first railway station featuring a double-deck structure that serves both high-speed and regular train



Photo taken on June 14 shows the exterior of the Beijing Fengtai Railway Station.

services. It comes with 24 huge high-density concrete beams that are pressure- and deformation-resistant, which enable it to support a three-storey structure that includes high-speed railway, regular railway and subway.

"The double-deck structure saves the use of land, integrates transportation resources and reduces the cost of urban infrastructure," said Ma Hui with China Railway Design Corporation, who's in charge of the company's reconstruction project for the station.

This unique three-storey structure enables high-speed train pas-

sengers and regular train passengers to get on board and leave the station via respective entrances and exits, which makes their trips more convenient, Ma told People's Daily.

Green and low-carbon design is a major highlight of the railway station. Since the reconstruction project kicked off, the station has vowed to make itself

a green structure. The low-carbon concept and green technologies are seen in all aspects of the modern station, from energy and water saving to lower material consumption.

To make full use of natural light, the railway station has installed a number of skylights to ensure sufficient sunlight for its high-speed railway platforms during the daytime, which are located on the top floor. The remaining roof is equipped with photovoltaic panels that generate power for the lighting, heating, cooling and ventilation systems of the station, which are expected to generate over 7 million kWh of green electricity annually.

A specially designed lighting system consisting of over 200 solar tubes on the top floor enables the natural light beaming through the skylights can be brought to the waiting area on the second floor.

According to Xu Hui, chief engineer of the reconstruction project from China Railway Construction Engineering Group, the solar tubes installed are self-cleaning and need no further maintenance. They can save around 950,000 kWh of electricity each year, reducing carbon emissions by more than 900 tons.

Such green philosophy exists in the

whole design and construction of the station. The station consumed nearly 200,000 tons of steel. The project team, making innovations in both technology and management, independently developed a steel structure management platform by which the processing, transportation, welding and inspection of the major steel structure are traceable. The platform has improved the raw material utilization rate by one percent, saved 4,700 tons of steel and reduced 8,600 tons of carbon dioxide emission.

Liang Zhaoyu with the Beijing West Railway Station, which administers the Beijing Fengtai Railway Station, told People's Daily that the operation of the Fengtai Station will further enhance Beijing's comprehensive transportation services and greatly facilitate people's travel.

It is of great significance for increasing passengers' happiness and promoting the capital's economic and social development, Liang added.

Some services will be transferred to the renovated Fengtai Station from other stations to balance and optimize Beijing's transportation structure. The new station will further enhance the connection between the capital and other parts of the country.

People's Daily

# CAPITAL RADIO

# RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO



## Algorithm reveals how climate change will affect conflict in the Horn of Africa

By Special Correspondent

THE Horn of Africa, on the eastern coast of the continent, is currently being battered by an intense and sustained drought thanks to which around 20 million people are going hungry.

And, given the ongoing armed conflict in the region - particularly in Somalia and Ethiopia - safely getting nutritious food to these hungry people has become even more challenging.

This isn't the first time these two situations have coincided in this region, but this time they're both worsened by high wheat prices - thanks to the war in Ukraine and export embargoes in India affecting access to traditional foods such as porridge.

Whether directly or indirectly, both drought and conflict can be linked to climate change. It's of course vital to tackle these problems now. But if we don't simultaneously address the long-term impacts of climate change too, any efforts we make in the present will be in vain.

Researchers from Utrecht University and the Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, together with the Peace Research Institute Oslo and Uppsala University - created a new machine learning model to look at how different scenarios of armed conflict over the African continent could play out between now

and 2050.

They wanted to know how armed conflict could be affected by climate change, as well as by future social and economic development.

Research results showed that cutting emissions globally and investing in socioeconomic development locally can reduce the risk of conflict.

By so doing there would also be added benefits of helping local food production flourish and lowering dependency on the international trade market. But with all the efforts, the Horn of Africa still remained especially prone to conflict.

Researchers specifically looked at the effect of climate change on conflict, using indicators such as soil moisture and rainfall.

Their model suggested that these environmental factors weren't actually as important as socioeconomic factors - such as education and GDP - because they usually merely light the spark of conflict risk in situations where people are already struggling.

To avoid future conflicts being triggered, it's crucial to focus on investing in education for young people - women in particular - and improving local housing, markets, schools and hospitals.

In most parts of eastern Africa, climate change is still going to increase conflict risk. To prepare for that, countries need climate adaptation



Resilient crops are vital for surviving droughts

and peace-building programmes that take environmental change into account.

For example, it's important that local farmers are given better access to banks and insurance, so if their crops fail one year they can start again the next.

Farms need to prioritise crops that are more resilient against drought, such as quinoa, millet and sorghum. And financial organisations, governments, businesses and local communities must all

be made responsible for lowering emissions and keeping climate change to a minimum.

It is difficult to understand how climate change will actually affect conflict risk.

The future trajectories of global warming and conflict are both surrounded by uncertainty.

Just because conflict was driven by certain factors in the past doesn't mean that those factors will influence conflict in the same ways in the future, meaning that

using history to project upcoming conflict is tricky.

Geopolitical shifts, such as the current war in Ukraine, can alter conflict risk by raising food prices, slowing economic growth and causing tension between national governments.

Developing and improving the accuracy of long-term conflict risk projections like ours is vitally important - not just to help prevent conflict now, but also to decide how to adapt to a changing climate

in ways that will also reduce the likelihood of conflict.

That could include programmes creating stable, inclusive employment opportunities for young people, or running intercommunity projects designed to reduce tensions between farmers and herders over land use.

The UN climate change panel IPCC's 2021 report has made it utterly clear that the window for action is shrinking. If world leaders don't band together to cut emissions and prepare for a worsening climate, the situation in the Horn of Africa will only get worse.

## Plans afoot to start Kiswahili lessons in Qatar

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

TANZANIA Ambassador in Qatar Dr Mahadhi Juma Maalim has revealed plans to teach Kiswahili to non-speakers in Qatar as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Swahili-speaking countries marked the first World Kiswahili Language Day on Thursday.

The Tanzanian community in Doha recently celebrated the day.

"We have considered language schools that already teach Arabic, French and others, and they have shown interest. We have some people from our community whose kids can't

speak Kiswahili. So they would probably be the first clients keen to have their children communicate in Kiswahili," Maalim said.

He added that some embassy staff and volunteer community members would teach the language using an expert curriculum from Tanzania.

"We have the embassy staff, and we already have talked with some volunteers from the community; some of them have a teaching background. We'll use a curriculum and books from the experts back home. We're just doing it from the resources we have here," he added.

Maalim stressed that teaching the

language in Qatar and other parts of the world would encourage language learners to explore language's origin to learn and make sure that they perfect the language.

"So that's by itself. I mean is encouraging cultural understanding and exchange," he added.

Last year, the 41st session of the General Conference of UNESCO adopted resolution 41 C/61 which recognised the Kiswahili languages role in promoting cultural diversity. Hence, the resolution proclaimed July 7 as World Kiswahili Language Day.

Kiswahili is one of the most widely used languages of the African family

and is among the ten most commonly spoken languages in the world, with more than 200 million speakers.

Originally from Tanzania and Kenya, the language is one of the lingua franca in many countries within East, Central and Southern Africa like Uganda, Rwanda, South Africa, and the Middle East (Yemen, Oman). It is also taught across top universities and colleges globally.

Maalim said the UN recognition for Kiswahili Day is a testament to Tanzania's efforts, especially as Kiswahili is the first African language to be recognised in such a manner by the UN, adding that this would help preserve the language.

"Getting this recognition at the UN level is important because the language is being taught and studied in different universities worldwide. I think it gives it a better status and pushes probably for other people to continue to study and teach it.

"We would also like more media houses to start Kiswahili services. Some international media organisations, including BBC, Voice of America, and Radio Cairo, already have that. However, suppose Al Jazeera can have a Swahili service. In that case, it will help promote the language because those people who cannot get their information through English or Arabic can get it in

Swahili."

The envoy revealed that South Africa had already started to teach Kiswahili. As part of the celebration, Tanzania and South Africa will sign an agreement to supply experts to teach Swahili in South African schools.

"Botswana also had adopted that. I think Namibia they are in the process. So that promotes Kiswahili, and we think other countries will," Maalim said.

According to the envoy, July 7 was picked in recognition of the Tanganyika National Union (TANU) in 1954. The party struggled for Tanzania's sovereignty from British colonial rule and was led by independence icon Julius Nyerere.

## Mozambique now in fresh vaccination drive to halt wild polio

MAPUTO

MOZAMBIQUE has kicked off the third round of vaccination against wild poliovirus type 1 as southern Africa countries launch a further drive to protect all under 5 children and halt the debilitating virus from spreading. Neighbouring Malawi, Tanzania and Zambia will also embark on the third phase of mass vaccination campaigns in the coming weeks.

Around 36 million vaccine doses have been administered by the four countries in the first two rounds. The mass vaccination campaigns were launched after an outbreak in Malawi - the country's first wild poliovirus cases in 30 years. Mozambique also detected a case in May. Only two cases of wild poliovirus have been confirmed in this region in 2022.

The cases detected in the two countries do not alter Africa's certification as free of wild poliovirus - an achievement declared in 2020 - because the virus strain is not indigenous. Laboratory analysis linked the strains detected in Malawi and

Mozambique to a strain circulating in Pakistan's Sindh Province in 2019.

Zimbabwe will join the vaccination campaign for the third and fourth rounds. Although the country does not share a border with Malawi, frequent cross-border movements heighten the risk of wild polio outbreak. Zimbabwe will conduct two more rounds later this year to ensure full vaccination coverage of all under 5 children.

"Every effort is being made to vaccinate every eligible child. This is a dangerous disease with no cure, but full vaccination can prevent paralysis" said Dr Modjirom Ndoutabe, Polio Programme Coordinator at World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Office for Africa. "We are supporting these five countries to deliver quality and effective vaccination campaigns, which will safeguard children and stamp out the virus."

The multiple vaccination rounds aim to ensure that every under 5 child is fully vaccinated against poliovirus



in the at-risk countries. To accomplish this, WHO and partners, including UNICEF, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, GAVI, the vaccine alliance, and Rotary, are working with the national authorities to bolster planning, delivery and monitoring of the vaccination drives.

"This third round of mass vaccination campaign brings us closer to protecting all children under five years of age across Mozambique against poliovirus. WHO and partners are working tirelessly in support

of the government to end the threat posed by this debilitating disease," said Dr Severin von Xylander, WHO Representative in Mozambique.

Beyond vaccination, WHO and partners have worked to expand two types of key surveillance to detect potential future polio outbreaks in this region: Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) surveillance and environmental surveillance. AFP surveillance aims to detect the physical symptoms of polio, including paralysis and mobility issues, while environmental surveillance seeks to find samples of wastewater containing traces of polio.

Wild poliovirus transmission remains at an all-time low, with only six cases reported globally in 2021. Importation of any case must be treated as a serious concern and high-quality response efforts to reach every child with polio vaccine are critical to prevent further spread.

Wild poliovirus type 1 is currently endemic only in Afghanistan and Pakistan. The poliovirus is highly infectious and largely affects children younger than five years. The disease can cause lifelong paralysis and can be prevented only by immunization.







## BUSINESS



M-Pesa Head of Business Development Tulisindo Mlupilo (3rd R) fuelling to motorcycle popular as Bodaboda driver Ali Juma during the launch of the campaign dubbed 'M-Pesa Imetika' at Manzese area in Dar es Salaam on Thursday which involving the Wese activation service where 125 'bodaboda' drivers received a free fuel deposit when they paying through M-Pesa. Others are Vodacom Tanzania Risk and Compliance Director Agapinus Tax (2nd R) and the firm Director of Digital Service Nguvu Kamando (R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Theft and delay of building materials thwarts completion of Tanga-Makurunge highway

By Correspondent George Sembony, Pangani

THEFT and delay of construction materials have been cited here as some of the challenges facing contractors building the 256-kilometer Tanga-Pangani-Saadani-Makurunge-Bagamoyo Highway.

Tanzania National Roads Agency (Tanroads) acting regional manager, Eng. Zuhura Amani said this here early this week when briefing the progress of the project to the Minister for Water, Jumaa Aweso.

She said that builders have reported various incidents of theft and delay of building materials such as electric poles, water pipes, and communication lines and "these have delayed construction progress for the first lot of the 50 km Tanga-Pangani Road, which of now has reached 42 percent."

The project was previously valued at 66.853bn/-, but the cost shoot up to 67.458bn/- due to design changes.

"The first lot was previously planned to be completed on November 14, 2021 but due to various contractual reasons the completion date was pushed forward to December 5, this year.

Eng. Amani also said construction of the third lot of the highway between Tungamaa to Mkwaja and Mkanga (95.2 km) started on April 1, this year and expected to be completed on March 31, 2025, at a cost of 94.53bn/-.

The road section is being built by the Chinese construction firm-M/S China Railway 15 Bureau Cooperative

(CRI15G).

Pangani District Commissioner, Ghaib Ringo appealed to the government to take action against unscrupulous individuals who acquired mining licenses in some areas where the project had surveyed for construction materials extraction.

The DC said there are some individuals who have acquired the licenses just after the Chinese company had surveyed the area so that they could cash in the project by leasing the area to the contractor.

CRI15G Business Manager, Chang Kun Tan said that the move has been delaying the construction progress.

In another development, the construction of the 525 meter bridge spanning the Pangani River would start soon after the signing of the contract between TANROADS and M/S Shandong Luqiao Group Co. Ltd of China on May 5, this year.

Minister Uweso expressed disappointment with construction materials theft incidents, saying the highway should be protected because it was a crucial factor in the opening of the district economy.

"The road would open the district to a fast economic Development, so it's time for all people along the road to be vigilant," he said.

Aweso cited Bagamoyo which was backward economically, but the construction of a road that connects with the rest of Tanzania has opened it to faster economic growth.

## CPB to construct three maize flour and paddy processing plants to win East African market



By Francis Kajubi

THE Cereals and other Produce Board of Tanzania (CPB) will during 2022/23 fiscal year construct three new maize flour and paddy processing and milling plants targeting at strengthening its competitiveness and exploring the emerging trade opportunities in the East African region.

The factories to be constructed in the regions of Dar es Salaam, Mwanza and Mbeya, will see CPB investing an estimated 13billion/- upon completion. Currently, CPB owns seven processing plants in the regions of Dar es Salaam, Arusha, Dodoma, Mbeya and Morogoro.

Addressing reporters on Thursday evening at the climax of the ongoing 46th International Trade Fair held in Dar es Salaam, CPB Director General Dr. Anselm Moshi said that the board has been allocated with 20.5billion/- in the 2022/23 budget for financing

infrastructure developments projects that also involves construction of large storage facilities for farm products it handles.

"The board is finalizing tendering processes for the construction of a maize-cassava composite flour processing plant in Mwanza city. The factory has the capacity of processing 125 tons a day. The factory's value is 5bn/- upon completion," said Dr Moshi.

According to him, the second plant will be constructed in Kyela district Mbeya region. It is estimated that the paddy milling factory will have a capacity of producing 96 tons of rice a day. The third factory will be constructed at Mzimba suburb of Dar es Salaam with a capacity of processing 100 tons of maize flour a day.

In the same vein, CPB is targeting enhancing value addition for the cereals produced in the country to an estimated 600,000 tons compared to the current 137,000 tons a year. However, the

board is targeting increasing its storage capacity to 600,000 tons from the current 120,000 tons by constructing new modern warehouses and silos.

During the current financial year, CPB is set to address shortage of barley seeds demand by importing an estimated 5,000 tons of seeds to enable farmers to fully engage in production of the cash crop.

He said local barley production has slowed down in recent years forcing the government to spend an estimated 530billion/- in importation of one million tons of wheat flour.

"The initiative of procuring such an amount of barley seeds targets an annual wheat production of one million tons by 2025. As of now, wheat production stands at 120 tons per day," he said.

Dr Moshi asserted that the board has initiated a sensitization campaign targeting at encouraging farmers to once again embark on barley production.

He said during the current fiscal year

CPB has planned to import about 200 tons of barley seeds from Zambia as a way of reviving barley farming.

In addressing barley seeds shortage, he said, the Ministry of Agriculture has tasked the Agricultural Seed Agency (ASA) and the Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute (TARI) to carry out special research on what should be done to increase barley seeds production.

"In ensuring that farmers improve their livelihoods through agriculture, CPB has established a special campaign of encouraging farmers to enter into farming contracts especially those engaged in barley, sunflower and Soya cash crops.

"About 6,000 farmers across the country have so far signed contract farming. The board has also been training farmers on good practices of reducing post-harvest losses. In this regard, post-harvest losses have decreased to 20 percent from 35 percent two years ago," he concluded.



## Tanzania calls for more Indian investors to invest in EPZ

By Beatrice Philemon

TANZANIA is now looking for more investors from India in Export Processing Zone (EPZ) area to set up industries to produce goods for export and local market.

Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC)'s Acting Executive Director, John Mnali made the call in Dar es Salaam over the weekend when speaking at the Multisectoral Business Symposium involving Indian-based businesspersons who are in Tanzania to participate in the ongoing 46th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF).

"We also need investors from India who can establish industrial parks under Export Processing Zone Authority (EPZA) to strengthen

relationships among the two countries," he said.

Investors keen to invest in Tanzania, the prospective investors will enjoy both fiscal and non-fiscal incentives for investment in Tanzania.

Currently, the government has put in place all the necessary incentives to support industrialization and strives to ensure Tanzania becomes a favorable place to set up industries and do business for both local and foreign investors.

He also urged the Indians to venture into other sectors of the economy which include: tourism, energy, commercial building, transportation, agriculture and livestock, manufacturing, natural resources, financial institutions, human resources development,

economic, infrastructure, and broadcasting and telecommunication because are the investment opportunities that are now available in Tanzania.

"We hope that our Indian brothers have potential to team up with local partners and exploit this market," Mnali said.

According to him, among fiscal incentives provided under TIC for investors keen to invest in Tanzania include exemption on project capital goods in terms of zero import duty on capital goods and zero import duty on raw material and tax relief on deemed capital Goods- Import Duty exempted by 75 percent.

Also reduced corporate tax to 20 percent for the first five

consecutive years on manufacturing of pharmaceuticals, textile or leather products, Capital Allowance on Agriculture (100 percent, Mining-first 5 years (20 percent), Hotels (50 percent), fish farming (50 percent) and tourist services (50 percent).

Reduced corporate tax by 10 percent for the first five consecutive years on assembly of motor vehicles, tractors, fishing boats or out boat engine and depreciation allowance (37.5 percent - 5 percent).

He said other non-fiscal incentives include: Automatic Immigration Quota: Initially 10 expatriates during project implementation, an additional one expatriate for every 10 jobs created, and unconditional (Free repatriation) transferability of funds of any currency

of Net profits, Repayment of foreign loans, Royalties, Fees charges in respect of foreign technology, Remittance of proceeds and payment of emolument.

He said Tanzania is a beautiful country that enjoyed peace and political stability and has good relationship with India since its independence.

Tanzania also is one of the 10 fastest-growing economies in Africa. For the past 10 years, the country's economy grew at an average of 7 percent.

In July 2020, Tanzania was officially promoted to a lower-middle-income country by the World Bank. These achievements can be attributed to political and economic stability, good and predictable policies as well as peace and tranquility.

India High Commissioner to

Tanzania, Binaya Pradhan said "Our bilateral relations have grown from strength to strength, and Tanzania and India have enjoyed traditionally close, friendly, and cooperative relations.

He said right now more Indians are very interested to invest in the port areas, pharmaceutical industry, agro-processing sub-sector for fish and juice processing, and mining areas as well as setting up plants that will help Tanzania to obtain packaging materials for the business they have.

Apart from encouraging his country's private companies to come and invest in the country, the ambassador said he will continue to invite more Indians to visit Tanzania to explore the business and investment available in Tanzania.



# Cotton Victoria project ushers new hope for farmers in the Lake Zone

By Cotton Gerald Kitabu, Tabora

**C**OTTON Victoria project has inspired thousands of farmers by increasing crop productivity in Lake Zone.

The project is being implemented around Lake Victoria regions of Mwanza, Simiyu, Geita, Shinyanga, Mara, Tabora and western region of Katavi.

The project implemented jointly between the Ministry of Agriculture through TARI-Ukiriguru and the government of Brazil through Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC) has actually ushers a new hope to the cotton farmers who have been working around the clock but ending up harvesting little amount of cotton per acre (300 - 400 kg of seed cotton/acre).

At farmers' field day held recently in Igunga district, Tabora region, cotton farmers who participated in the project did not hastate to give testimony of bumper harvest in a ceremony graced by the officials from the government of Tanzania and Brazil and researchers.

The farmers said the project is a game changer. After applying new crop spacing of 60/30 it gave them more yield, this spacing of 60 centimeter between rows and 30 centimeters from hole to hole or from plant to plant gave a total of 44,444 plant population instead of the old method where the farmers used to plant 90 centimeters between rows and 40 centimeters from hole to hole (90/40) that provided the farmer a total of 22,222 plant population per acre. Using the new technology, the farmers' yield for this year has beaten the record.

Cotton farmer at Mwabakima village, Mbutu ward, Igunga district in Tabora region, Juma Nkambi who received training on the new planting formula said under normal circumstances, he used to get between 250 kg and 400 kg per acre but this year's new technology he has seen big difference and expect to get more than 700 kg per acre although this season had a prolonged drought which is hindering



Cotton farmer at Mwabakima village, Mbutu ward, Igunga District Tabora Region, Juma Nkambi explaining to the government officials, researchers and other cotton stakeholders on how the cotton Victoria project has increased production and productivity on his farm. Photo: Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

to get more than 1000 kg

"This is unusual, I have been inspired to cultivate a total of eleven acres something that I did not do in the past. From this farm, I have harvested more cotton than last year and I am still harvesting. Although I have not weighed yet but this year's bumper harvest is actually wonderful," he said.

Nkambi is one of the beneficiaries of Victoria cotton project which is aimed at increasing the competitiveness of the cotton sector with production of a greater amount of a high quality cotton, with the production of a greater amount of high quality cotton in cotton growing regions and other potential areas.

National cotton research coordinator Dr. Paul Saidia of TARI-Ukiriguru, said in recent years cotton production and productivity in the country has declined due to different reasons, one of them being poor agronomic practices.

Citing an example of spacing, he said the distance between rows and holes has reduced yield ranging from 300 kg to 400 kg per acre. Potential yield of UKM08

cotton variety per for example is 1,200 kg per acre and it can go beyond 1400 kg/acre using the new crop spacing of 60/30. So what researchers are doing is to address the gap and increase cotton productivity in Tanzania, he said Saidia who is also Ukiriguru centre acting director.

In 2016 researchers from Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute in collaborating with researchers from Brazil and the Tanzania Cotton Board (TCB) started conducting research through Cotton Victoria project.

The research aimed at increasing yield through proper crop spacing. So a number of farmers were involved. Along the Lake Victoria Zone, the project started in Mwanza region. The farmers found that the yields shoot up twice and in some areas the yield increased four times. Some farmers witnessed increase in yield from 200 kgs per acre to between 800 and 1,200 kg per acre. So that increase has influenced us to move from Mwanza region to other areas such as Geita, Simiyu, he said.

He further explained that the approach was to invite extension officers at least 20 from each region for training on good agronomic practices. Among other things, the training emphasized on the importance of adoption

of the new spacing system. Thereafter, it was made clear that those who have received the training should go all the way training the farmers on their respective work stations.

"We made sure that every extension officer train farmers on their respective areas. Finally we communicated with them that they should establish demonstration plots in their respective areas to exhibit to other farmers who did not get chance of attending the training and it worked out very well because seeing is believing," said senior researcher Dr Paul Saidia.

The message of the training was to change their mindset and adopt new crop spacing. Finally we conducted farmers' field day so that farmers can gather provide testimony and learn from each other and from experts, he added.

He said the farmers were convinced that even when he or she cultivates a small area, he can still get bumper yield of more than 1,200 kg per acre. So this Cotton Victoria project gave us the room to move from Mwanza and spread this important education to other areas such as Geita, Simiyu, Shinyanga, Tabora, Katavi and Mara region

"I would like to advice farmers to adhere to good agronomic

practices and adopt the new technology by maintaining the new spacing system of 60/30 for increased yield," he said.

However, Dr. Saidia cautioned that while maintaining the new spacing system, the farmers should adhere to good agronomic practices because without that, they will still get low yield.

Explaining the experience of cotton production and productivity in one of the giant producing nation of Brazil, Technical Cooperation Assistant, the Embassy of Brazil to Tanzania William Shauri said unlike Tanzania the majority of the farmers in Brazil produce between 2,000 to 3,000 kg per acre using the new spacing of 60/30 which gives a total of 44,444 plant population or other closer spacing.

"This is one of the reasons why Tanzania experts and Brazil came together with the cotton Victoria project to change farming system and enhance productivity per acre," he said.

"Central to this project is to increase productivity from 200 kg per acre to at least 1,000kg or more, a situation which will increase income for the cotton farmers and change their livelihood. This can be achieved by training extension officers and the farmers on how to employ

different good agronomic practices and technologies," he said.

Cotton sector employs a good number of people (more than 40% of population in Tanzania) and in order to engage many youth, the two governments of Tanzania side and Brazil came together to find solutions to the challenges facing cotton sector and its value chain in Tanzania.

Besides spacing the project also aimed at increasing the institutional capacity and human resources in cotton production.

At the end of the project, it is expected that it will have contributed to increasing the competitiveness of the cotton sector in Tanzania.

A representative of TARI director general Dr. Geofrey Mkamilo, Dr. Deogratias Lwezaura called on the farmers to effectively use TARI centres to access different technologies for increased production.

"TARI has many centres scattered across the country. Make use of the centres to improving farming of your crops. The technologies are readily available for the farmers," he said.

National Coordinator for technology dissemination and Partnership Mshaghuley urged extension officers and lead farmers to be active and disseminate the technology and good agronomic practices to other farmers.

"From here every one should be ambassador; you should play your role properly. Don't be selfish. Go and spread this new spacing to your farmers and fellow farmers so that we can change our farming system, increase productivity and get more income, she said.

Earlier on, official from Igunga district, Martha Teveli said cotton production in Igunga district has declined due to poor agronomic practices.

She cited late preparation of cotton farms, mixing the crop with other crops, improper use and spray of pesticides saying farmers should follow instruction from researchers and trained extension officers on good agronomic practices when conducting cotton farming.

## Finance ministers, central bank governors seek IMF, WB's rapid debt relief for Africa

By Special Correspondent

THE 2022 meeting of the African Consultative Group of Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors of the 54 African member states of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has ended in Marrakech, Morocco with a call on the two Bretton Woods Institutions to grant "rapid, comprehensive and substantial," debt relief to Africa.

The demand, which was contained in what the African finance ministers and central bank governors packaged as the 'Marrakech Declaration,' was to help Africa mitigate the negative impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic and the Ukraine crisis, and limit their fallout on economic growth.

They urged the World Bank and the IMF to provide "rapid, comprehensive and substantial" debt relief to help Africa mitigate the negative impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic as well as the Ukraine crisis and limit their fallout on economic growth.

This year's African Caucus held under the theme, "Towards a Resilient Africa," and called for a rapid implementation of the commitment made at the G7 Summit in June 2022, including the urgent need to improve multilateral debt restructuring frameworks and address the challenges related to debt vulnerabilities.

Participants also called on the Bretton Woods Institutions to speed up deployment of a fresh global debt architecture and to support the African continent's call for an extension of the Debt Service Suspension Initiative (DSSI).

The opening of the 2022 African Caucus was marked by a message sent by King Mohammed VI of Morocco to participants wherein he called for more international support and cooperation to enable African countries to mitigate the impacts of the soaring inflation affecting the global economy and enhance their resilience in the face of external shocks.

Morocco is chair of the Caucus which meets once a year to coordinate stands and views of Governors of African Central Banks before the annual World Bank-IMF meetings.

# ACT-Wazalendo queries agreement reached with Dnata at AAKIA

By Guardian Correspondent, Zanzibar

THE opposition ACT-Wazalendo has said the contract reached between the Zanzibar Airports Authority (ZAA) with the Dubai National Air Travel Agency (Dnata) to provide air services at the Abeid Amani Karume International Airport (AAKIA) was in violation of the Airports Authority Act No. 8 of 2011.

Party's acting national leader Ismail Jussa Ladhu told reporters here yesterday that the pact was lucked transparency as according to the AA Act No.8 of 2011 the board of directors is the one that has the mandate to run airports either directly or through the service providers who will enter into a contract so the authorities are the ones who have the power to decide if they need a service provider nor not.

"But, on contrary, the lease for the operation of AAKIA's terminal 3 was done by a conciliation government team led by the Attorney General instead of the board of directors of the authority headed by a former minister," the party leader said.

He added that according to the Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority (TCAA) Act No. 2016, the airport should be serviced by no more than two service providers, but now they will be three, something which is illegal.

"By the time the government enters into a contract to provide services at the Zanzibar

airport and Dnata there were already two companies providing services at the airport, so entering into a contract with a third company, the government intends to remove the two previous companies that provided services," he queried.

Jussa also stated that the procedure used to reach an agreement with the company violated the law of trade competition (number five of 2018 section 42) after the agreement was reached without announcing the competition with other companies to appear.

He said that according to the regulations for the provision of aviation services, an investor in the provision of aviation services must have 35 percent of the shares of a Tanzanian person, which was not considered "and that's why we say this is illegal".

"There must be transparency and we must be informed who owns the 35% shares so that the public can On the leasing of 10 islands in Zanzibar, the party leader said: "There was no transparency in the process as no assessment was done to pick the winners before it was given to investors and traders to lease the islands."

He said that the plan was managed by the Investment Authority (ZIPA) which has no legal capacity to regulate land a lease against the land law and the ZIPA law.



Ismail Jussa Ladhu



# Emirates offers Tanzanian travellers free entry to world's tallest building



**Dubai**

EMIRATES Airlines is offering Tanzanian travellers free entry to some of the United Arab Emirates' most popular attractions. Whether returning to Dubai or visiting for the first time, Tanzanians can enjoy free entry to all these highly popular attractions:

Travellers can experience breath-taking views from the world's tallest building. Located on the 124th and 125th floors of iconic Burj Khalifa, visitors on the outdoor observation deck can marvel at the stunning views of the city from 555 metres above sea level. The complimentary tickets are for admission between 30 June and 30 September 2022.

"As Emirates, our aim is to add value to our customers and enrich their journeys, and ultimately drive more people to visit our beautiful home and hub in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). We continue to operate our five weekly passenger flights from Dar es Salaam to Dubai on

its Boeing 777-300ER, as we connect Tanzanians to the world," said Mr Abdulla Adnan, Emirates Tanzania Country Manager.

Dubai is the place to be this summer season. In addition to an exciting calendar of world-class culture, shopping and dining. According to Mr Adnan, The Dubai Summer Surprises, one of the city's major shopping and entertainment events, will also be running with a packed line-up of events and family activities, exclusive shopping deals, fun competitions, and shop and win promotions. As travel restrictions ease, Emirates is now offering travellers from over 130 destinations convenient flight services to Dubai.

Passengers flying back to Dar es Salaam can check-in one extra piece of baggage back from Dubai only as part of their allowance during this offer period, enabling them to bring back home from Dubai more shopping and souvenirs from their summer trip to Dubai.

The spectacular show of water, music and light from a floating platform just nine metres away can be viewed from the world's largest choreographed fountains, located at the foot of Burj Khalifa.

The Emirates boarding pass also doubles up as a discount card for the summer until 30 September 2022. Emirates' customers can simply show their boarding pass and a valid form of identification to hundreds of retail, leisure, and dining outlets to enjoy fantastic discounts throughout Dubai.

Members of Emirates' award-winning loyalty programme, Skywards, can earn Miles on every-day spends at retail outlets in the UAE, and redeem these Miles for reward tickets, upgrades, as well as tickets for concerts and sports events.

Travellers can now browse, create and book their own customised itineraries including flights, hotel stay, visits to key attractions, and other dining and leisure experiences in Dubai

and the UAE, through Emirates' Dubai Experience platform, and enjoy even more unique benefits.

Emirates offers award-winning services to customers in all classes of travel. From check-in, to on board, travelling with family is now much more convenient with Emirates' exceptional services including priority boarding and over 100 channels of content for children on Emirates' inflight entertainment system.

Keeping the health and wellbeing of its passengers as top priority, Emirates has introduced a comprehensive set of safety measures at every step of the customer journey. The airline has also been building on its contactless technology offering to provide even more convenient options to fast-track through airport formalities.

Tanzanians are advised to check the latest government travel guidelines and ensure they meet the travel requirements of their final destination.

# Informal trade in charcoal and firewood in Africa creates need for sustainable growth approach

By Hugh Biggar

A NEW brief from the Center for International Forestry Research and World Agroforestry (CIFOR-ICRAF) has called for African governments and others to develop strategies to ensure coordination of policies and enforcement. The lack of alignment between governments on official policies also leaves small-scale traders – particularly women – vulnerable to exploitation.

"There is a need to actively develop a roadmap for sustainable charcoal production and trade, with neighboring countries coordinating their efforts," said Jolien Schure, a CIFOR-ICRAF associate and co-author of the brief. "This can build on, and feed into, regional natural resource management strategies."

For now, regulation of wood fuel in Africa has mostly focused on bans and restrictions on exports and complex legal requirements for imports. Many governments, including those of Cameroon, Chad, Kenya, Uganda and Zambia, have outlawed the commercial exportation of charcoal. But rather than slowing the trade, bans and restrictions have instead catalyzed an informal economy of small-scale traders and sellers. Often, this activity takes place at night and on weekends, with bicycles and motorcycles carrying small loads of unsustainably harvested wood to markets across national borders.

In one example, mining towns in northern Zambia

and the southern Democratic Republic of Congo have fueled a booming charcoal industry while depleting nearby protected forests and other woodlands.

As Joffrey Nyanga, a charcoal-maker in northern Zambia, told Forests News, "We can't even find a tree anymore for charcoal making. We destroyed everything and now we have no trees left."

Many other African countries are also seeing substantial amounts of charcoal and firewood crossing borders. In Kenya, for instance, one study found an estimated 64,345 tonnes per year of charcoal, valued at over USD 10 million, entered the country along its Busia border. Similarly, USD 211,000 worth of charcoal was imported from the Central African Republic into Cameroon, while over 22,000 tonnes were exported from Cameroon into Chad and Nigeria, with a value of USD 2,731,185.

With charcoal and firewood comprising roughly 60 percent of the energy needs for cooking and heating in Sub-Saharan Africa, this trade is likely to increase. Africa's population is expected to double by 2050.

"Energy and supplies are failing to keep up with population growth, so this trend of increasing wood-fuel demand is not about to change," said Schure.

While the informal wood-fuel economy supports livelihoods and meets energy demands, it comes with larger costs. In Kenya, Cameroon and Zambia – the focus of

the brief – those costs include the loss of forests critical to mitigating climate change and supporting biodiversity, air pollution and health hazards from poorly manufactured briquettes and lost tax revenue from unofficial trading. The absence of coordinated policies has also led to cartels of wood smugglers and corrupt practices, such as bribes paid to authorities.

"We need to extend the conversation across the border, engaging stakeholders from our neighbour Uganda so that we can allow the cross-border charcoal trade to continue and help the Kenyan people," said Walter Mung'ala, coordinator and secretary of the Charcoal Cross-Border Traders Association in Kenya.

Mung'ala's comments underscore the need for trans-national solutions that differentiate between large- and small-scale producers. These solutions could also help address land degradation and reduce the possibility of cross-border conflicts over increasingly scarce resources.

"This brief provides options to change this dynamic and inform and catalyze a regional dialogue for sustainability in the East, Central and Southern African regions," said Schure. "There are ways to regulate without marginalizing small-scale traders. In doing so, we can ensure sustainable charcoal production, which is critical for broader efforts to manage forest and agricultural landscapes."



**ITV**

**TUESDAY 5 July**

- 5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo
- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:30 HABARI
- 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
- 8:55 Habari za saa
- 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
- 10:00 Watoto wetu
- 10:25 Jagina rpt
- 10:55 Habari za saa
- 11:00 The Base rpt
- 11:55 Habari za saa
- 12:00 Al Jazeera
- 12:30 Afiya ya jamii
- 12:55 Habari za saa
- 13:00 Ripoti Maalum
- 13:40 Shikabamba
- 13:55 Habari za saa
- 14:00 Shikabamba
- 14:15 Igizo rpt: Rebecca
- 14:40 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Brela
- 14:55 Habari za saa
- 15:00 Meza Huru
- 16:30 Watoto wetu
- 17:00 The Base
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe
- 18:30 Kipindi Maalum: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ - Live
- 19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba
- 21:30 Kipindi Maalum: NSSF
- 21:45 Chetu ni chetu
- 22:30 Soap: Uzalo
- 23:00 Habari
- 23:30 The Base
- 00:30 Al Jazeera
- 02:00 DWTV

**WEDNESDAY 6 July**

- 5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo
- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:30 HABARI
- 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
- 8:55 Habari za saa
- 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
- 9:55 Habari za saa
- 10:00 Watoto wetu
- 10:25 Uchumi wetu
- 10:55 Habari za saa
- 11:00 The Base rpt
- 11:55 Habari za saa
- 12:00 Al Jazeera
- 12:30 Bundesliga rpt
- 12:55 Habari za saa
- 13:00 Dakika 45 rpt
- 13:55 Habari za saa
- 14:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt
- 14:40 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe
- 14:55 Habari za saa

- 15:00 Meza huru
- 16:30 Watoto Wetu
- 17:00 The Base
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Mapishi rpt
- 18:30 Jarida la wanawake
- 19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA
- 19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:05 Albu Yako
- 21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco
- 21:40 Ripoti Maalum
- 22:30 Soap: Uzalo
- 23:00 Habari
- 23:30 The Base
- 00:30 Al Jazeera
- 02:00 DWTV

**THURSDAY 7 July**

- 5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo
- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:30 HABARI
- 8:00 Al Jazeera
- 9:00 DWTV Journal
- 9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
- 10:00 Watoto wetu
- 10:30 Shamba lulu
- 11:00 The base
- 12:00 Al Jazeera
- 12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt
- 13:00 Kipindi Maalum: TMDA
- 13:30 Igizo rpt: Rebecca
- 14:20 Mapishi rpt
- 14:40 Kipindi maalum rpt: NSSF
- 15:00 Bongo movie:
- 16:30 Watoto Wetu
- 17:00 The Base
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Jagina
- 18:45 Kipindi Maalum: Brela
- 19:00 Usafiri wako
- 19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:05 Malumbano ya hoja
- 23:00 The Base
- 00:00 Al Jazeera
- 02:00 DWTV

**FRIDAY 8 July**

- 5:00 Igizo rpt: Uzalo
- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:30 HABARI
- 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
- 8:55 Habari za saa
- 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 9:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
- 9:55 Habari za saa
- 10:00 Watoto wetu
- 10:30 Usafiri wako
- 10:55 Habari za saa
- 11:00 The Base rpt
- 11:55 Habari za saa
- 12:00 Al Jazeera
- 12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco
- 12:55 Habari za saa

- 13:00 Kipindi Maalum: Maisha ni Nyumba rpt
- 13:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ
- 13:55 Habari za saa
- 14:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Sema na Mahakama ya TZ
- 14:30 DWTV rpt: Kesho leo
- 14:55 Habari za saa
- 15:00 Meza Huru
- 16:30 Watoto Wetu
- 17:00 The Base (DJ Show)
- 17:30 Kisilam
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe
- 18:30 Uchumi wetu
- 19:00 Shamba lulu
- 19:30 Soap: I Plead Guilty
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:05 Kipinda Joto
- 23:00 Habari
- 23:30 The Base
- 00:30 Al Jazeera
- 02:00 DWTV

**SATURDAY 9 July**

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:00 Habari
- 8:00 Al Jazeera
- 9:00 Watoto wetu
- 10:00 Shika Bamba 5
- 10:30 Mjuzi Zaidi rpt
- 11:10 Chetu ni chetu rpt
- 11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo
- 12:40 Usafiri Wako rpt
- 13:10 Korean: Jumong rpt
- 13:50 Soap: I Plead Guilty rpt
- 16:10 Igizo: Mizengwe
- 16:30 Igizo: Rebecca
- 17:00 Shamsam za Pwani
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Korean: Jumong
- 19:00 Jungu Kuu
- 19:30 Shika Bamba
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:05 Kipindi Maalum: Tatu Mzuka
- 21:15 Igizo: Rebecca
- 21:40 Art and Lifestyle
- 22:10 ITV TOP 10
- 22:50 H awavumi lakini wamo
- 23:40 Soap: Uzalo rpt
- 01:15 DWTV

**SUNDAY 10 July**

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:00 Habari
- 8:00 Al Jazeera
- 09:00 Watoto Wetu
- 10:00 Soap: I Plead Guilty rpt
- 11:50 Bongo Movie rpt
- 14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
- 15:30 Mwangaza
- 16:30 ITV Top 10
- 17:20 Kipindi kiki kiristo
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Mapishi

- 18:30 Matukio ya wiki
- 19:30 Igizo: Rebecca
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:05 Kipindi maalum: Biko
- 21:10 Kipindi maalum: Reflexology
- 21:15 Igizo: Mizengwe
- 21:30 Mjuzi Zaidi
- 22:15 Bongo movie:
- 23:30 Soap: Uzalo rpt
- 02:05 Al Jazeera

**CAPITAL**

**Tues 05 July**

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
- 08:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
- 13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws of love 14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
- 16:00 Series rpt: Lake Hill
- 16:30 Capchat rpt
- 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:00 Innovation
- 19:30 Our Earth
- 20:00 Series: Lake Hill
- 20:45 Telenovela: Laws Of love
- 21:30 Capital Prime
- 22:00 Turning the spotlight rpt
- 22:30 Eco@Africa
- 23:00 Al Jazeera

**Wed 06 July**

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
- 08:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
- 12:00 Our Earth Rpt
- 12:30 Innovation Rpt
- 13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
- 16:00 Series rpt: Lake Hill
- 16:30 Culinary delight rpt
- 17:00 Innovation rpt
- 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:00 Sports Gazette
- 19:30 Chetu ni chetu
- 20:00 Series: Lake Hill
- 20:45 Telenovela: Laws Of love
- 21:30 Capital Prime News
- 22:00 Dakika 45:
- 22:45 The Décor
- 23:15 Al Jazeera

**Thurs 07 July**

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
- 08:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
- 13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love
- 14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
- 16:00 Series rpt: Lake Hill
- 16:30 Business edition rpt
- 17:00 In good shape
- 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:00 Turning the spotlight
- 19:30 Tanzania yetu
- 20:00 Series: Lake Hill
- 20:45 Telenovela: Laws Of love 21:30 Capital Prime News

**Frid 08 July**

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 07:00 Morning Jam (Via Capital Radio)
- 09:00 Lete Raha (Via Capital Radio)
- 13:00 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 14:00 Club 101 (via Capital Radio)
- 16:00 Series rpt: Lake Hill
- 16:30 The Monday Agenda rpt
- 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:00 Rev
- 19:30 Eco@Africa
- 20:00 Albu Yako
- 20:15 Local Pgm: Business Edition
- 20:45 Telenovela: Laws Of love 21:30 Capital Prime News
- 22:00 Malumbano ya hoja rpt
- 00:00 Al Jazeera

**Sat 09 July**

- 08:00 Al Jazeera
- 09:00 Rev rpt
- 09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt
- 10:30 Culinary delight rpt
- 10:30 Innovation rpt
- 11:00 Out n'about rpt
- 11:30 Sports Gazette rpt
- 12:00 Shamba lulu rpt
- 12:30 Our Earth rpt
- 13:00 Business edition rpt
- 13:30 Korean Drama rpt: Hwarang 14:30 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love 17:15 Eco@Africa
- 17:45 Bundesliga kick off
- 18:15 Capchat rpt
- 19:15 Mizengwe
- 19:30 The Décor
- 20:00 Korean Drama: Hwarang 21:00 Out n'About
- 21:30 Music Club 101 rpt
- 23:00 Series rpt: Lake Hill
- 01:00 Al Jazeera

**Sun 10 July**

- 08:00 Al Jazeera
- 09:00 In good shape
- 10:00 Capchat rpt
- 11:00 Sports Gazette rpt
- 11:30 Korean Drama rpt: Hwarang 12:00 Jagina rpt
- 12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt
- 13:00 In good shape rpt
- 13:30 Series rpt: Lake Hill
- 15:15 Albu yako
- 15:30 Rev rpt
- 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt
- 16:45 Mizengwe rpt
- 17:00 The Décor rpt
- 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt
- 19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights
- 20:00 Korean Drama: Hwarang 21:00 Dw News Africa
- 21:30 Capchat live
- 22:15 Telenovela rpt: Laws Of love
- 00:00 Al Jazeera





## Shinzo Abe: Explosives found at shooting suspect's home - reports

TOKYO

JAPAN'S former prime minister Shinzo Abe has died in hospital after he was shot at a political campaign event, say local media.

Abe was shot at twice while he was giving a speech in the southern city of Nara yesterday morning.

Security officials at the scene tackled the gunman, and the 41-year-old suspect is now in police custody.

A search of the alleged gunman's home uncovered what police believe are explosives, local media reported.

Speaking before Abe's death was announced, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida condemned the attack, saying: "It is barbaric and malicious and it cannot be tolerated."

"This attack is an act of brutality that happened during the elections - the very foundation of our democracy - and is absolutely unforgivable," Kishida said.

During a news conference at Nara Medical University Hospital, doctors said Abe had sustained two bullet wounds to his neck, about 5cm (1inch) apart and also suffered damage to his heart.

Abe was said to be conscious and responsive in the minutes after the attack, but the 67-year-old's condition later deteriorated.

Doctors said no vital signs were detected by the time the former prime minister was transferred for treatment and he had to receive a blood transfusion in hospital.

**Eyewitnesses see man with large gun**

Abe was giving a stump speech for a political candidate in Nara at a road junction when the attack happened.

Eyewitnesses said they saw a man carrying what they described as a

large gun and firing twice at Mr Abe from behind.

Security officers detained the attacker, who made no attempt to run, and seized his weapon which was reportedly a handmade gun.

The suspect has been identified as Nara resident Tetsuya Yamagami. Local media reports say he is believed to be a former member of Japan's Maritime Self-Defense Force, Japan's equivalent of a navy. He is said to have left active service in 2005.

Officials have yet to comment on the suspect's motives, but local media outlet reported that Mr Yamagami told police he was "dissatisfied with former Prime Minister Abe and aimed to kill him". He is also reported to have told offices that did not hold a "grudge against the former Prime Minister's political beliefs".

Police also discovered several possible explosive devices during a search of his home, and NHK said bomb disposal technicians are preparing to carry out a controlled explosion on the premises.

Abe's speech came as part of a campaign for his former party, the Liberal Democratic Party, as upper house elections in Japan are due to take place later this week.

Ministers across the country were later told to return to Tokyo immediately, according to local reports.

On Japanese social media, the hashtag "We want democracy, not violence" was trending, with many social media users expressing their horror and disgust towards the incident.

**How the attack unfolded**

Abe was campaigning in the southern city of Nara for a parliamentary election - around 300 miles (480km) from the capital city Tokyo

He was giving a stump speech for



In a photograph taken moments before the attack, the alleged gunman can be seen standing behind Abe in a grey t-shirt with a black bag

political candidate Kei Sato - a current member of the Upper House running for re-election in Nara

. At 11:30 local time (02:30 GMT) shots rang out and Abe was shot twice in the neck

. He immediately collapsed and was rushed to the nearest hospital

. Security officials at the scene tackled the gunman, who is now in custody

. An unidentified weapon was filmed on the ground after the attack. There have been suggestions the attacker was using a home-made gun but police have not confirmed this

. After four hours of treatment, Abe was pronounced dead at 17:03 local time (08:03 GMT)

Abe, who was Japan's longest-serving prime minister, held office in 2006 for a year and then again from 2012 to 2020, before stepping down citing health reasons.

He later revealed that he had suffered a relapse of ulcerative colitis, an intestinal disease.

While he was in office, he pushed hawkish policies on defence and foreign policy, and has long sought to amend Japan's pacifist post-war constitution.

He also pushed for an economic policy that came to be known as "Abenomics", built on monetary easing, fiscal stimulus and structural reforms.

He was succeeded by his close party ally Yoshihide Suga, who was later replaced by Fumio Kishida.

**'Despicable attack'**

Incidents of gun violence are rare in Japan, where handguns are banned - and incidents of political violence are almost unheard of.

In 2014, there were just six incidents of gun deaths in Japan, as compared to 33,599 in the US. People have to undergo a strict exam and mental health tests in order to buy a gun - and even

then, only shotguns and air rifles are allowed.

The first question many people will be asking is what was the gun used and how did the shooter get hold of it?

The answer appears to be that he may have built it himself. Photographs taken as the suspect was being apprehended show what looks like an improvised, or homemade, double-barrelled shotgun.

Gun violence is very rare in Japan, and guns are extremely difficult to own. Political violence is also extremely rare.

Abe did have a team of security police with him. But it appears the shooter was still able to get to within a few metres of Mr Abe without any sort of check, or barrier.

The shooting of such a prominent figure is profoundly shocking in a country that prides itself on being so safe.

Prominent voices across the world have been quick to condemn the incident, with UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson calling it a "despicable attack".

The US ambassador to Japan, Rahm Emanuel, said Abe had been an "outstanding leader of Japan and unwavering ally of the US", adding that the US was "praying" for his well-being.

Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Zhao Lijian said his country was shocked by the attack and hoped for Abe's speedy recovery.

He added that "this unexpected incident should not be associated with Sino-Japanese relations" and had no comment when asked about Chinese social media reaction.

Comments gloating over the attack on Abe have dominated Chinese social media, and have also surfaced on Korean platforms.

China and South Korea have historically complicated and fraught relationships with Japan. Abe, known for his military hawkishness, was unpopular with citizens of both countries during his term in office.

## Putin: Peace negotiations with Ukraine to get more difficult

MOSCOW

RUSSIA is open to peace talks, and the negotiations with Ukraine will get more difficult with time passing by, Russian President Vladimir Putin said Thursday.

"We do not refuse peace negotiations, but those who refuse should know that the more time they waste, the more difficult it will be for them to negotiate with us," Putin said during a meeting with State Duma leaders and party faction heads.

Putin said that the West led by the United States has been extremely aggressive towards Russia for decades.

"Our proposals to create a system of equal security in Europe were rejected. Initiatives for joint work on the problem of missile defense were rejected. Warnings about the unacceptability of NATO expansion are ignored," he added.

The attempts of Western countries to impose a new order on the world are doomed to fail, said the president.



## New COVID-19 wave seen in many EU countries

GENEVA

EUROPE is facing a new wave of COVID-19 driven by the highly-transmissible BA.4 and BA.5 subvariants of Omicron, said the European Medicines Agency (EMA) on Thursday.

"We see a new wave of COVID-19 in many members of the European Union," Marco Cavaleri, head of Biological Health Threats and Vaccines Strategy of the EMA, told an online press conference from Amsterdam.

"The wave is driven by BA.4 and BA.5 which are highly-transmissible," Cavaleri added. "Based on current predictions, BA.4 and BA.5 are expected to become dominant across the European countries, likely replacing all other variants by the end of July."

In April, the EMA already advised people aged 80 and above to get a second booster vaccine. Now, Cavaleri repeated that message and also suggested a second booster for those aged from 60 to 79, as well as medically vulnerable people of any age.

"Although there is no evidence that the variants make people sicker than earlier strains of the virus, the increase in transmission among older age groups is starting to translate into severe diseases," Cavaleri said. "As this new wave is unfolding across Europe, it is essential to maintain the protection of vulnerable groups and avoid any postponement of vaccination."

Meanwhile, the EMA is open to using next generation COVID-19 vaccines that target older offshoots of the Omicron variant this fall, an official said on Thursday, amid a rise in cases due to new Omicron subvariants.

While the existing coronavirus vaccines continue to provide good protection against hospitalization and death, vaccine effectiveness has taken a hit as the virus has evolved. The EMA expects new COVID vaccine boosters to be approved by September.

Vaccines designed to target the newer BA.4 and BA.5 strains of Omicron, currently driving a surge in new infections globally, have only recently entered clinical development, so how quickly any such vaccine could be made available is also a consideration, said Marco Cavaleri, EMA's head of health threats and vaccines strategy.

"That's why for the time being we still think that it's very good to keep all options open and to not exclude any of these candidates from any potential approval," he told a press briefing.

"The problem is that nobody can predict what will be circulating in the fall and maybe BA.5 is not circulating anymore, then what are we going to do?," the EMA's Cavaleri added on Thursday.

"We should be extremely careful in not thinking about chasing the virus continuously and thinking that we can be ready with a vaccine composition that is exactly matching what will be in circulation in the future. That is simply impossible."



**We see a new wave of COVID-19 in many members of the European Union**

## Minneapolis ex-cop Chauvin gets 21 years in prison

FORMER Minneapolis police officer Derek Chauvin, convicted last year of murdering George Floyd, was sentenced on Thursday to 21 years in prison on separate federal charges of violating Floyd's civil rights during the deadly May 2020 arrest, with the judge calling the ex-cop's actions unconscionable.

Chauvin, who pleaded guilty to the federal charges in December, already is serving a sentence of 22-1/2 years in a Minnesota prison for Floyd's murder after a trial in state court last year. The federal sentence will run concurrently and will see Chauvin moved to a federal prison.

US District Judge Paul Magnuson announced the sentence in St. Paul, Minnesota, saying he was crediting Chauvin for seven months already served in state prison, removing those from the 21-year federal sentence. His federal prison sentence is due to be followed by five years of supervised release.

The judge called Chauvin's actions offensive and unconscionable, according to notes shared with media outlets from a reporter in one of the courtroom's limited seats.

"To put your knee on another person's neck until they expire is wrong, and thus you need to be substantially punished," Magnuson said.

The 46-year-old Chauvin, who is white, admitted he violated Floyd's right not to face "unreasonable seizure" by kneeling on the handcuffed Black man's neck for more than 9 minutes in a murder captured on cellphone video. Floyd's death led to protests in many cities in the United States and around the world against police brutality and racism.

The judge also ordered Chauvin to pay restitution in an amount yet to be determined.

Chauvin's decision to plead guilty averted a second criminal trial for



him, but almost certainly means he will spend more time behind bars.

As part of his agreement with prosecutors last year, Chauvin also pleaded guilty to violating the rights of John Pope Jr, who was 14 years old when Chauvin repeatedly hit his head with a flashlight before kneeling on his neck in a violent arrest several years before Floyd's murder.

"I was treated as if I was not a human being at the hands of Derek Chauvin," Pope told the court, ac-

ording to the reporter's notes.

Philonise Floyd also addressed the court before sentencing, saying the dying screams of his brother George Floyd haunted his nightmares. He asked the judge to sentence Chauvin to life in prison.

Chauvin spoke to say he recognized the court's difficulty in handling a case in a "politically charged environment," and that he wished for Pope and Floyd's children to have productive and rewarding lives. Chauvin did not offer an apology, local media reported. His mother also spoke the court, saying her son had been wrongly maligned as racist.

In his state trial last year, Chauvin was convicted of intentional second-degree murder, third-degree murder and second-degree manslaughter. People sentenced to prison for felonies in Minnesota are usually released on parole after serving two-thirds of their sentence.

## China, EU urged to uphold their comprehensive strategic pact

BALI, Indonesia

CHINESE State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi said Thursday that China and the European Union are two major forces in the multipolar world, and they should uphold the basic orientation of their comprehensive strategic partnership.

During a meeting with EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell on the sidelines of the Group of 20 foreign ministers' meeting held in Bali, Indonesia, Wang said the two sides should maintain the positive momentum of dialogue and communication, and seek common grounds while shelving differences when

they are faced with complicated challenges.

Wang said China and the EU should adhere to the mutually beneficial and win-win cooperation, uphold true multilateralism and oppose any acts that trumpet decoupling and violate the law of the economy.

Both sides should reject zero-sum games, instigation of bloc confrontation and attempts to stoke a new Cold War, Wang noted.

He stressed that China is willing to work with the EU side to uphold the international system underpinned by the United Nations and basic norms governing international relations anchored upon international law.



Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi meets with EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Josep Borrell in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, on July 15, 2021. File photo

For his part, Borrell said the EU believes that the two sides share more common interests than differences, and it is willing to pursue the

one-China policy and conduct more strategic coordination and cooperation with China.

The EU is deeply concerned about the adverse impacts of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, and hopes China will play an important role in achieving peace.

On the Ukraine crisis, Wang said parties concerned should seriously reflect on the root causes of the conflict, address the legitimate concerns of every party, and fundamentally eliminate the potential dangers of war.

China's proposals have clearly expounded its positions on the Ukraine crisis, which would serve as a key guide for securing a lasting peace and security, Wang said.

In April this year, China made four proposals on the Ukraine situation, calling for promoting peace talks, preventing a humanitarian crisis on a bigger scale, fostering lasting peace in Europe and the Eurasian continent, and preventing the regional conflict from magnifying.

All the efforts China has made aimed to promote peace and facilitate talks, Wang said, adding that China will adhere to its objective and impartial position and continue to play a constructive role.

China supports the EU side in sticking to its strategic autonomy and playing a more active role of coordination to work out viable plans, Wang said.



# Contest to replace UK PM Boris Johnson begins

LONDON

AS many as a dozen candidates yesterday eyeing up replacing Boris Johnson as British prime minister who is quitting after his Conservative Party turned on him, as opponents said they wanted him out of Downing Street immediately.

Johnson said on Thursday that he would step down as Conservative leader and British premier following resignations by more than 50 government ministers, and many of his lawmakers telling him they wanted him out of office.

The jostling to choose his successor - a process that could take weeks or even months - is underway with senior figures and some lesser known members of parliament (MPs) expected to throw their hat in the ring.

In the meantime, Johnson, brought down by a series of scandals and a loss of trust in his integrity, remains in the job, a situation that opponents, and many in his own party, say is untenable.

The British Conservative party intends to choose a new UK prime minister by early September, the Financial Times reported on Thursday, citing MPs with knowledge of the plans.

"I think Conservative MPs have got to get rid of him today," Ed Davey, leader of the Liberal Democrats told BBC TV. "It's just ludicrous that he's the caretaker prime minister. He's never cared and

looked after anything in his life."

The main opposition Labour Party has also called for Johnson to go straight-away, promising to hold a confidence vote in parliament if he is not ousted immediately.

"(Johnson) remains prime minister until a new prime minister is found, that's how our system works," Education Secretary James Cleverly told Sky News.

Meanwhile, one of Johnson's close aides said Thursday that Johnson plans to continue as a member of parliament when he steps down as prime minister.

"Good to hear the boss will carry on as an MP," James Duddridge, Johnson's parliamentary private secretary, said on Twitter.

Johnson, who less than three years ago won an election with a large majority, was brought down by scandals that included breaches of COVID-19 pandemic lockdown rules, a luxury renovation of his official residence and the appointment of a minister who had been accused of sexual misconduct.

## National interest

Johnson told his cabinet of top ministers - some of whom were appointed after the announcement he would be resigning - that he would not be making any big changes of direction that would tie the hands of his successor.

But in his speech to the country announcing his exit, he did not use the



Britain's Prime Minister Boris Johnson leaves from 10 Downing Street in central London on Wednesday to head to the Houses of Parliament for the weekly Prime Minister's Questions session. AFP

word 'resign' or 'resignation', and described his forced departure as "eccentric", and such is the lingering distrust in his behaviour that former Conservative prime minister John Major said Johnson should leave now.

"To allow a prime minister whose own ministers have just resigned en masse with no confidence in his leadership to remain in place cannot be in the national interest," the Times newspaper said in its editorial.

Meanwhile, many Conservatives are turning their attention to replacing him

full-time, with no shortage of ambitious candidates.

So far just Attorney General Suella Braverman and Tom Tugendhat, chairman of parliament's Foreign Affairs Select Committee, have officially confirmed their desire to be the next leader, but about a dozen others have been tipped to consider running for the job.

Among those who are considered to be front runners are former finance minister Rishi Sunak, foreign minister Liz Truss and defence minister Ben Wallace, although none of them have as yet

declared their intention to stand.

Although the exact rules and timetable for the contest have yet to be set out, Conservative lawmakers will whittle down the hopefuls to a final two candidates, and then the party's members - numbering fewer than 200,000 people - will decide which one will be leader, and the next prime minister.

Whoever that is will be faced with a daunting in-tray.

Britain's economy is facing rocketing inflation, high debt, and low growth, with people coping with the tightest squeeze on their finances in decades, all set against a backdrop of an energy crunch exacerbated by the war in Ukraine which has sent fuel prices soaring.

There is also growing industrial unrest with widespread strikes by rail workers, while others including teachers and healthcare staff also threatening walk-outs.

Despite his 2019 election triumph being based on his promise to "get Brexit done", Britain remains in a bitter standoff with the European Union over trade rules for Northern Ireland.

"Whatever the party decides to do next, it needs to do it quickly," the Daily Telegraph newspaper said in its editorial. "The country will not understand or forgive a protracted leadership contest in the middle of an economic crisis and with a threat of a wider war in Europe ever present." **Agencies**

# Lavrov laces into Western doublethink on Ukraine at G20 event

DENPASAR



WESTERN nations are employing doublethink on Ukraine which makes it clear that they are more concerned about ideology than the country itself, Russian top diplomat Sergey Lavrov said following the recent G20 foreign minister meeting in Indonesia.

"I took the liberty of reminding our Western colleagues about what they said in the previous months and asked them to make up their mind about what they want after all," he pointed out.

"The West's doublethink shows that it is ideology that comes first rather than their concern about Ukrainians, Ukraine and European security in general," Lavrov stressed.

He also emphasized that "if the West doesn't want talks to take place but wishes for Ukraine to defeat Russia on the battlefield - because both views have been expressed - then perhaps, there is nothing to talk about with the West."

"The reason is that by pursuing such approaches, it is preventing Ukraine from moving on to the peace process, making the country receive more weapons to use them to target cities and kill civilians, which is what we can see happening every day and what we cannot tolerate," the Russian foreign minister specified.

According to Lavrov, Western countries at the meeting "avoided following the G20 mandate, focusing on global economic issues and seeking agreements to pave the way for solutions on sustainable development at the United Nations."

Instead, immediately after taking the floor, they started to castigate Russia in a frenzied manner over the situation in Ukraine." **Agencies**

# UNDP: Cost-of-living crisis has plunged 71 million people into poverty

UNITED NATIONS

A spike in inflation rates has pushed 71 million people into poverty in developing nations since March 2022, the UN Development Programme (UNDP) warns in a report released on Thursday.

With soaring inflation, interest rates are likely to rise, causing further recession-induced poverty to exacerbate the crisis, accelerating and deepening poverty worldwide.

With depleted fiscal reserves, high levels of sovereign debt, and rising interest rates on global financial markets, developing countries face challenges that require urgent international attention.

Analysis of 159 developing

countries globally indicates that price spikes in key commodities are already having immediate and devastating impacts on the poorest households, with clear hotspots in the Balkans, countries in the Caspian Sea region and Sub-Saharan Africa (in particular the Sahel region), according to the UNDP estimates.

The report examines the ripple effects of the conflict in Ukraine as presented in the two briefs from the UN secretary-general's Global Crisis Response Group. "Unprecedented price surges mean that for many people across the world, the food that they could afford yesterday is no longer attainable today," said UNDP Administrator Achim Steiner. "This cost-of-living crisis is tipping millions of people

into poverty and even starvation at breathtaking speed and with that, the threat of increased social unrest grows by the day." Cost-of-living crises pose difficult choices to policymakers, particularly in poorer nations.

While most developing countries are grappling with shrinking fiscal space and ballooning debt, the challenge is how to provide meaningful short-term relief for poor and vulnerable households.

"We are witnessing an alarming growing divergence in the global economy as entire developing countries face the threat of being left behind as they struggle to contend with the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, crushing debt levels and now an accelerating food and energy crisis," said Steiner.

"Yet new international efforts can take the wind out of this vicious economic cycle, saving lives and livelihoods - that includes decisive debt relief measures; keep to international supply chains open; and coordinated action to ensure that some of the world's most marginalized communities can access affordable food and energy," he added.

A number of countries have tried to mitigate the worst effects of the current crisis by implementing trade restrictions, tax rebates, blanket energy subsidies, and targeted cash transfers.

A targeted cash transfer is more equitable and cost-effective than a blanket subsidy, according to the report.

"While blanket energy subsidies may help in the short term,

in the longer term they drive inequality, further exacerbate the climate crisis, and do not soften the immediate blow of the cost-of-living increase as much as targeted cash transfers do," said report author George Gray Molina, UNDP Head of Strategic Policy Engagement. "They offer some relief as an immediate band-aid, but risk causing worse injury over time."

More than half of the benefits of a universal energy subsidy go to the richest 20 percent of the population, according to the report. By contrast, cash transfers mostly go to the poorest 40 percent of the population.

"Cash in the hands of the people who are reeling from the astronomical price increases to food and fuel will have a wide-

spread impact in positive ways," Molina said.

"Our modeling shows that even very modest cash transfers can have dramatic and stabilizing effects for the poorest and most vulnerable in this crisis."

And we know from COVID-19 responses that developing countries must be supported by the global community to have the fiscal space to fund these schemes," Molina added that to free up those needed funds, a moratorium on official debt for two years should be considered to assist all developing countries - regardless of GDP per capita - to bounce back from these shocks.

UNDP is the leading UN organization fighting to end the injustice of poverty, inequality, and climate change. **Xinhua**

# Tianjin sees improved marine biodiversity

EFFORTS to enhance marine environment and biodiversity are bearing in north China's Tianjin municipality, a metropolis on the shore of the Bohai Sea.

In 2018, the municipality initiated a comprehensive treatment campaign for the Bohai Sea. It has restored 531.87 hectares of coastal wetland and 8.3 kilometers of coastline. In 2021, good water quality was observed in 70.4 percent of Tianjin's offshore areas, up 53.8 percent from 2017.

To offer a sound habitat for seabirds, the municipality has grown Suaeda salsa, reed and other plants on waterfront. Its coastal landscape is now attracting a considerable number of visitors.

However, things were not like this in the past.

"In late 1980s, local aquatic products such as fleshy prawns and swimming crabs were still available on the market, but later they gradually disappeared," said a citizen surnamed Ye who has been running a seafood restaurant in Tianjin's Heping district for nearly 40 years.

The Bohai Sea was once one of the four major fisheries of China. However, overfishing, pollution and other issues led to decreasing biodiversity in the region. According to statistics released by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs in 2018, the types of fish spawning in the Bohai Sea was only around half of those 40 years ago, and the resource abundance was less than 1/10 of the 1980s level.

The decline in biodiversity was caused by a multitude of factors, but marine ecology generally determines marine biodiversity.

"The marine ecology is the foundation for biodiversity. Only by making this foundation solid can we improve marine biodiver-

sity," said Tu Jianbo, head of the pollution monitoring station of Tianjin's monitoring center for marine environment.

As the comprehensive treatment campaign for the Bohai Sea came to an end, Tianjin has basically contained the eco-environment degradation in offshore areas.

"Smallhead hairtail fish, baby croakers, and Spanish mackerels, which once disappeared in the waters, are now seen here. Syngnathus and other rare species are also observed. It indicates that we are making steady progress in building a sound eco-environment," said Dr. Zhang Dajuan, an expert of offshore biological studies with Tianjin Agricultural University.

To further facilitate the recovery of biodiversity and improve biocoenosis structure, Tianjin is releasing aquatic fingerlings into the Bohai Sea each year.

This year, the municipality has put 20 types of juvenile fish, shrimps, crabs, and shellfish, which add up to 1 billion, into the Bohai Sea and important inland fisheries.

Besides, Tianjin has extended its three-month summer close season by another 30 days. As a result, the total marine capture is down by 25 percent from that in 2015.

On this year's national fish releasing day, which falls on June 6 each year, Tianjin held a releasing activity in its Binhai New Area, during which more than 1 million juvenile fish and shrimps were released.

"These fries were all bred by the Tianjin Aquatic Products Research Institute," Liu Kefeng, deputy director of the institute, explained.

"Fish releasing is similar to ploughing. It relies on breeding," Gao Yinfu, an official with



Nearly 10,000 four-gilled perch fries are released into the Bohai Sea during an activity held by Tianjin Port Second Container Terminal Co., Ltd., June 2021. (Photo courtesy of the convergence media centre of Tianjin's Binhai New Area)

Tianjin Municipal Commission of Agricultural and Rural Affairs, told People's Daily.

According to him, Tianjin has launched a number of fish breeding projects and fostered a batch of breeding enterprises, cooperatives and breeders. Currently, the municipality produces 30 premium varieties of juvenile freshwater and marine fish, shrimp and crab, which play an important role in optimizing the culturing structure, improving profitability of the fishery industry and safeguarding fishery germplasm resources.

Gao introduced that apart from releasing fries, Tianjin is also building marine ranches to improve the marine ecology. So far, the municipality has established

a national-level demonstration marine ranch, launched over 30,000 artificial fish shelters, and built a reef area covering around 13 square kilometers, which have prominently expanded local marine carbon sink and purified the sea water.

Thanks to the improved biodiversity in the Bohai Sea, fishermen's capture today is 20 percent to 30 percent more than that before, said fisherman Li Yongquan. According to him, Tianjin also encourages fishermen to join marine ecological conservation, offering 30 percent subsidy for those who install an emission purification system on their fishing boats.

People's Daily

# UN warns intersecting global crises threaten SDGs, urges rescue efforts

UNITED NATIONS

A new UN report released on Thursday warns that intersecting global crises are threatening the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and rescue efforts are needed in this regard.

The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2022 reveals that the convergence of increased fighting, the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, and the long-term climate crisis, could push an additional 75 to 95 million people into extreme poverty this year - compared with pre-pandemic projections - and jeopardize the SDG blueprint for more resilient, peaceful and equal societies.

"The road map laid out in the Sustainable Development Goals is clear," said Liu Zhenmin, under-secretary-general for Economic and Social Affairs, adding that "just as the impact of crises is compounded when they are linked, so are solutions." Countries' efforts to achieve ambitious global goals have been undermined by the pandemic, and its impact is far from over.

Deaths directly and indirectly attributable to the coronavirus reached 15 million by the end of last year, and the pandemic wiped out more than four years of progress in alleviating poverty, severely disrupted essential health services and derailed hard-won progress on SDG 3, according to the report. Additionally, over 147 million students have missed more than half of their instruction since 2020.

As a result of global warming and increasingly extreme weather patterns, billions of people are already suffering the consequences of a climate catastrophe.



A medical worker collects a swab sample from a man at a COVID-19 testing site on Times Square in New York, the United States, May 17, 2022. [Photo/Xinhua]

Last year's energy-related CO2 emissions reached their highest level ever, canceling out any pandemic-related declines. In order to avoid the worst effects of climate change, global greenhouse gas emissions must peak before 2025 and then decline by 43 percent by 2030, reaching net zero by 2050.

Over the next decade, greenhouse gas emissions are projected to increase nearly 14 percent under current voluntary national commitments. In addition, 17 million metric tons of plastic entered the ocean this year, a number that is expected to double or triple by 2040.

Meanwhile, the military conflict in Ukraine has caused food, fuel and fertilizer prices to skyrocket, further disrupted supply chains and global trade, roiled financial markets, and threatened global food security and aid flows. Moreover, the most vulnerable countries and populations are disproportionately affected, including women who have lost their jobs and have been forced

to take on more home-based work. Violence against women and girls has increased as a result of the pandemic.

Least developed countries are struggling with weak economic growth, rising inflation, major supply-chain disruptions, and unsustainable debt, leaving fewer job opportunities for young people, amid increases in both child labor and child marriages.

The report reveals that in low-income countries the total public - and publicly guaranteed - debt service to export ratio, rose from an average of 3.1 percent in 2011 to 8.8 percent in 2020. The world must now take action to assist the most vulnerable and save the SDGs by 2030, the report points out.

Countries are urged to emerge stronger from the crises and get better prepared for the challenges ahead, which include funding data and information infrastructure as a priority for both national governments and international organizations.

Xinhua





Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) Secretary-General, Wilfred Kidao.

## Next season's Championship set to have main sponsor, broadcasting rights, says TFF

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

TANZANIA Football Federation (TFF) says that some of the strategic plans for the 2022/23 Championship include making sure the league is fully sponsored, as well as acquiring broadcasting rights.

Wilfred Kidao, TFF Secretary-General, made the plans known in Tanga recently, noting that all plans are in pipeline.

He said the move will not only boost the Championship teams but also improve the showdown's standard.

He further said that the move will also help the teams become financially stable, a situation that will eliminate financial constraints.

The official pointed out: "TFF's objective is to make sure it gets many sponsors for the Championship that will help the teams operate successfully and ease registration procedures."

Kidao disclosed: "Seeing to it the

showdown garners contracts for broadcasting rights and main sponsor is equally the objective."

He noted they reached such agreements after this year's Championship ended successfully and improved the performers' standard.

"This season Championship was highly competitive compared to a previous season, this was contributed by, among others, the presence of experienced players that had earlier taken part in Premier Leagues."

Tanga's African Sports secretary Hatibu Enzi said the outfit is looking for sponsors to boost it financially.

African Sports battled it out in the 2021/22 Championship, managing to maintain its place in the next season's showpiece.

Enzi pointed out that financial constraints affected his side's performance in this season's Championship.

## NMB Bank sponsors First Division netball tournament

By Correspondent Geoffrey Nangai

NATIONAL MICROFINANCE BANK (NMB) PLC yesterday handed over 10m/- to the Tanzania Netball Association (Chaneta) as sponsorship for the First Division netball tournament that tips off today at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

The tournament's opening will be officiated by Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa, with the competition involving a total of 29 netball teams from various regions across the country.

Speaking during the handover ceremony held in the city yesterday, the NMB Zonal Manager Donatus Richard said the sponsorship aligns with the bank's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) strategy that supports various sectors including education, health, and sports.

"We are today handing over 10m/- as our sponsorship package as part of our efforts to support the development of various sports activities. As a bank, we have been very instrumental in sponsoring various sports events that are, among others, football and golf," he said.

Richard had, during the event, reiterated the bank's commitment to continue supporting various sports development initiatives, adding that the bank understands that sports have today

turned from a fitness avenue to an employment avenue.

The official revealed: "As a bank, we realize that sports are an employment opportunity, especially to the youths in today's world."

"We will continue partnering with sports development partners to build the necessary infrastructure and ensure there is a conducive environment for sports," he said.

Earlier, Chaneta's Chairperson Devatha John noted that the tournament is part of the association's five-year development strategy that seeks to revive netball right from the grassroots.

"This tournament is a historic one as it will bring together the biggest number of teams in the country's netball history," she said.

She added that besides nurturing new talents, the tournament is a platform to identify potential players for the national netball squad "Taifa Queens".

The official pointed out: "We will be able to spot new talent during the tournament that will boost our national netball team 'Taifa Queens'."

"We believe the players that will be identified will help the team in the upcoming regional and international tournaments," she said. The tournament begins today and is slated to end on July 19, 2022.

## Two hat tricks superstar opts for the right club, avoids bench 'purgatory'

By Correspondent John Kimbutu

AN online report on the shift to Azam FC of the hero of the Azam Sports Federation Cup final at the Sheikh Kaluta Amri Abeid was emphatic enough not to admit of improvement or exaggeration, that 'Azam FC has won the race to sign one of Tanzania's football's hottest properties, midfielder Abdulhamis Suleiman 'Sopu' from Coastal Union."

All the three leading city sides wanted his services, but the pundits were virtually unanimous that the best side the player could pick was Azam FC as he would fit into the side without worry.

In the other clubs, he would have to prove himself, firstly.

While the awe surrounding the outgoing Coastal Union player was at a peak in the Federation Cup final, with 'Sopu' scoring a hat trick against a club as non-conceding as Young Africans SC, alias Yanga, there was something short-lived about this appreciation.

Pundits were pointing at other players registered out of a vivid impression when either Yanga or Simba SC met other regional or continental sides in this or that competition and went for them.

Some names were cited but the list is likely long if one adds players once brought by a Brazilian coach to Yanga,



Abdulhamis Suleiman

soon going back home.

This kind of reflection was being trained on 'Sopu' partly because he is a local player, but it is evident he has what it takes to make a difference, despite that his record, even for his former club, is a bit skimpy.

He has scored something like seven goals in the outgoing season, and six of them came from two hat tricks, which is to say the very least an improbable situation in football.

Surprisingly, he did his utmost not when playing an also-rans Premier League side but unbeaten Yanga, as the right side of the club champions' defense had no answers to his run-ins or heading.

In the final analysis, all player signings even at the highest level

involve some risk-taking, as often there is something that pundits call 'chemistry' - an intuitive ability to play together between two or three players - based on the formation, or method, of the coach.

One would have to seek out statistics of excellent combinations locally or in the England premier league to see if key players there would make a similar combination anywhere.

Cases of failure to click with a new side are plentiful, not just for players on the field but also for the coach, and technical bench.

While 'Sopu' was effortlessly moving from Coastal Union to Azam FC, it wasn't too easy to sort out the case of George Mpole, the Geita Gold FC marksman preyed upon essential by the Msimbazi Street big gunners.

If Jangwani Street club had also attempted to obtain his signature it was a bit low-key, but even after two weeks, confirmation wasn't forthcoming that Simba SC was going to sign the player, as the Confederation Cup participants have every reason to retain him.

Chances however are that they would fail, unless the player brushes aside his salary aspirations.

Geita Gold FC was, by and large, the big winners of the FA Cup final without being on the pitch, as all it needed was Coastal Union to lose the match, and thus fail to get an automatic ticket to the Confederation Cup tourney.

Yet setting out the squad would not just arise from the qualification but also how the team fits into the market.

So to refuse a transfer for George

Mpole the way Yanga bigwigs were adamant about Fiston Mayele would imply paying an equivalent wage to what the player is promised elsewhere is Geita Gold FC similar to Yanga in holding a key player?

Player transfers are perhaps the most intricate part of club management, as they involve costly technical decisions and guesswork, without much room for trial and error, before it makes a difference.

The same goes for hiring a coach, as the technical profile says something of his abilities, but that can't be extended to predicting what he can do, since all such predictions cancel one another, and predictions are usually one rung above the practical abilities of the club side.

Simba was thinking of making it to the semi-finals while they could not survive the group stage upon being shunted to the Confederation Cup, some in the rank and file dreamed of winning it!

Unpredictability apart, there is also something scientific or statistically rational about these results, for instance, Simba failed at the group stage in the Champions League and exited in the quarterfinals of the second-tier championship.

It implies that the Confederation Cup is one rung lower than the Champions League but not an easy tournament, and strictly speaking not even an easier tournament but has some breathing space compared to the top competition.

It is also for this reason that 'Sopu' seeks breathing space at Azam FC, might Yanga cross the group stage?

## Makalla graces soccer veterans bonanza

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

DAR ES SALAAM Regional Commissioner Amos Makalla and Ilala District Commissioner Ngwilabuzo Ludigija were the guests of honour at a football veterans' bonanza that took place at the Sigara venue at Tabata in Dar es Salaam two days back.

The bonanza was organized by the Tanzania Artists Network (SHIWATA), with eight teams putting

their skills to show in the bonanza played in a knockout format.

Deogratius Kway, SHIWATA Chairman, mentioned the teams as the bonanza defending champions Kitunda Veterans, hosts Tabata Veterans, Tanzania Sports Writers Association (TASWA) side, and TBC Warriors.

He mentioned the other teams as Machinga Complex Veterans, Tabata Kisukuru Veterans, Mchikichini Veterans, and First Eleven.

Outfits finishing first to third were set to walk away with a cash prize.

"The bonanza will start at 9 am and will be opened by Ilala District Commissioner Ludigija and then closed by Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner Makalla," Kway noted.

Kway added: "That is the schedule for our bonanza which aims to strengthen relationships and cooperation, sports are also healthy,

so it is important to focus on that," he said.

He explained that the bonanza is the beginning of efforts to keep on organizing other events and involve more teams within the Ilala District to foster unity among athletes.

"Most teams are made up of veterans, believing that these events are the best way for bringing them together after retiring from their previous outfits," he said.



Dar es Salaam residents watch domestic dancers showcase a Chinese New Year festival dance at this year's Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) which took place at Saba Saba recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

## Coastal Union waiting for coach Mgunda's report

By Correspondent Cheji Bakari, Tanga

COASTAL Union's Registration Committee's chairman Ahmed Aurora has said that the committee is waiting for the side's head coach's report to start registration of players.

The official's comments have come after Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) announcement for registration and transfer window dates for outfits taking part in Premier League, Championship, Serengeti Lite Women's Premier League, and First League.

The announcement stated as the registration period will take place for two months, beginning on July 1 and ending on August 31 this year.

He said that all issues about the Tanga club's registration procedures remain confidential to avoid sabotage and contradiction between players and their sides. He further stated that Coastal Union has already roped in Benin national Olatundi Djibril for two years.

"It's too early to disclose our registration procedures but what I want to tell you is that we are waiting for the report from head coach Juma

Mgunda... after reviewing it we will know where to start," he said.

He pointed out that as soon as the registration procedure reaches 16 percent, the committee will release a statement on the issue.

Mgunda that is also the club's Registration Committee secretary said the report is ready and he will any time submit it to the leadership.

The tactician added: "Everything about the team's progress and demands has been compiled within the report, I will shortly submit it to the leadership for implementation." \*\*



## Sepp Blatter, Michel Platini acquitted in FIFA trial

BELLINZONA, Switzerland

SEPP Blatter and Michel Platini, once the chiefs of world and European football, were acquitted yesterday over a suspected fraudulent payment that shook the sport and torpedoed their time at the top.

Switzerland's Federal Criminal Court in the southern city of Bellinzona rejected the prosecution's request for a suspended prison sentence of a year and eight months, following a mammoth investigation that began in 2015 and lasted six years.

Former FIFA president Blatter, 86, and Platini, 67, were tried over a two million Swiss franc (\$2.05 million) payment in 2011 to Platini, who was then in charge of European football's governing body UEFA.

The former French football great "submitted to FIFA in 2011 an allegedly fictitious invoice for a (alleged) debt still existing for his activity as an adviser for FIFA in the years 1998 to 2002", according to the court.

Blatter insisted before the court that the pair had struck a oral "gentlemen's agreement", with some of Platini's remuneration to be paid at a later date when FIFA's fragile finances would allow it.

Both were accused of fraud and forgery of a document. Blatter was accused of misappropriation and criminal mismanagement, while Platini was accused of participating in those offences.

Blatter and Platini maintained their innocence throughout their trial, which ran from June 8 to 22.

The indictment was filed by the Office of the Attorney General of Switzerland.

Both FIFA and UEFA are headquartered in Switzerland, in Zurich and Nyon respectively.

- Power drama -

Platini and Blatter were banned from the sport at the very moment when the former seemed ideally-placed to succeed Blatter at the helm of world football's governing body.

The two allies became rivals as Platini grew impatient to take over, while Blatter's tenure was brought to a swift end by a separate 2015 FIFA corruption scandal investigated by the US Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Joseph "Sepp" Blatter joined FIFA in 1975, became its general secretary in 1981 and the president of world football's governing body in 1998.

He was forced to stand down in 2015 and was banned by FIFA for eight years, later reduced to six, over ethics breaches for authorising the payment to Platini, allegedly made in his own interests rather than FIFA's.

Platini is regarded among world football's greatest-ever players. He won the Ballon d'Or, considered the most prestigious individual award, three times -- in 1983, 1984 and 1985.

Platini was UEFA's president from January 2007 to December 2015.

He appealed against his initial eight-year suspension at the Court of Arbitration for Sport, which reduced it to four years.

AFP

## World Cup stadiums will be alcohol free under Qatari curbs - report

DOHA

QATAR's World Cup stadiums are set to be alcohol-free, with beer sales outside arenas only allowed before and after some matches, a source with knowledge of plans for the tournament said.

This year's World Cup is the first to be held in a Muslim country with strict controls on alcohol, presenting unique challenges for organisers of an event often associated with beer drinking fans and sponsored by global brewing brands.

"At stadiums, the plans are still being finalised, but the current discussion is to allow fans to have beer upon arrival and when leaving stadium, but beer won't be served during the match or inside the stadium bowl," the source told Reuters.

A document dated June 2 and seen by Reuters gives the first insight into how organisers plan to handle the demands of an estimated 1.2 million fans, many of whom are used to drinking beer without limits on match days.

Football's relationship with booze has long been a tricky one and in the lead up to the 2014 World Cup, Brazil lifted a ban on alcohol at stadiums, after pressure from governing body FIFA.

There has been a question mark over alcohol at this year's tournament since the Gulf Arab state won hosting rights in 2010. While not a "dry" state like neighbouring Saudi Arabia, consuming alcohol in public places is illegal in Qatar.

However, fans at November's World Cup will also be able to buy beer during restricted times in certain parts of the main FIFA fan zone in the Al Bidda park in Doha, the Qatari capital.

"Unlike previous World Cup fan zones, beer won't be served all day long, but at restricted times," the source added.

Alcohol will also be available for 15,000 to 20,000 fans on a disused corner of the Doha Golf Club, some kilometres away from stadiums and the main fan zone, the document shows.

In addition, a sandy plot surrounded by a 3-metre wall and located between the delivery entrance of a hotel and a district cooling plant will be transformed into a 10,000 capacity venue promising techno music and alcohol, the document shows.

A spokesperson for the organisers, Qatar's Supreme Committee for Delivery and Legacy, said that together with FIFA they will announce plans on the availability of alcohol at the 28-day tournament "in due course".

(Agencies)

## At Wimbledon, Jabeur 1st woman from Africa in pro Slam final

WIMBLEDON, England

ONS Jabeur's steady progress from year to year -- up the tennis rankings, through the draws of various tournaments and, now, at Wimbledon -- has carried her to a Grand Slam singles final, the first African woman and Arab woman to make it that far in the professional era.

The No. 3-seeded Jabeur, a 27-year-old from Tunisia, got past her good friend Tatjana Maria 6-2, 3-6, 6-1 in an up-and-down semifinal at a sun-splashed Centre Court on Thursday.

"I want to go bigger, inspire many more generations. Tunisia is connected to the Arab world, is connected to the African continent. ... I want to see more players from my country, from the Middle East, from Africa," said Jabeur, who sat on her sideline chair and threw her head back after the biggest victory of her career. "We didn't believe enough, at a certain point, that we can do it. Now I'm just trying to show (we can). Hopefully people are getting inspired."

On Saturday, she will face another player making her major final debut, No. 17 seed Elena Rybakina, for the championship. Rybakina, a 23-year-old who was born in Moscow but began representing Kazakhstan four years ago, overpowered 2019 Wimbledon



Tunisia's Ons Jabeur returns to Germany's Tatjana Maria in a women's singles semifinal match on day eleven of the Wimbledon tennis championships in London, Thursday, July 7, 2022. (AP Photo)

champion Simona Halep 6-3, 6-3 in the second semifinal.

"I already did a lot," Rybakina said, "and it's just time to enjoy."

This is the first Wimbledon final since 1962 featuring two women both appearing in their initial Grand Slam title match.

After a surprising first-round loss at the French Open in May, Jabeur is on quite a run: She has won 11 consecutive matches, all on grass courts, and 22 of her past 24. Since pro players were first admitted to major tennis tournaments in 1968, never had an African woman or Arab woman

been to a Slam final.

There were supposed to be two men's semifinals on Friday, but now there will be just one, because 22-time Grand Slam winner Rafael Nadal pulled out of the tournament with a torn abdominal muscle. Nadal announced his withdrawal Thursday, which put unseeded Nick Kyrgios into his first major final. Kyrgios will face either No. 1 seed Novak Djokovic or No. 9 Cameron Norrie of Britain, who play each other Friday.

Jabeur has been rising in the tennis world in recent seasons. In 2020, at the Australian Open,

she became the first Arab woman to reach the quarterfinals at a major. Last year produced all sorts of milestones: first Arab player to break into the top 10 of the men's or women's rankings; first Arab to win a WTA title; a quarterfinal at Wimbledon.

Now she's done that two steps better.

"I really don't know what to say. It's a dream coming true from years and years of work and sacrifice. I'm really happy it's paying off," Jabeur said through a wide smile. "One more match now."

When their semifinal ended, she and Maria -- a 34-year-old mother of two from Germany who is ranked 103th -- met at the net for an extended hug. Jabeur whispered something in her pal's ear. Then, after depositing her racket on the sideline, Jabeur returned to the middle of the court for the usual victor's wave to the crowd -- except, instead of going alone, she playfully tugged Maria along with her, an uncommon gesture, and encouraged the spectators to salute the player on the wrong end of the scoreline.

"I definitely wanted to share the moment with her at the end, because she's such an inspiration for so many players, including me," Jabeur said. "Coming back after having two babies -- I still can't believe how she did it."

Rybakina, who upset

Serena Williams in the 2021 French Open's fourth round, drew several questions from reporters about her Russian background. Players from Russia and Belarus were banned by the All England Club from competing this year because of the war in Ukraine.

"I feel for the players who couldn't come here," Rybakina said, "but I'm just enjoying playing here on the biggest stage, enjoying my time and trying to do my best."

Rybakina, never beyond a major quarterfinal until now, leads the tour in aces this year and added five to her total Thursday. More surprising was the way Halep never got going, especially on her serve, double-faulting nine times.

Halep had won her past 12 matches at the All England Club, a streak that began with her title run three years ago. Wimbledon was canceled in 2020 because of the coronavirus pandemic, and Halep was unable to compete a year ago because she tore her left calf muscle.

Before their semifinal, Jabeur and Maria stood beside each other, waiting to take the walk through the halls of the stadium that lead to the court. Close as they are, the pair avoided exchanged any glances or chatter.

Close friends, yes. On this day, opponents, too, with quite the setting, stage and stakes.

Neither had been to a Grand Slam semifinal previously. Maria never had been past the third round in any of her 34 prior majors -- and she only got that far once, at Wimbledon in 2015.

They are, to use Jabeur's term, "barbecue buddies." Jabeur knows Maria's two daughters so well that the German referred to her as "Aunt Ons."

"She's part of our family," Maria said.

Both offer unusual brands of speed-mixing, variety-filled tennis. On the second point of the match, Jabeur won a point by using a drop shot on a return of serve. Maria loves to hit slice forehands; Jabeur, quite capable of powerful groundstrokes, joined in on that occasionally.

"Very tricky player," Rybakina said about Jabeur. "It's not going to be easy to play against her."

After a strong first set, Jabeur was far less effective in the second. Suddenly, mistakes began accruing rapidly. Her serving was less self-assured. Maria took full advantage. And then, just as suddenly, Jabeur switched back to her best self, pulling out to a 5-0 edge in the third in 20 minutes.

After 17 unforced errors in the second set, Jabeur made a remarkably low total of three the rest of the way. Maria simply could not keep up.

AP

## Nipsey Hussle's legacy inspires 3 years after his murder

LOS ANGELES

EVEN though Nipsey Hussle was gunned down outside a Los Angeles clothing store three years ago, the sting of his death remains fresh for those who revered the widely beloved rapper and community activist.

Several paid homage to Hussle's positive influence during a murder trial that ended Wednesday with a conviction for his killing. Some shed tears. One of his closest friends regrets being unable to protect Hussle. A witness battles with ongoing nightmares as if Hussle's fatal shooting happened yesterday. Some in the hip-hop community still look to his rap lyrics for teachable moments.

Like Hussle's popular catchphrase "The Marathon Continues," the memory of his impactful legacy is still at the forefront of many people's minds.

"I feel like we'll never forget the work that he put in and everything that he did for the community," said Slim Jxmmi of the rap group Rae Sremmurd in a recent interview. "That's why he's such a big figure in our community. Nipsey was tight. He was hard."

Rapper Rick Ross said Hussle is admired "more than ever" these days for his forward-thinking mentality as an entrepreneur and teaching through his thought-provoking rap lyrics.

"He's a legend, poet," said Ross, who has a tattoo of Hussle's face on his leg. "I loved him as a emcee when I first met him over a decade ago. I'm just happy to see the marathon still continues."

Hussle, who was born Ermias Asghedom, was shot and killed at age 33 on March 31, 2019, in the

parking lot outside his store, The Marathon.

Eric R. Holder Jr., was found guilty Wednesday of the first-degree murder of the Grammy winner, who was on track to revitalize a South Los Angeles neighborhood where he grew up and was eventually gunned down. Hussle and Holder had known each other for years and grew up as members of the same gang, the Rollin' 60s.

Holder was also convicted on two counts of attempted voluntary manslaughter and two counts of assault with a firearm. He will be sentenced Sept. 15.

The verdict might have ended a three-year legal saga, but the nearly four-week trial resurfaced old emotions and admiration for Hussle.

"It shook me up," said Christian Johnson during his tearful testimony. He was inside a burger restaurant near Hussle's clothing store during the shooting. In security footage shown in court, Johnson can be seen ducking underneath a red table after hearing gunshots.

When Johnson stood up and peeked into the parking lot, he saw Hussle's body on the ground.

"I dream about it every night," said Johnson, who broke down in tears. He viewed himself as a huge fan of Hussle's work and had thought about approaching him for a photo before the shooting. "I walked outside and saw Nipsey laying there. That could've been me."

Former gang member Herman "Cowboy" Douglas, who worked at The Marathon, said Hussle's death still feels raw. He carries some guilt over the rapper who was



A street mural of the late rapper Nipsey Hussle is pictured, Thursday, June 30, 2022, in the Boyle Heights section of Los Angeles. The many murals of Hussle around Los Angeles speak to the late rapper's lasting legacy. (AP Photo)

like a "little brother" to him.

"I feel regret that I left his side," said Douglas, who overheard the initial conversation between Hussle and Holder. He was inside the clothing store when he heard the gunshots.

"I should've never left his side," he continued. "I did not see this coming. No way, no how."

In honor of Hussle, Douglas had a mural of the rapper painted outside his restaurant in Los Angeles. Countless other murals of Hussle have popped up along busy highways, on the sides of buildings and inside a school basketball court in the city.

Hussle, whose nickname is a play on a famous 1970s comedian, was given the moniker for his work ethic

as he slung CDs. He spent years winning a devoted following through mixtapes and underground releases. He broke through with his first major-label album, eventually earning two posthumous Grammys in 2020.

Throughout Los Angeles, Hussle was a beloved figure for his philanthropic work that went well beyond the usual celebrity "giving back" ethos. He purchased the strip mall where The Marathon is located and planned to redevelop it into a mixed-use commercial and residential complex.

The plan was part of Hussle's broader ambitions to remake the neighborhood where he grew up and attempt to break the cycle of gang life that pulled him in when he was

younger. The Los Angeles City Council is expected to rename the intersection of Crenshaw Boulevard and Slauson Avenue "Nipsey Hussle Square."

After Hussle's death, an unexpected cease-fire developed between some rival gang members. In May, his family held the grand opening of The Marathon Collective, a cannabis dispensary in Canoga Park, California.

During the trial, Deputy District Attorney John McKinney showed a photo of a shrine dedicated to Hussle outside his clothing store. Among the candles and other tributes was a St. Louis Cardinals baseball cap, which gang expert Robert Freeman says was worn by the Black P Stones, a Blood-affiliated gang that were fierce longtime rivals of Hussle's Rollin' 60s Crips.

"He was loved by the Bloods and the Crips," Freeman said.

McKinney said after the verdict that Hussle will never be forgotten.

"As a community, we move forward from this, we move forward in the tradition of the Marathon," he said. "We move forward in the tradition of young people who are in a situation that Nipsey might have been in 15 years ago can look to his life as an example of how they can get out of that situation and get to a place where dreams are made."

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

At Wimbledon, Jabeur 1st woman from Africa in pro Slam final

PAGE 19



Pak Stars' player, Zafar Khan (L), receives the Player of the Match prize from Gymkhana Cricket Club player after a 2022 DC GP T20 Big Bash tournament clash between the two outfits which took place in Dar es Salaam early this week. PHOTO: COURTESY OF DC

## Pak Stars wallop Gymkhana Cricket Club in 2022 DC GP T20 Big Bash tournament tie

By Guardian Reporter

ZAFAR Khan showcased his batting prowess as Pak Stars Cricket Club commanded a 44-run win over Gymkhana Cricket Club in a 2022 DC GP T20 Big Bash showdown duel that took place at Annadil Burhani Club's oval early this week.

Dar es Salaam Cricket (DC) organizes the tournament aiming at raising the sport's standard at the domestic level.

Gymkhana Cricket Club opted to bowl first after winning the toss, recalling the previous memories of its win in the duel against Pak Stars at the same venue.

The side further took the field with high hopes after winning this season's DC SiSi Cup 40 Overs Division A1 League.

There was disciplined bowling showcased by Gymkhana Cricket Club which kept Pak Stars' openers quiet in the power play.

The approach had in the process seen Pak Stars' flamboyant batsman, Nisar Ahmed, make his way back to the pavilion cheaply for six runs off 10 balls.

Pak Stars just managed 28 runs in the power play as the pitch was getting dried up and there was inconsistent bounce which made life tough for batters.

Economical bowling showcased by Gymkhana Cricket Club's Amit Raghuvanshi and Kartik Syal resulted in Pak Stars scoring just 49 runs in 10 overs for the loss of one wicket.

Ahmed's fellow opener, Ivan Ismail, and Khan that was deployed at number three started accelerating after having spent enough time on the pitch.

Ismail scored 35 runs (42) before the cricketer was bowled by Gymkhana Cricket Club's Gurvinder Singh, whereas Khan kept going and hit two consecutive sixes off Raghuvanshi.

Khan moreover blasted a boundary in the same over to reach half-century from 34 balls.

Pak Stars managed to score 138 runs dropping seven wickets in their 20 overs, with Khan emerging as the batsman with the most runs having posted 54 runs from 37 balls.

Gymkhana Cricket Club's Singh and Syal took two wickets apiece while fellow bowlers, Tambwe Rashid and Mohammed Yunus, got one wicket apiece.

While chasing 139 runs from 20 overs, Gymkhana Cricket Club lost the plot in the very first over as Pak Stars' opening bowler, Rana Waqas, got two important scalps.

After that, top-order batsmen Abdullah Jabir and Harshel Shah tried to steady the ship and kept the required run rate in control.

However, quick wickets taken by Khan and Ahmed halted the batting unit's progress, wickets kept falling and Gymkhana Cricket Club ended with a total of 94 runs all out in the last over.

Waqas and Ahmed starred with the ball and secured three wickets apiece while Sheraz Khan, Zahid Abbas, and Khan got one wicket each.

Khan was eventually adjudged Man of the Match for his 54 runs and one wicket.

Pak Stars cricketers won the game comfortably as Gymkhana Cricket Club could so far manage to score 94 runs with all wickets taken.

## Kenyan coach optimistic over Prisons FC's Premier League survival



Prisons FC's footballers participate in training in Mbeya to prepare for the 2021/22 NBC Premier League. PHOTO: COURTESY OF PRISONS FC

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIA Prisons FC head coach Patrick Odhiambo has said he has a lot of work to do as his squad confronts Championship's JKT Tanzania in the first leg of the playoffs to be played in Dar es Salaam today.

Prisons had failed to retain its position in the Premier League for next season following defeat to Mtibwa Sugar in the top-flight promotion/relegation playoffs.

The Mbeya-based team will be in high morale after winning the Most Disciplined side's

prize in Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) Awards ceremony held in Dar es Salaam on Thursday night.

Prisons will play the play-off tie against JKT Tanzania on Saturday after suffering a loss to Mtibwa Sugar in Premier League promotion/relegation playoffs by conceding a 3-2 aggregate defeat.

Odhiambo said his squad ought to showcase a spirited

showing against JKT Tanzania, considering the army side boasts of having experience in Premier League which requires progressive results.

The Kenyan coach pointed out: "We have a lot of work to do, JKT Tanzania has a lot of experience in games like this, I'm sure the game will be very tough, so I have to prepare myself and prepare my squad to go and fight away before finishing

at home."

The tactician revealed: "I understand the importance of winning our game against JKT Tanzania, I believe even the players know the importance."

"It will thereafter bring competition and difficulty to the game we will play but I will prepare for the victory," Odhiambo revealed.

The promotion/relegation rules have been changed, giv-

ing another opportunity to Prisons to play another play offs against JKT Tanzania from Championship.

Another chance has been availed to the Mbeya side following its failure to accomplish its Premier League survival bid against Mtibwa Sugar.

Tanzania Prisons lost 3-1 to Mtibwa Sugar at the former's venue in Mbeya in the first leg of Premier League's promotion/relegation play-offs.

In the second leg, which took place in Morogoro on Wednesday, the warders sought to hang on and managed to down Mtibwa Sugar 1-0 at Manungu Complex Stadium, the results however could not fulfil the visitors' ambition.

JKT Tanzania played a Championship promotion play-off match against Kitayosce FC of Tabora and emerged victorious.

In the first leg match played in Dar es Salaam, JKT Tanzania garnered a 2-0 victory over Kitayosce FC, before forcing a 1-1 draw with the latter at Ali Hassan Mwinyi Stadium in Tabora.



Arusha-based young football players attend training organized by Magnet Youth Academy in the region recently. The youngsters aged between 13-15 are trained by coaches from Spanish Premier League giants Celta Vigo namely Andrian Abalo Cerezo, Oscar Aldao Ferreira, and Juana Miguel Lopez Sanchez, with the clinic taking place at St. Constantine School. PHOTO: COURTESY OF MAGNET YOUTH ACADEMY

## Dar tennis players prolong poor showing in 2022 Davis Cup's Africa Zone tournament

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA's national tennis squad has prolonged its poor showing at the ongoing Davis Cup's Africa Zone Group II play-offs hosted by Rwanda, losing 3-0 to the hosts on Wednesday.

The team is now sitting third in Group A which is led by Rwanda. Sudan comes second, and Uganda is placed fourth.

Tanzania's squad lost its first game, succumbing to a 2-1 loss to Sudan.

The national squad's head coach Salum Mwamvita promised that the team will

do well in its game against Uganda that was set to take place yesterday.

The coach said his charges are playing well only that they lack experience and exposure.

"We have lost our second game to Rwanda but I'm confident that we will do better in today's tie against Uganda which will be played this evening, that is our chance to bounce back," he said.

Mwamvita pointed out: "This is the first time we are competing in Davis Cup playoffs."

The country is represented by Frank

Menard, Dofuu Swalehe, Omary Sulle, Abubakar Risasi, and Rashid Swalehe.

The national team's trip to Rwanda was facilitated by CPS Zanzibar Limited which is promoting tennis in Tanzania by sponsoring the team and handing over other donations.

International Tennis Federation (ITF) Events Manager Delphine Lemesle is in Kigali to witness how the Davis Cup qualifiers go down.

About 10 international umpires have been selected to handle the qualifiers.

Davis Cup is the premier international

team event in men's tennis. It is run by the International Tennis Federation (ITF) and is contested annually between teams from competing countries in a knock-out format.

It is described by the organizers as the "World Cup of Tennis", and the winners are referred to as the World Champion team.

The competition began in 1900 as a challenge between Great Britain and the United States. By 2016, 135 nations entered teams into the competition.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

