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COMMUNICATION



TCRA RECKONS GROWTH IN ICT SECTOR **PAGE 4**

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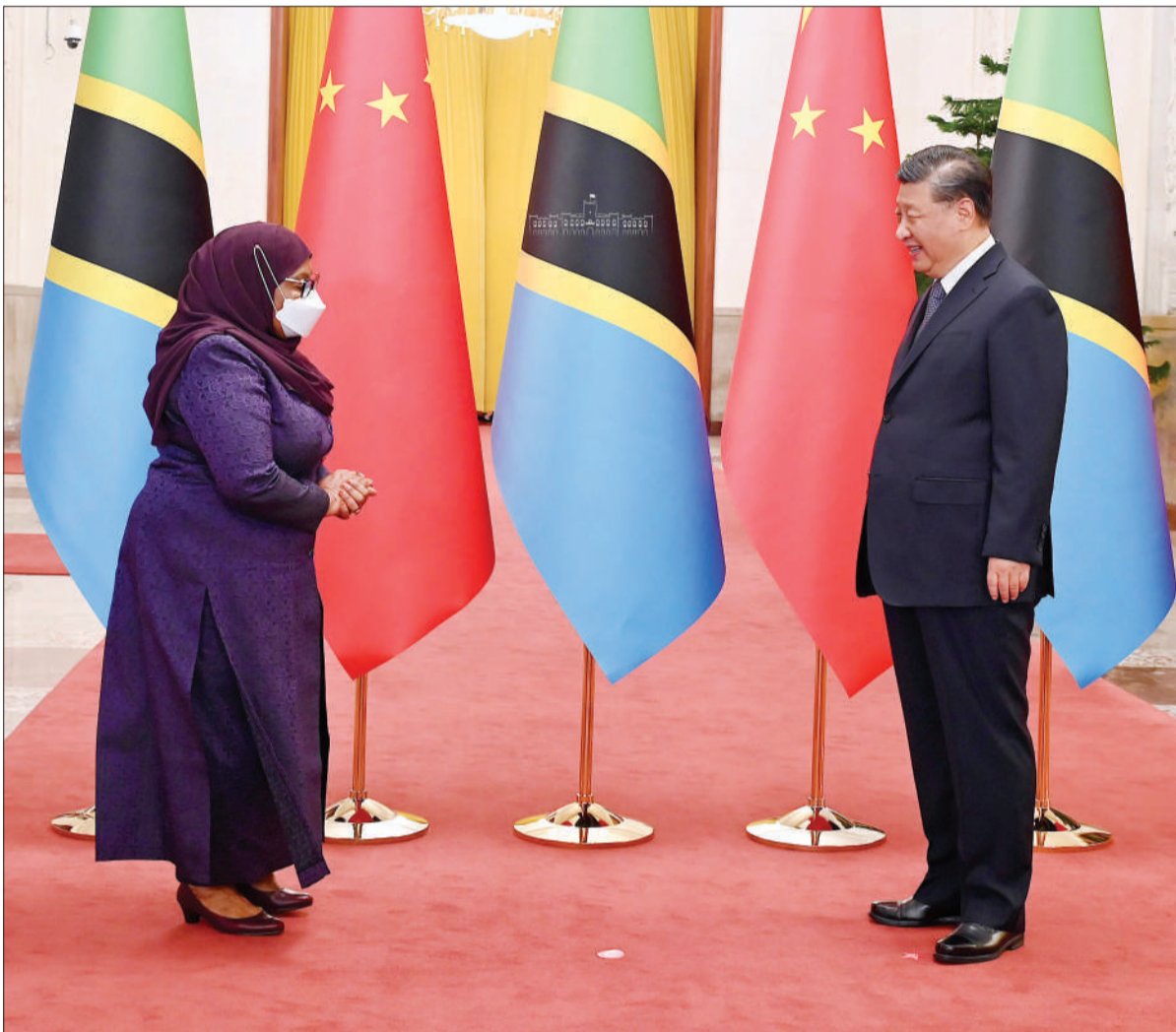


RUWASA GRAPPLING WITH SHORT-AGE OF STAFF **PAGES**

ASSOCIATION



TCICA IS STABLE, ACTING PRESIDENT ASSURES STAKEHOLDERS **PAGE 6**



President Samia Suluhu Hassan, who is on a three-day state visit to the People's Republic of China ending today, exchanges greetings with her host, President Xi Jinping, moments after arriving at The Great Hall of the People in Beijing yesterday. The state building, which is located at the western edge of Tiananmen Square in the Chinese capital, is used for legislative and ceremonial activities by the Chinese government and the ruling Chinese Communist Party. Photo: State House

China, Tanzania agree on strategic linkages, summit diplomacy focus

● President Xi Jinping to visit Tanzania in 2024

By Special Correspondent, Beijing

VISITING President Samia Suluhu Hassan and host President Xi Jinping yesterday agreed to elevate bilateral relationships to a comprehensive strategic cooperation partnership between the two countries.

The two leaders signaled the agreement in a joint statement on establishing a comprehensive

strategic partnership, on the third day of the three-day state visit to the China.

President Samia and the host had an in-depth exchange of views on China-Tanzania relations, China-Africa relations as well as international and regional issues of mutual interest, reaching a series of important understandings.

They spoke highly of the

traditional friendship between China and Tanzania, noting with satisfaction the fruitful outcomes of China-Tanzania relations in the past 58 years of diplomatic relations.

To further develop the bilateral relations and advance cooperation across the board, the two leaders agreed to further leverage the political guiding role of summit level

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Refugees, farming units: Korea issues \$6m grant

By Francis Kajubi

OVER 200,000 refugees and smallholder farmers in Kigoma Region will benefit from a smallholder productivity improvement project to be conducted by the World Food Programme (WFP), a relief agency of the United Nations.

WFP has received a \$6m grant (13.9bn/-) from the Korea International Cooperation Agency

(KOICA) to support the four-year project stretching from 2023/2027, it stated yesterday.

Sarah Gordon-Gibson, the WFP country director said that the WFP partnership with KOICA aims at improving food security, promoting gender equality and fostering peace in the region.

WFP was placing \$420,000 (979.26m/-) on top of KOICA grant funds to facilitate smooth project implementation, she said when

signing the partnership agreement in Dar es Salaam.

The project will impact the lives of over 200,000 refugees and host communities' livelihoods, numbering 20,000 smallholder farming units, she stated, underlining the gratitude WFP pays to KOICA for the farm productivity partnership.

It will enhance peaceful co-existence among refugees and

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NTBs hinder EAC sea freight business

By Correspondent Theresia Victor

SEA freight stakeholders among East African Community (EAC) partner states are demanding the removal of fiscal and legal barriers to enable the growth of the shipping business.

John Kalisa, the CEO for the East African Business Council (EABC), made this appeal yesterday at a two day meeting on private sector engagement on the sea freight transport and logistics sub-sector in the EAC zone.

The meeting focused on airlifting of fresh produce was financially backed by Trademark East Africa (TMEA), an organisation supported by a range of

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Police nab five 'colleagues', abetting human trafficking

By Guardian Correspondent,

Mbeya

FIVE police officers in Mbeya Region have been arrested for involvement in trafficking illegal migrants from Ethiopia, transiting to neighbouring Malawi.

Benjamin Kuzaga, the regional police commander, said the officers were arrested on October 20 at Uyole suburb of the city, discussing how to transport six migrants to Kyela, to cross into Malawi.

The migrants and the police were arrested while inside a Toyota Cresta saloon car, T 946 BTT belonging to one of the police officers. The vehicle

would have ferried the migrants across the border, he said.

Police officers under arrest were listed as ASP Thomas Bwire, F.3132 Sgt Beda Moriss, F.8497 Cpl Simon Billia (vehicle owner), G.3146 Cpl Mohamed Ndunguru and G.6364 Cpl Joseph Manumbu.

"We arrested the officers ourselves after receiving a tip from a confidant," he elaborated, noting that exercise was among steps to clean up the police force as directed by Inspector General Camillus Wambura.

Disciplinary steps were taken against the specific officers and other procedures will follow, he said, naming those trying

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We arrested the officers ourselves after receiving a tip from a confidant

China, Tanzania agree on strategic linkages, summit diplomacy focus

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diplomacy, along with maintaining the momentum of high-level interactions and dialogues.

The two countries also agreed to deepen traditional friendship and mutual trust, strengthen strategic coordination, share experience on governance and enhance cooperation between central and local governments, legislatures and political parties at all levels.

President Samia congratulated China on the successful convening of the 20th national congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), applauding China's historic achievements and transformation in its various endeavours under the leadership of the CPC.

She expressed support for China in building a great modern socialist country in all respects, the communique noted, elaborating that the Chinese side commended Tanzania for the important achievements in its endeavours of national development under the leadership of President Samia.

President Xi wished the upcoming 12th national congress of the ruling CCM full success, it further noted, elaborating that the two sides pledged to ramp up mutual support on issues involving sovereignty, territorial integrity and other core interests and major concerns.

The Chinese side also expressed firm support for Tanzania in exploring independently a development path suited to its national conditions, the communique intoned.

The leaders similarly agreed to elevate their two-way trade and further expand the trade volume, with the Chinese side agreed to provide duty-free treatment of 98 percent in tariff lines of goods originating from Tanzania exported to China.

It will actively explore the possibility of providing market access to more Tanzanian products, the joint statement affirmed.

"The two sides will implement the memorandum of understanding between China and Tanzania on jointly promoting the building of the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st-century Maritime Silk Road, deepening high-quality Belt and Road cooperation," it said.

The two leaders were ready to actively advance negotiations on upgrading and renovating the Tanzania-Zambia Railway (TAZARA) while also seeking to expand investment cooperation.

The Chinese side will encourage more Chinese companies to invest in Tanzania and participate in the development of railways, roads, ports, aviation, electricity plus information and communications units and other infrastructure, it said.

The Tanzanian side will further improve its business environment and provide facilitation for Chinese companies to operate in Tanzania. The Chinese side will facilitate Tanzania business people to trade smoothly with China, it firmly asserted.

The two sides agreed to promote industrial complementarity and production capacity cooperation, with a focus on expanding mutually beneficial cooperation in such areas as energy and

minerals development, processing and manufacturing, green development and digital economy, the statement noted.

China will support Tanzania in moving faster towards industrialization and modernization, it specifically affirmed, with the two leaders speaking highly of cooperation gains in such areas as culture, tourism, education, public health, pandemic response, sports, youth, think tanks and media, agreeing to further expand people-to-people and cultural exchanges.

They pledged to promote tourism in each other's country, holding a China-Tanzania Year of Tourism and Culture at an appropriate time. The two sides will facilitate academic and media exchanges, the vast cooperation agenda elaborated.

China promised to provide more scholarship opportunities for Tanzanian students and continue to send medical teams to the Mainland and Zanzibar, strengthen cooperation on peace and security and collaborate in combating transnational crimes, the statement underlined.

It also focused on capacity building, personnel training, equipment and technologies and other fields, with the two sides agreeing to step up protection of the safety and lawful rights and interests of each other's citizens and institutions within their territories.

"They also pledged to strengthen coordination and cooperation in international affairs and multilateral institutions, jointly uphold true multilateralism, safeguard the international system with the United Nations at its core and the international order underpinned by international law, and promote the building of a community with a shared future for mankind," the communique intoned.

The visiting president also expressed support for the Global Development Initiative put forth by the Chinese side and will actively participate in relevant activities. The Chinese side expressed appreciation for Tanzania's efforts to promote global and regional peace and development, it said.

The two leaders commended the important role of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) in advancing the China-Africa comprehensive strategic and cooperative partnership, agreeing to enhance consultation and coordination on FOCAC-related affairs and jointly deliver on the wide-ranging practical cooperation under the Dakar Action Plan (2022-2024).

President Samia's visit was seen as a full success and held great significance for advancing China-Tanzania relations and promoting the building of a China-Africa community with a shared future in the new era, observers noted.

She expressed heartfelt appreciation to President Xi Jinping and the Chinese government and people for the warm and generous hospitality accorded to her during her visit.

They also agreed on the importance of state visits, with President Samia extending an invitation to President Xi to make another visit to Tanzania in 2024 as part of celebration of the 60th anniversary of our diplomatic relations, the communique added.

NTBs hinder EAC sea freight business

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development agencies, to foster prosperity in East Africa through trade.

The partner states need to improve freight infrastructure and agree on a common policy facilitating trade and economic growth in the zone, he stated.

Non-tariff barriers and road blocks across the trade corridors affect the performance of EAC firms, while the lack of a regional approach on the transport and logistics sector leads to a silo operation mindset, he declared.

Dialogue between public agencies and the private sector has a big role to play in ensuring that EAC trade routes remain competitive across the wider African trading framework, he stated.

There is need to improve port efficiency and enhance cargo consolidation especially for fresh produce to create space for various exporters from the region, he pointed out.

Embracing digitization to foster paperless operations reducing bureaucracy at the ports and borders was the key aspect, which requires investing in physical and soft infrastructures along the trade routes.

This will help to prevent cargo delays, develop capacity of sea freight players and trade facilitation agencies on ports or borders to match with emerging global best practices, he specified.

Paveen Mbada, the TMEA head of public private sector dialogue and export capability, said the poor



President Samia Suluhu Hassan, who is in China for a state visit, leads the Tanzanian delegation (R) in talks in Beijing yesterday with the Chinese delegation headed by President Xi Jinping. Photo: State House

Govt halts electronic livestock earring identification exercise

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has suspended the electronic earring identification exercise for livestock for three months while it continues to assess the better way to implement the exercise.

Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa made the remarks here yesterday in the house during the elaboration of the implementation of the electronic earring exercise and the eruption of wildfires in Kilimanjaro National park (KINAPA).

He said the indicative price for installing an electronic earring is 1,750/- for one cow and donkey and 1,000/- for one sheep and goat.

"These prices have spurred complaints by herders for being too high.

"The Phase VI Government has heard herders' complaints in regard to shortcomings in regard to regulations, the exercise's supervision and implementation and the high cost in installing the earrings, hence it sees the need to make fresh assessment on the

exercise," said Majaliwa.

He said the livestock identification exercise through electronic earrings was supposed to end on 31 October this year but by that date the number of livestock identified was 5,068,617 or 11 per cent of 454,920,000 livestock earmarked.

However, the prime minister said the government has not suspended payment in regard to the service, it has only suspended the exercise that has been the subject of complaints in order to give the government time to make some assessment on the shortfalls in regulations.

He said the government has made great efforts to transform the sector by opening up beef markets in various foreign countries, removing inconveniences and providing subsidies on livestock drugs and the construction of dips and water dams.

Majaliwa also instructed the Ministries of Water, Livestock and Fisheries and PO-RALG to work together with other stakeholders to make sure big water projects being implemented in livestock keeping

areas undergo assessment and given priority in the construction of infrastructures for livestock.

Meanwhile, Majaliwa issued three directives to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism as well as TANAPA in fighting wildfires in national park areas including the Kilimanjaro National Park (KINAPA). "Make sure you establish a unit within TANAPA to fight fire disasters inside national parks."

"Also invest in the use of modern technology, especially in regard to precautions, spotting of fires and strengthening patrols and rescuing services by involving stakeholders and the public."

He also said the government will continue to improve the capacity in fighting disasters and strengthen laws and institutional systems as well providing training within the disasters fighting organs.

He also conveyed his thanks to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Kilimanjaro Region, defence and security units and other public and non-public institutions, members of the public and residents in the affected areas and all other stakeholders who participated in extinguishing the fire in KINAPA.

Police nab five colleagues, for abetting human trafficking

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to cross the border as Hasabe Mwaramdo (22), Yonas Like (15), Duwiyi Dumis (20), Moges Adese (30), Lapiso Mishamo (54) and Dagfu Ayele (22) all from Ethiopia.

The regional command will uphold directives given by the IGP and an operational motto, 'discipline, justice, professionalism and ethics' to enable the force register intended achievements, he said.

Police officers have to desist from criminal activities or face disciplinary steps or legal proceedings like ordinary citizens, he cautioned.

He urged members of the public to take up the habit of tipping the police whenever they are persuaded that crime is being planned or has been committed. This will in many instances enable the police to take appropriate action before damage occurs, he added.



Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi exchanges greetings with Sweden's Ambassador to Tanzania, Charlotta Ozaki Macias, who called on him at Zanzibar State House yesterday. Photo: Zanzibar State House

Refugees, farming units: Korea issues \$6m grant

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the host communities, with the smallholder farmers, the majority being women, being trained on good agricultural practices and post-harvest handling methods.

They will be accessing local and regional markets from their locations in Kakonko, Kasulu and Kibondo districts. The project, while it chiefly targets refugees residing in Nduta and Nyarugusu camps, is a blessing for host communities as well.

"It is not only empowering smallholder farmers but also contributing towards the triple nexus of humanitarian assistance and people centered socio-economic development," the director asserted.

The funding will be used to build institutional, technical, financial

and agricultural capacities of community-based organizations in the region, she further noted.

Kyuchool Eo, the KOICA country director, said the project will support government initiatives in achieving zero hunger in the refugee hosting districts.

KOICA was assisting in realizing this objective by enhancing food security and nutrition among vulnerable people. This strengthens institutional and technical capacities of community-based organizations to become active contributors to social cohesion, he stated.

The project will assist smallholder

farmers produce 1,380 metric tons of pulses for refugees, assist the reduction of post-harvest storage losses and fostering peaceful relations between refugees and the host communities, he elaborated.

"Poverty is still a big challenge in Kigoma region and I expect this project to contribute to poverty alleviation and sustainable income generation for farmers," the director noted.

KOICA is devoted to contributing to the advancement of international cooperation through various joint projects to promote friendly relationships and achieve poverty reduction, he added.



CRDB Bank Plc director of procurement Pendason Philemon (2nd-L) presents to Haji A. Msangi a dummy cheque representing Dar es Salaam/Doha/Dar es Salaam air fare to enable the recipient to witness the upcoming FIFA World Cup in Qatar. The event was held in Dar es Salaam yesterday, with Msangi one of the overall winners of the first phase of the bank's 'Tisha Na TemboCard' campaign raffle. Others (from-R): CRDB small and medium customers director Bonaventure Paul, head of marketing Joseline Kamhanda and head of card business Farid Seif. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Parliamentary committee suggests ways to improve TRA's collections

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE Parliament has suggested best ways for the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) to improve efficiency in revenue collections, after failing to meet its targets for three consecutive years.

The parliamentary Public Accounts Committee (PAC), says TRA need to improve ITAX system to ensure that all shortcomings unveiled by Controller Auditor General (CAG) audit findings for the financial year 2020/2021 and proper record keeping.

According to the committee, TRA needs to improve its technical unit to deal with tax disputes on time, as required by the law.

"TRA needs to improve its management of reviewing tax estimates to remove all improper below or above the rates," said PAC.

"TRA needs to enhance efforts in collecting tax claims arrears as well as proper management of all cargo passing through the port to make sure that excise duty is paid in accordance to the law."

The parliament has also recommended that TRA should also improve management of excise duty collection for transit import fuel while improve proper supervision of warehouses to avoid tax leakages.

This comes after the CAG unveiled that during the financial year 2020/2021 TRA had a tax collection deficit of 2.8trn/-.

The audit report shows TRA collected 17.8trn/- from Tanzania mainland against projected 20.7trn/-, which is a shortfall of 14 percent of projected amount.

"In the committee analysis during the

period of three financial years from 2018/2019 to 2020/2021 to determine the shortfall of TRA tax collection, and suggest possible ways," said Nagenjwa Kaboyoka, the committee chairperson.

During 2019/20 financial year, TRA projected to collect more than 20trn/- but ended up collecting 19trn/- while during 2018/19 financial year a total of 15.7trn/- was collected against projected 18.3trn/-.

"The committee analyzed CAG recommendations to TRA to remove shortfalls in tax collections and found that there are 305 recommendations which are currently implemented to improve tax collection," the committee said.

However, 29 or 9.5 percent of the recommendations need government decision because they are in courts of laws, as well as tax referral arbitration board and tax referral arbitration tribunal.

Speaking during the discussion on PAC recommendations, Luhaga Mpina, Member of Parliament for Kisesa constituency (CCM) said TRA has failed to collect a total of 3.8trn/- which are not disputed to any tax tribunal.

"If TRA has problems beyond its reach, why aren't we told?" he questioned during the discussion.

He also raised the question where is about 5trn/- which the government was required to be paid by mining companies.

He said the money was awarded by the tax tribunals and tax appeal board, but is not being paid; asking who issued the amnesty for the mining companies which were supposed to pay the said taxes.

Dr Mwinyi calls upon Sweden to invest in Zanzibar energy sector

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has appealed to the Swedish Government to impress upon investors in Sweden to come and invest in the electricity energy sector in the country and tourism to support to the development of its economy.

Dr Mwinyi issued the call yesterday at Zanzibar State House when he met and held talks with Sweden's Ambassador to Tanzania Charlotta Ozaki, who went for an introduction.

President Mwinyi said in its efforts to boost its economy, Zanzibar is faced with challenges regarding reliable electricity as it has no

own power sources, hence they depend on electricity from Tanzania Mainland.

He said as of now, the government is looking into ways to get investors in solar, and other sources of energy.

He added that Zanzibar has a great increase in tourists every year, a situation that needs it to have big modern tourist hotels and other recreation areas for them.

He told the Swedish envoy that Zanzibar has given the blue economy sector priority in recognition that the sector has many economic opportunities and sources of employment.

However, he added that the fishing sector and seaweed farming are faced with challenges,

including low seaweed prices, hence he said the government would like to see the prices thereof go up for the country's benefit.

He also said Zanzibar is faced with the challenge of many youths failing to join universities due to the small number of them available.

He added that in order to solve the challenge, it needs many vocational training colleges to enable many youths who miss chances to join universities to join the colleges for their own good.

In their discussions, Dr Mwinyi appreciated the steps taken by institutions and other development partners from EU countries for

supporting Zanzibar efforts to develop its people after the October 2020 elections and the installation of the government of national unity and appealed for the support to continue.

He also used the occasion to express his thanks to Sweden for its assistance to Zanzibar in various sectors.

Meanwhile, Sweden's ambassador to Tanzania, Charlotta Ozaki praised Zanzibar for the huge step it had attained in boosting democracy and respect for human rights.

She assured President Mwinyi that Sweden will continue to maintain the long time cooperation between the two countries in various fields.

US, Tanzania join forces to boost literacy rates through school feeding programme

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzanian and United States governments have today launched Pamoja Tuwalishe ("Together Let's Feed Them"), an education & nutrition programme that will benefit more than 355,000 Tanzanian school children, families, teachers, farmers and community members by improving literacy through school feeding.

The project was officially launched during a ceremony at Julius Nyerere International Conference Center in Dar attended by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture Anthony Mavunde and Deputy Vice Chancellor, University of Dar es Salaam Prof Bonaventure Rutinwa, representing the Ministry of Education. The U.S. was represented by visiting Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Jewel Bronaugh, as well as U.S. Embassy Charge d'Affaires Robert Raines.

Speaking during the launch, Deputy Secretary Bronaugh said the programme will boost learning outcomes for participating students and thereby open up greater opportunities for them.

"The value of the McGovern-Dole school feeding programme in Tanzania and USDA's enthusiasm for it cannot be understated. USDA has been providing technical, financial, and in-kind assistance for school meals and education programmes in Tanzania since 2010. We are pleased to provide this timely assistance and to continue this important collaboration," Bronaugh said.

The Pamoja Tuwalishe project will be implemented by Global Communities (formerly Project Concern International), in partnership with the government of Tanzania. It is part of the US Department of Agriculture (USDA)

McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Programme.

The McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition project in Tanzania is an integrated school feeding programme funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and implemented in close collaboration with the government of Tanzania and many communities in the Mara Region. Since 2010, the USDA has provided more than \$67 million to schools in Mara Region to improve student nutrition, literacy, sanitation, and school attendance. It has benefited over 200,000 students at 231 primary schools through an integrated package of interventions to improve students' literacy outcomes, enhance their overall educational performance and improve students' health and nutrition practices.



Director of Public Prosecutions Sylvester Mwakitalu (in tie) pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday presenting to mattresses and various other items to warden Hamis Lissu of the city's Segerea Prison. It was a donation by the DPP's Office for use by children held in confinement at the correctional facility. Photo: Correspondent Jumama Juma

Summons to appear (O.V.R.20 (1) of (CPC) (Substituted Service)
IN THE HIGH COURT OF TANZANIA
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AT DAR ES SALAAM
LAND CASE NO. 97 OF 2022
MICHAEL MAKANIKI NYAMIKI.....PLAINTIFF
VERSUS
TATU SELEMANI TULIENI & OTHERS.....RESPONDENTS
TO: (1) ERICK AUCTION MART & COURT BROKER
(2) NOEL ESTATE COMPANY LIMITED
WHEREAS: The above named PLAINTIFF has/have instituted PLAINTIFF against you, you are hereby summoned to appear in this court in person or by advocate or Agent duly authorized 10th NOVEMBER, 2022 at 08:00 hrs BEFORE HON. A. KASIRI, JUDGE, to answer the claim and you are directed to bring any document which you wish to rely in support of your defence.
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FAO trains pupils with disabilities in quality nutrition and agriculture

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

THE Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) in collaboration with the Tanzania Dairy Board (TDB) yesterday conducted a visual training on good nutrition and elementary agriculture principles for pupils at Dodoma Deaf School.

The session which attracted 130 pupils with hearing impairment is part of the ongoing national nutrition campaign dubbed 'Lishe Bora ni Mtaji' (good nutrition is capital) which is being implemented by FAO through the European Union (EU) funded AGRI-CONNECT flagship programme, seeking to reach out to a total of 12 million pupils in Tanzania mainland and isle.

FAO's Food and Nutrition Officer, Stella Kimambo, said the initiative was part of efforts by the international organisation to help improve the country's nutrition by instilling a spirit of healthy eating habits from the grassroots.

"The goal is to ensure that children are growing up while embracing recommendable eating systems (healthy eating habits), the development which will automatically help to combat the unwanted spate of malnutrition in Tanzania," she unveiled.

She expressed that the campaign was giving special priority to the disabled pupils since experience proves that most of them (disabled pupils) are lacking compassion and good parental care from their families.

The event's chief guest, the registrar of the Tanzania Dairy Board (TDB) Dr George Msalya said the state-owned board was working on ways to ensure the pupils are daily supplied with free milk.

He observed: "Milk is an important part of a child's and pupil's diet due to its nutrient

content to help develop healthy bones, active -cognitive growth, but also in regulating blood pressure and maintain a healthy weight."

He said through the programme - 'Lishe Bora ni Mtaji' - the board was providing free milk at the school for at least two consecutive months, urging other donors to chip in so as to help extend the helpful nutritious programme at the school.

Kennedy Maingu, the headmaster of Dodoma Viziwi School, appreciated the support from FAO, DTB and other involving partners for organising the training at the school, but also for the provision of free milk for two months.

"For us, this is a great assistance and the pupils are feeling very happy seeing you coming here to train them and provide free milk," he appreciated calling on other donors to join the efforts.

During the event, the students were trained on key nutritious topics through a display of special tailor made cartoons, involving at least 17 different episodes.

With its Lishe Bora ni Mtaji (Good Nutrition is an Investment) slogan, the national nutrition campaign includes activities such as cooking programmes, dala dala (minibus) nutrition education tours, pieces of training for female youth, pupils and the establishment of mosi asilia (traditional food sites). Over the course of two years, it is expected to reach 32 million people via traditional and social media platforms.

The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) is a UN specialised agency that leads international efforts to end hunger by supporting governments in transforming agri-food systems for better production, better nutrition, a better environment, and a better life - leaving no one behind. FAO works in over 130 countries around the world. We believe that everyone can help to end hunger.

TCRA reckons further growth across the country's ICT sector

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) has so far registered 741 broadcasting and online media service providers since its inception in 2003.

TCRA Director General Dr Jabiri Bakari said yesterday in Dodoma that the milestone achievement stands as proof of the growth in information and communications technology (ICT) in the country.

Dr Bakari, who was addressing the conference organised by the authority's Information Services Department, said that 61 television stations have been established during the last 19 years.

He said as of today the authority has registered 390 internet televisions, 65 cable televisions, 218 radios, and 7 online radios have all been registered since the regulating body was established.

"Broadcasting is the only approach that assures instantaneous communication with a large audience. TCRA collaborates closely with stakeholders to foster an environment that would allow radio, television, and online broadcasting services to cross over the country," said Dr. Bakari. The communications regulatory chief said it is devoted to ensuring that the country's broadcasting industry flourishes and significantly contributes to the growth of the economy.

He asserted that TCRA works to ensure that service providers adhere to rules and regulations governing the sector while journalistic conformity to ethics, professionalism, and other sector professional practices.

"It is the role of the authority to support the development and distribution of local broadcasting content that promotes our heritage, attractions, customs, and traditions," he said.

He revealed that TCRA is engaging with international and regional entities that manage communications, including

regulatory authorities, to accomplish its commitments. The authority collaborates with the Southern African Broadcasting Association (SABA) in realising further achievements.

According to broadcasting industry statistics, there were 3,326,845 active TV set-top boxes as of September 2022. There were 1,656,460 DTT set-top boxes reported, compared to 1,670,385 STBs (Satellite Receiver Box).

TCRA shows that up until September 2022 Dar es Salaam is the region with the highest number of set-top boxes, with 1,270,755 decoders, followed by Arusha with 272,702 STBs, Mwanza (272,237) and Mbeya (218,007).

Songwe, with 1,568 STBs, is the region with the least number of the same, followed by Katavi with just 16,990 boxes.

Cable TV connections increased from 16,786 users in 2018 to 41,092 in September 2022. In the Lake regions, Simiyu region leads with 4,584 connected users, followed by Mwanza, with 3,480.

Cable television subscribers climbed from 16,786 in 2018 to 41,092 in September 2022.

TCRA Information Services Department Director, who also serves as the government's spokesperson, Gerson Msigwa, said that the government has made progress so far in managing the nation's telecommunications sector to ensure it produces more fruitful results for the expansion of the economy.

Msigwa said that the national ICT broadband will span several kilometres in 2025, allowing many people access to communication services.

"The government has allocated 147bn/- in the current financial year for the same purpose. By 2025, we hope to have covered 15,000 kilometres of national ICT broadband built," said Msigwa.

The government has allocated 147bn/- in the current financial year for the same purpose



Tanzania Dairy Board registrar Dr George Msalya (2nd-R) pictured in Dodoma city yesterday gifting a school bag to Baraka Luko, who has impaired hearing, for emerging the best pupil in the Drawing category. It was at a seminar on good nutrition and elementary agriculture principles jointly organised by the board and UN-FAO at a Dodoma primary school for the hard of hearing. Right is the school's headmaster, Kennedy Maingu, and second left (in specs) is FAO food and nutrition officer Stella Kimambo. Photo: Correspondent Valentine Oforo

Drought: Monduli grapples with soaring prices of food

By Correspondent Elizabeth Zaya, Monduli

MONDULI District Commissioner, Frank Mwaishumbe has said the district is going through a difficult time of food shortage and asking the government to reduce the price more so that people can afford it.

DC Mwaishumbe told this paper recently that district authorities have made various efforts to deal with the problem, but food prices are still sky-high.

"It is true that even in our district there are areas that have

had a serious food problem and we've spoken to the Ministry of Agriculture and luckily the minister through the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) has brought us food at cheaper prices," said Mwaishumbe.

He said that until now the district has been sent 300 tonnes of cheap food of various types but there is still a great need, we will be happy if we get another one at a low price for our people to afford it," the DC said, calling upon the central government to bring more food at reasonable prices.

According to him, at present, one kilogram of maize is sold at 2,000/-, a price that is very high for an ordinary man.

"The situation is bad for the people," DC Mwaishumbe stressed.

"Many people in this district depend a lot on livestock to run their lives, but the area is badly affected by drought. So many livestock have died because of lack of pasture, so people have no money to buy food," he said.

Mwaishumbe said that they have already sent requests to the Arusha

Regional Commissioner's office and among those requests is the issue of the price of relief food that is sent to people to relieve them from hunger.

"We are still waiting for answers from the RC's office and the best thing is that he has promised us that he is dealing with it," said Mwaishumbe.

According to NFRA, one kilo of maize is sold between 1,000/- to 1,600/- and until now the councils that have been delivered the food are Monduli, Longido, Sengerema, Geita, Nzega, Liwale, Nachingwea, Loliondo, while 3,000 tonnes have been distributed in those areas.

NFRA has said that they will continue to distribute cheap food according to the need and assure the people that there is enough.



Residents of Majengo Street in Muheza town wait for their turns to draw water from a well dug by local philanthropist Hassan Elisi and providing the service free of charge. Photo: Photo: Correspondent Steven William

ADDIS ABABA

THE China-aided future headquarters building of the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) will be another gift from China to Africa, said Teruneh Zenna, Ethiopia's former ambassador to the United Nations.

The Chinese government has not only funded but also is building the future Africa CDC headquarters which would accommodate all facilities in one place to scale up the African health system "in a tremendous way," Zenna said in a recent interview with Xinhua.

"The Chinese are showing Africans that they are always at their side. Look at the African Union headquarters they provided us. Now, they are giving us the Africa CDC building with a modern

China-aided CDC headquarters project seen scaling up Africa's health systems

laboratory, training, conference, and data centers," Zenna said.

Noting that the African continent lacks preparedness and medical institutions to cope with outbreaks such as Ebola and AIDS that have resulted in the deaths of millions of people across the continent, the veteran diplomat said having such a facility on African soil is praiseworthy, adding that the facility would also enable the African continent's aspiration to manufacture vaccines and tackle future pandemics.

"This (the building) is a very great contribution because it aims at saving the lives of the African people. China always does such

visible, lasting, useful things that are much-needed by the people of Africa," Zenna said.

He said using the headquarters as a command center, the AU will help its member states to strengthen their capacity to detect and respond quickly and effectively to disease threats and outbreaks such as Ebola, COVID-19, and yellow fever, among others, and the headquarters would also serve as a platform where Chinese medical experts would help Africans build their capability to fight future pandemics.

"China has been assisting Africa and now the Chinese and African relations have reached such a level that no one would stop it," Zenna

said. "Africa lacks (professional) human resources, capability, and medical instruments. The Chinese developed those instruments very fast so when the Chinese come with such assistance, Africa will develop its scientific capability to withstand future shocks."

The construction work of the Africa CDC headquarters started in December 2020 in the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa. The project, with a total construction area of nearly 40,000 square meters, is expected to be completed late this year. The future headquarters will be equipped with modern office buildings, high-end laboratories, and accessories.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa pictured yesterday in the National Assembly, now in routine session in Dodoma city, clarifying to legislators on the recent outbreaks of fire in the Kilimanjaro National Park and implementation of the countrywide identification of livestock using electronic earrings. Photo: PMO

By Guardian Reporter

President Mwinyi promises to work on public's views on political future

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has said he will make sure the recommendations he submitted to a special committee he formed to go through the views given by Zanzibaris are fully worked on.

President Mwinyi made the remarks at Zanzibar State House on Wednesday during the handing over of the special report tasked to go through the views of Zanzibaris in regard to the Isles political wellbeing.

He said as the Isles' leader he will make sure the recommendations submitted to him are worked on step by step after receiving advice from experts as some of them directly touch the Zanzibar Constitution.

"The report will be submitted to experts for their advice on how to implement them considering the fact that some of the recommendations touch the Constitution.

He said the aim of forming the committee is to sustain the existing peace, build up unity and find ways to sustain the accord reached.

He added that Zanzibar cannot develop its economy without peace and unity.

Dr Mwinyi said it was pleasing to see that the task has been performed by Zanzibaris themselves with great achievement and used the opportunity to congratulate the committee for the good work.

He said he recognized the fact that there would be a heated debate within the committee but nonetheless he expressed satisfaction to reach some consensus.

Earlier, the chairman of the special committee that monitored the views of Zanzibaris in regard to their political future, Dr Ali Ahmed Uki said the committee has performed its duty within 15

days and was able to issue several recommendations and advice.

He said the report has incorporated several issues that had been discussed in four main topics -including democracy, economy, culture, corruption and ethics, constitution and laws as well as the Union.

In regard to politics, he named the important areas including politics and democracy and how to sustain the revolution and Union.

Other areas are the Reconciliation Commission, the Government of National Unity, the appointment of low rank public officials (shehas), general elections, voters register as well as early voting.

Meanwhile, the Committee's Vice Chairperson, Amina Salum Ali said in implementing the task, panel members expressed their genuine intentions for the need of the Isles virtuous political future.

Five corporations need capital boost, parliamentary committee urges govt

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE parliament has urged the government to inject additional capital into five public corporations including Tanzania Commercial Bank (TCB) and TIB Development Bank to enable them to have favourable capital adequacy ratios.

Other parastatals which need capital injections according to the parliamentary Parastatals Accounting Committee include Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC), Tanzania Electricity Supplying Company (TANESCO) and State Mining Corporation (STAMICO).

This is according to the Controller Auditor General (CAG) audit findings report for the financial year 2020/2021.

"The government needs to conduct analysis to determine the possibility of providing additional capital through capital markets to reduce the burden to the government in providing investment funds to two banks," said the parliament.

The Public Accounting Committee (PAC) has found that TCB and TIB Development Bank need to prepare and implement productivity strategies to reduce increasing Non-Performing Loans (NPLs) below the

regulatory benchmark of not more than 5 percent.

According to CAG report findings for 2020/2021, NPLs for TCB Bank increased to 93.3bn/- or 15.10 percent of gross loans in 2020 from 24.8bn/- or 5.87 percent in 2019 while those of TIB-DB grew to 327.3bn/- or 51.62 percent from 260.8bn/- or 41.48 percent respectively.

The parliament has found that two banks have no sufficient capital to perform their duties in accordance with the law and regulations.

However, CAG report findings have also revealed the increasing rate of NPLs is risking the public funds invested in two banks.

For the other three strategic state firms including TPDC, TANESCO and STAMICO, PAC has found that they also face capital adequacy challenges.

"Lack of sufficient funds reduces their ability to perform their duties as required," said PAC findings.

"These state corporations have been using a lot of taxpayer funds in servicing debts and interest rates in running their operations," PAC says.

The parliament has therefore called for Treasury Registrar (TR) to assist three public corporations by injecting additional capital in order

to generate more revenue to meet their debt obligations.

PAC says the three corporations should also revisit their capital structure to properly supervise debt payment to avoid increasing interest arrears due to delays in debt servicing.

The three corporations have also been urged to close monitor their cash flow by increasing production revenue through existing sources.

"There is a need for consultations between the corporations and creditors to obtain low-interest loans which can feed their real financial flows to avoid interest arrears for maturing debts," the parliament says.

CAG report shows TANESCO has total debt of 13.5trn/- against equity of 3.79trn/-, which translated into debt to equity ratio of 356 percent, while STAMICO has an equity of 24.6bn/- against debt of 94.86bn/-, with a ratio of 385 percent.

The CAG audit report also shows TPDC has a debt to equity ratio of 1,368 percent due to 3.5trn/- debt against the equity of 257bn/-.

This means that all operations of the three public corporations are financed by borrowing.

The report also shows, under the current ratio TANESCO's short term assets amount to 1.9trn/- against short term debt of 3.2trn/- while STAMICO has short term assets of 33.9bn/- against short term debt of 59bn/-.

RUWASA grappling with shortage of workers as drought causes havoc

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE Rural Water and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA) has said it has a shortage of 822 staff of different cadres including drivers and machine operators.

Bwire Mkama, RUWASA's distribution director said this on Tuesday when presenting a paper at a meeting between the agency and members of the Tanzania Editors Forum (TEF) on the challenges and success they have recorded within three years since its inception in 2019.

He said until October this year, the agency had 1,660 which is 66.7 percent while the actual demand is 2,482 staff.

Eng Bwire said the deficit of the staff is in strategic cadres including procurement unit, Finance, Community

Development Officers, machines operators and drivers.

He said despite of shortage of staff, RUWASA has been implementing various projects including new and inherited projects from district councils all around the country.

Eng Bwire said since its establishment in 2019, RUWASA inherited incomplete 632 projects from district councils and among them, 607 which is equal to 96 percent have been completed and people enjoy clean and safe water.

He said 1,027 villages benefit from the project and over 1,901,854 people are enjoying the project whose total cost is 154.1bn/-.

He said RUWASA also inherited 177 complete water projects that did not supply water to the people but they have managed to renovate 147 projects which currently supply water to the residents.

Bwire said 203 villages benefit from the projects 657,264 are enjoying the outcome of the project worth 6.2bn/-.

He said in the span of three years, RUWASA has been doing research to drill water from the land and the plan was to drill 1,358 water wells but they only managed to drill 627 water wells and out of them, 435 distribute water to residents.

He said the total cost used to drill all water wells is 18.8bn/-, adding that for the past three years they targeted to drill 1,258 new water wells but they managed to drill 604 which have been completed and supply water.

He said 1,673 villages benefited from the project while 2,820,180 people enjoy water from the project and the amount used was 240.4bn/-.



PetraDiamonds
WILLIAMSON DIAMONDS LIMITED

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI)/REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI): SUPPLY OF FIBRE PERIMETER DETECTION EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATION

1.0 Introduction

Williamson Diamond Limited is a diamond mine 23 kilometers (14 miles) northeast of Shinyanga in Tanzania; it is known as the first significant Diamond mine outside of South Africa and was established in 1940 by Dr. John Williamson, a Canadian geologist. The mine is an open pit operation based upon the 146 hectare Mwadui kimberlite pipe, which is the world's largest economic kimberlite to have seen continuous mining. Petra Diamonds Limited ("Petra") acquired its 63% stake in Williamson in 2021 and has shared ownership with the Government of Tanzania (which has a 37% holding) since last year.

The purpose of EOI/RFI is to explore the supply market for a competent Supplier with the requisite technical skills and knowledge and financial capacity to undertake the supply of fibre perimeter detection equipment and installation

The responses to this EOI/RFI will be used to shortlist capable services providers that will be invited to respond to the main tender for the supply of fibre perimeter detection equipment and installation for Williamson Diamonds Limited. The details and dates for the issue of the main tender will be communicated to the shortlisted companies. It is necessary to respond to this EOI/RFI in order to be prequalified to be considered for the main tender.

Scope of Work:

Supply of fibre perimeter detection equipment and installation to Williamson Diamonds Limited (WDL) - Mine. The primary purpose of the service is to secure the Mining Pit perimeter covering 15000M.

Table 1: Requirements

Future Fibre Technology	
1.	Hardware
2.	Software
3.	Installation
4.	Integration
5.	Commissioning
6.	Scheduled Maintenance

SPECIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED

The following information forms special requirements for the prequalification evaluation process:

- Current capacity (Manpower and Equipment)
- Number of years' experience (Preferable in Mining industries)
- Fibre Technology experience
- Reference to previous installations successfully conducted and concluded

GENERAL INFORMATION REQUIRED

The following information is required in order to conclude the prequalification evaluation set out below:

1. Detailed service providers information with organization structure, list of manpower with CVs of key personnel.
2. Details of completion of similar type of contracts in the last three years and similar contracts/agreements currently under execution covering:
 - Brief scope of work
 - Value of work in Tanzania Shillings (TZS)
 - Contract execution duration
 - Client's name and contact details
 - At least three reference letter from existing clients
3. Provide details on local content, including but not limited to:
 - Local procurement of goods and services
 - Local employment and practices
 - Details of number of percentage of managerial and non-managerial positions held by Tanzanian citizens
 - Shareholding structure of the shareholders
 - Local content plan for the current year
 - Local content performance report for the past year
4. List of policies and procedures currently in place for the execution of similar service.
5. List of HSE management system in line with international known standard practice.
6. Audited financial performance documents.
7. Documents relating to ownership of the organization. (Include list of owners, their nationality and percentage of ownership).

PREQUALIFICATION EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS

In evaluating the interested bidders, WDL will consider the following:

- **Service Reliability;** prospective bidders to indicate the approach they will adopt to ensure quality of the service to be provided, particularly in the mining sector.
- **Capability;** prospective bidders are to give details of their capabilities regarding the provision of services to similar clients as WDL (at least three reference letters from existing customers are required)
- **Health, safety and Environment;** prospective bidders are to give details of their health, safety and environmental management systems.
- **Permits and certifications;** prospective bidders to provide details and evidence of permits and registrations issued by the relevant government authorities, including OSHA and any other statutory bodies regulating Information and Communication Technology
- **Financial capability;** prospective bidders are to provide details of their financial capability supporting their ability to render the service.
- **Local content;** prospective bidders to demonstrate their compliance with the requirements as set out in the Mining (local content) regulations 2018 as amended.

Request for information (EOI)/(RFI) Electronic Documents

Interested Companies/Respondents are required to obtain electronic copies of the EOI/RFI Documents by e-mailing WDL_Help_Desk@petradiamonds.co.tz by no later than 8th November 2022 at 17H00 hours.

The closing date for the submission of EOI/RFI Documents from interested companies is 14th November 2022 at 1200 hours.



Muhimbili National Hospital executive director Prof Mohamed Janabi (R) briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the on-going strengthening of services at Mloganzila Hospital's cardiovascular and neurological clinics. The initiative is chiefly meant to reduce the number of patients seeking medical care at the Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

PM: Time to implement Rufiji River water project

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has instructed the water ministry in collaboration with the private sector to make sure it finalises procedures for the implementation of the project for pumping water from Rufiji River for use in Dar es Salaam and Coast regions.

He also directed the Dar es Salaam Water and Sanitation Authority (DAWASA) to continue allocating funds for the drilling of more water wells to increase water supply.

"If we cannot do that we will be welcoming drought," he warned.

Majaliwa gave the directives on Wednesday this week after he met and held discussions with the Minister for Water, Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner and a representative of the Coast Regional Commissioner as well as DAWASA officials for discussions in regard to water supply for the Dar es Salaam region as part of the implementation of President Samia Suluhu Hassan's directive.

On Tuesday, during a national forum on clean energy for cooking, President Samia directed the prime minister to ensure the project to have the city of Dar es Salaam get water from Kigamboni and other areas.

Majaliwa said the government will make sure all areas get water and the task of drilling water wells as well as the work on identifying other water sources continue.

Speaking after switching on the water pump at Kigamboni Water

Wells project Majaliwa said the wells that have the capacity to pump 70 million litres of water per day will alleviate water scarcity in various areas of Dar es Salaam Region.

He said water needs in Dar es Salaam Region is 544 million litres per day while the supply stands at 520 million litres when the water supply from Ruvu River pumping station is at full capacity.

"During this period Ruvu River water capacity is low and has reached 300 million litres per day, thereby causing a 244 million litre shortfall.

"Now if we inject 70 million litres from the Kigamboni Water wells Project, we shall have a shortfall of 174 million litres, thereby alleviating challenges in regard to water supply in the region," he said.

Earlier, Jumaa Aweso, the minister for Water said in making sure reliable water continues to be available in various areas of the country including Dar es Salaam Region, his ministry continues to make assessments on the need to use ground water.

He said if they have succeeded to pump out 70 million litres of water per day in Kigamboni, they are now sure to get much more water through water wells projects.

In regard to the envisaged Rufiji River water project, Aweso said the ministry continues to make follow up on the project which is expected to supply 750 million litres of water per day, enough to solve all water supply challenges in Dar es Salaam Region.

Rural development institute sees surge in applications for 2022/23

By Correspondent Valentine Oforo, Dodoma

MORE than 20,000 applicants have so far applied to study different courses at the Dodoma-based Institute of Rural Development Planning (IRDP) in the forthcoming 2022/23 academic year.

IRDP's Rector, Prof Hozen Mayaya said that the success has been triggered by the professional way in which the state-owned institution has been reviewing its training curriculum every five years, and developing key courses that enable the students to compete highly in the labour market but also employ themselves after graduating.

The rector said that during the 2021/22 academic year, the institute had 10,652 applicants from National Technical Awards (NTA) levels 4 to 9, added: "The development is a clear testimony that our training programmes have high demand from different stakeholders in the labour market."

He said that due to the continuous changes and emerging issues in the labour market at national and international levels, as well as requirements of regulatory authorities, IRDP has continued to ensure that its training programmes remain current, relevant, and formed by the needs of the labour market.

Prof Mayaya stated that the institute was continuously endeavouring to develop new curricula, and review the existing ones with the view of increasing our curricula effectiveness and continually improving student learning experiences and competencies.

"It is from this background that the institute always invited a wide range of stakeholders to receive their opinions in addition to the ones obtained from a labour market survey which was conducted with an eye to identifying competencies that are considered most essential for programmes offered by the institute," he expressed.

Together with that, he disclosed, the successful move by the college to initiate a special centre for imparting the students with key entrepreneurship skills, dubbed as 'Mipango Entrepreneurship and Innovation (MEI) centre, was another factor that attracted many youths to join the varsity.

He said the centre commenced in 2019 with the core focus to support and strengthen practical training, cultivate and enhance the spirit and culture of entrepreneurship

and innovation among the IRDP students so that they can employ themselves as well as create job opportunities for others.

He added: "MEI Centre is also established to help entrepreneurs and the general public in both rural and urban areas to build capacity for value addition for different products so as to support industrialisation and reduce poverty."

The institute's deputy rector (Academic, Research and Consultancy), Prof Provident Dimoso noted that they have finalised a project for expansion of the key infrastructures in order to accommodate the increased number of students, but also to offer quality education.

"We've constructed four new modern hostels, each with the capacity to accommodate at least 192 students, lecture theatres with the capacity to shelter 430 students, as well as two major classrooms, each with the capacity to harbour 231 students," he unveiled.

As part of future efforts to expand the infrastructure of the country's key institute, he said they have obtained a total of 700 hectares to expand its Dodoma-based campuses, whereby in Mwanza at least 80 hectares have also been procured to pave way for further expansion projects.

"We're implementing the project to expand and improve student's accommodation and training infrastructures so as to enable us to offer quality education, basically to impart the students with knowledge and skills to effectively compete in the employment market, but also, employing themselves in different self-economic projects," he insisted.

Since its inception in February 1979, the institute has continuously grown up academically as it is now running 25 long-term academic programmes and various short courses programmes.

During the 2020/21 academic year, the institute finalised a crucial process for the review of thirteen curricula for long-term training programmes to align with accreditation and regulatory authorities as well as the needs of the labour market.

The Institute of Rural Development Planning (IRDP) is a corporate body established by the Parliamentary Act No. 8 of the 1980s. Since its establishment, IRDP has been shaping destinies in planning and research methodologies focusing on the future prosperity of its students.



Handeni district commissioner Siriel Mchembe introduces Tanga regional commissioner Omary Mgumba at a public meeting held in the district's Kwamagome ward. The RC responded to reservations by residents of the area relating to reports that at least parts of the ward would be converted into a game reserve. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

TCCIA is in stable state, acting president assures stakeholders

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture is stable and continues to function normally, the Chamber Acting President, Swallah Saidi Swallah, assured the chamber's stakeholders yesterday.

He told reporters in Dar es Salaam that TCCIA is a reputed and experienced private sector organisation that follows strictly its constitution and obeys national laws.

He told a questioner: "I know you are referring to the decision and consequent changes effected on October 31, 2022, by our National Executive Council. These changes have been made because, one, we are a democratic entity and two, to create good conditions for credible investigations into the allegations against suspended President Paul Koyi. Koyi has been suspended by our council to create room for credible investigations into those allegations." He declined to talk

further about the allegations.

Swallah said TCCIA values the contributions of all the stakeholders. "Our stakeholders have nothing to worry about because the changes do not interfere with the ordinary functioning of the chamber; rather they seek to strengthen more the TCCIA so that it can work and safeguard broader interests of the business community and the nation," he explained.

He called upon stakeholders to use effectively district and zonal offices because, he said,

the government has done its best to create friendly conditions for investment and doing business.

He thanked President Samia Hassan's government for the strong cooperation and support it offers to the chamber. "As a chamber, we cannot do our job properly and achieve our goals without the support of the government," he said.

TCCIA was formed in 1988 with the support of the government in order to promote the private sector in the country.



Mbeya Regional Police Commander Benjamin Kuzaga pictured yesterday showing what he said were firearms previously illegally in the hands of local residents and since "voluntarily surrendered" to law-enforcement organs. Photo: Correspondent Nebart Msokwa

AU Commission chief calls for youth inclusion in governance

ADDIS ABABA

THE African Union (AU) Commission chairperson, Moussa Faki Mahamat has called for improved youth inclusion as the African continent marks the annual Youth Day.

The celebration of the African Youth Day, which is annually commemorated on November 1, is in line with the importance that African leaders attach to the continent's youth, as stated in the

Preamble of the African Youth Charter, which is "the greatest wealth of the continent," Faki said on Tuesday.

The AU Commission Chairperson emphasised the need to break barriers to Africa's youth participation and inclusion through advocacy. Xinhua news agency reported.

He further underscored the efforts expected of the continent's youths in respect of their participation and inclusion in this new dynamics of

development, set in motion by the AU since the adoption of Agenda 2063 in 2013.

"Indeed, we must have the courage to recognise that the obstacles to the inclusion of young people could be sought in governance," he added.

He further emphasised that a large number of obstacles sometimes drive some sections of the continent's youth to develop a dark perception of themselves, their future, their respective countries,

and Africa.

He underscored that the participation and inclusion of the youth call for a contribution of new blood to the various debates through a renewal of ideas.

"To do so, a positive mindset, steeped in resilience, patience, immersed in the virtues of moral probity and active faith in the future, remains the only guarantee of triple political, economic, and social effectiveness," he added.

AFDB, AECF come to the help of Africa women's enterprises

By Guardian Reporter

THE Africa Enterprise Challenge Fund (AECF) and the Africa Development Bank Group's Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) have partnered to scale up and realise the entrepreneurial capacity, feasibility and sustainability of women-led or owned small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in Africa.

A statement released yesterday by AECF said the partnership targets women-led or owned SMEs in the agribusiness, renewable energy, financial services, education, water and sanitation, tech and healthcare sectors.

The advisory adds that the initiative named Nkwanzu 'Scaling Women SMEs Project aims to support 400 Women SMEs (WSMEs) through self-directed learning on the AECF Academy platform, one-on-one mentorship and coaching, business assessment for investment readiness, and facilitation of investments from financial institutions. The project will be implemented across nine countries, namely: Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

According to a World Bank Report, 58 per cent of all African small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are women-owned. However, these businesses continue to struggle in ways their male-owned counterparts do not. It is estimated that the financing gap could be as much as US\$ 42 billion for women-owned businesses, attributable to various factors, prominent amongst which are social and cultural norms that have long hindered women's right to ownership of assets - a vital entitlement that is often required as collateral when accessing credit from formal financial institutions.

To address this imbalance, the Nkwanzu-Scaling Women SMEs Project aims to make funding available to support businesses that directly impact or work with women. The project will address barriers to women's access to finance, investors, and peer networking, as well as assist women to identify and engage with, potential and relevant investors.

Moreover, the project will significantly aid businesses with opportunities to secure funding by linking them to financial institutions at the country level.

AfDB calls for close linkage of peace, security and development endeavours

By Special Correspondent

THE African Union held its first Political Conference in Tangier, Morocco, with delegates calling for accelerated partnerships between the various actors to respond more efficiently to Africa's challenges.

In her opening speech, delivered on behalf of the President of the African Development Bank Group, Dr Akinwumi Adesina, the Bank's Vice President for Finance and Director of Financial Services, Hassatou Diop N'Sele, commended His Majesty King Mohammed VI and the Moroccan government for organizing the Conference.

She said the meeting provided a unique opportunity to better sequence and interweave security and development interventions in Africa.

"If ever there was a time to reaffirm the strategic nature of the link between security and development, it is now," N'Sele stressed. She noted that due to the Covid-19 pandemic, Africa's GDP in 2020 recorded its largest decline in twenty years. She added: "We have lost \$165 billion and over 30 million jobs. More than 26 million people have fallen into extreme poverty and more than 250 million have been affected by conflict."

"And now, as we begin a painful recovery, we face a food crisis: grain and energy prices have skyrocketed, while the lack of fertilizer threatens the balance of our food systems," She noted.

To avert a looming food crisis, worsened by the overlapping impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine, the African Development Bank Group has launched a \$1.5 billion

Speaking at the launch, AECF CEO, Victoria Sabula said: "Women's integration in economic development in Africa has stalled as various cultural and social norms militate against their economic inclusion. However, despite these challenges, their involvement in providing livelihoods for their communities has never wavered. The AfDB estimates that women-led businesses direct almost 90% of their income to education, health and nutrition for their families and communities. It is incontrovertible, then, that investment in women transforms communities - from the familial and communal level to the broader societal level. The Nkwanzu-Scaling WSMEs Project aims to train women to navigate the financing ecosystem and access finance to unlock the credit required for them to expand their businesses and, ultimately, realise the fullness of their entrepreneurial potential. We are delighted to be partnering with AFAWA on this, given their impressive work in, and profound knowledge of, this field."

Attending the launch, Susan Okoh, the Principal Officer for the Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) in East Africa said: "The AfDB and AFAWA are very excited to partner with the AECF and to participate in this momentous Nkwanzu launch-together with supporting partners like the AGF. This partnership aims to increase financial inclusion for women-led businesses across the nine countries of focus."

We commend the management and staff of the AECF including our donors for setting up the Nkwanzu platform that will provide dedicated training and capacity building to the participating women SMEs. This platform should provide the spring in growing a sustainable and scalable program to reach as many women SMEs as possible in different countries."

The Nkwanzu-Scaling Women SMEs Project is currently running applications for potential women-led enterprises to go through the training and financial literacy programme with the aim of empowering them to expand and achieve their entrepreneurial capacity. The selection criteria will look at the viability, sustainability and market attractiveness of women SMEs. The call for submission of entries is open until December 2nd, 2022.

African Emergency Food Production Facility to bolster food security in its member countries.

The facility is providing 20 million African smallholder farmers with access to fertilizer and seeds to help produce an additional 38 million tonnes of food, worth about \$12 billion over the next two years.

N'Sele participated in a panel on the nexus of "Peace, Security and Development", in relation to the orientations of the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

She restated the Bank's commitment to work with the African Union, regional economic communities, development partners, governments, and the private sector to mobilize resources to address the structural causes of conflict, reduce volatility and consolidate development outcomes for a more secure and resilient continent.

The African Development Fund, the Bank Group's concessional window, focuses on fragility, economic resilience, conflict prevention, and helping post-conflict countries. The Bank Group is working on an innovative security-indexed investment bond platform to mobilize public and private resources for addressing the root causes of insecurity, build institutional capacity and community resilience, and rehabilitate infrastructure that would have been affected by insecurity.

Jean-Guy Afrika, Acting Director of the Regional Integration Coordination Office at the Bank, urged African Union member states and conference partners to collaborate in the programming, strategy and implementation of their projects.



Mind Garden director general Sumaiya Mahmoud (R) has a quick word with young Faridi Haruna in Dar es Salaam on Tuesday shortly after conducting training on mental health attended by youths being taken care of Ijango Zaidia Orphanage. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

President Mwinyi to inaugurate Dodoma's economic conference

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi is expected to inaugurate a four-day business and economic development conference to be held in Dodoma city next week.

The conference organised by the College of Business Education (CBE) will see panelists sharing insights on the current economic activities and growth in the country.

CBE Rector, Professor Emmanuel Mjema, briefed the press yesterday that the conference will be held for two days from November 15th to 16th.

He said the conference themed

"Trade, investment and innovation for economic growth" will be attended by various government and business community dignitaries.

According to Prof Mjema domestic and international trade affairs, foreign direct investment, innovation and entrepreneurship are among the topics to be discussed.

The other areas are trade facilitation and economic integration, investment and technology, blue economy, block chain and cryptocurrency.

Prof Mjema said the aim of the conference is to build capacity and

network among researchers and other stakeholders from African countries.

Alongside the conference preparations, he said the 57th CBE graduation ceremony will be held on November 12 where Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa is expected to grace the occasion.

The college is set to organise workshops on all its campuses from next Monday to Thursday that will involve presentations and academic exhibitions by CBE alumni.

"There will be seminars on various issues. Over 2,000 to graduate in various levels," said Prof Mjema.

He mentioned the main speakers of the conference as Dr Jackline Mkindi, Chief Executive Officer of Tanzania Horticulture Association (TAHA), Prof Mohamed Makame, Vice Chancellor (SUZA), Professor.

Yunus Mgaya, Director at National Institute for Research (NIMR) Tanzania and Professor Ganka Nyamsogoro from Mzumbe University.

He mentioned others as Dr Ellen Otaru who is Quality Assurance Coordinator - HakiElimu, Member of Parliament CCM Geita Constituency Joseph Msukuma and Unguu Ramadhani who is Director of Coca-Cola Kwanza Ltd, Tanzania.



Dodoma district commissioner Jabir Shekimwari pictured in Dodoma yesterday having a word with a small trader he found still conducting business along the city's One Way Street despite a standing relocation order. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila

Eight million people at risk of starvation in South Sudan - UN

By Special Correspondent

THE United Nations has warned that nearly eight million people in South Sudan, or two-thirds of the population, are at risk of food insecurity and famine.

"Hunger and malnutrition are on the rise in flood-, drought- and conflict-affected areas of South Sudan, and some communities are at risk of famine unless humanitarian assistance is sustained and climate adaptation measures are strengthened," the new report released on Thursday said.

The joint report by the UN Food

and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the World Food Programme (WFP) says the proportion of people facing high levels of food insecurity and malnutrition "has never been higher," exceeding levels seen even during the conflict in 2013 and 2016.

According to the report, 7.76 million people are at risk of acute food insecurity during the lean season from April to July 2023, while 1.4 million children will suffer from malnutrition.

The report blames a combination of conflict, poor macroeconomic conditions, extreme weather events, and spiraling food and fuel

costs, as well as a decline in funding for humanitarian programs.

"We have been in famine prevention mode all year and have avoided the worst outcomes, but that is not enough," says Makana Walker, WFP's acting country director in South Sudan, in a statement.

"South Sudan is on the front lines of the climate crisis, and day after day, families are losing their homes, livestock, fields, and hope due to extreme weather conditions," Walker adds.

"Without humanitarian food aid, millions more will find themselves in an increasingly dire situation and

unable to provide the most basic food for their families."

Famine was declared in South Sudan in 2017 in Leer and Mayendit counties in Unity State, areas that have often been a hot spot for violence.

Last month, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) estimated that about 909,000 people had been affected by flooding in South Sudan, as torrential rains ravage crops and destroy homes.

The world's youngest country, South Sudan has struggled with deadly conflict, natural disasters, economic malaise, and ongoing political strife since gaining independence from Sudan in 2011.

It has spent more than half its life at war, with nearly 400,000 people dying during a five-year civil war that ended in 2018.

Cutting nearly 200MW of output tests electricity supply resilience

REPORTS that electricity generation has been trimmed by 190 megawatts in the past few weeks with a dry spell having reduced the flow of water to hydropower stations were less of a shock than a sobering aspect of reality.

The development puts paid to the usual expectation that the country is adding to existing power output in a continuous manner.

We must also track usable potential in hydropower generation systems, and therefore calibrate our gas generation systems accordingly.

In all appearances, the government wasn't in a rush to admit this drop in hydropower generation but this had to be explained in the legislature as there is plenty of daylight shedding or rationing in many areas.

A number of MPs were demanding from the National Assembly Speaker what the government was doing in that direction and, in turn, the Speaker demanded a sufficiently broad explanation on the situation.

That is how a deputy minister came to the front to confess to a sharp reduction in generation from hydropower sources by nearly 200MW, and hence explaining the ongoing rationing.

As total generation outlays peak at slightly over 1500MW, this reduction is fairly significant - but the load shedding ought to be light. It is like recycling 15 less power supply at any given moment, which means a short duration without power in an interconnected manner so that the shedding is conducted fairly and moderately.

This is what a number of MPs were demanding, or at least seeking clarification as to whether this was the case, and the Speaker emphasized concerns over equitable rather than selective rationing.

As they say, old habits die hard, so inequitable rationing may still be noticed. However, in that it has

been discussed in the legislature and assurances have been provided, it means that the rationing will be less acute than it would have otherwise been.

If rationing schedules are purely routine interventions conducted at the level of a power station or district, the chances of selective shedding are high.

However, if the matter is placed under a more centralised procedure, equitable observance will likely be higher. It can form part of local defence and security committees, for administrators to know the schedule.

The good news, though, is that this isn't the start of a creeping like we saw in the early 1990s and then the start of a cycle of emergency thermal power procurement arrangements that shook the political scene.

These hiccups in supply are taking place while an additional facility is soon expected to fill the gap that has been opening up in the hydropower sourcing.

The Energy ministry is anxiously waiting for the completion of the 185-MW gas-to-electricity project at Kinyerezi in Dar es Salaam, which should go a long way towards stabilising power supply. But new entrants and connection candidates are rising by the day owing to hectic residential and industrial construction, and this is not inconsequential.

While legislators were basically demanding that the power load shedding be terminated as quickly as possible, chances are that they and other public officials will have to bear with the power utility, as it signs off new generation facilities and repairs transmission and distributions systems.

These improvements are being conducted in line with rolling plans and strategies in either direction - some major projects and in many cases short-term plans or emergency interventions. This is well worth noting - and remembering.

Fight against malaria faces new bottleneck: invasive anopheles

ANTI-malaria campaigns are facing a major hurdle as scientists point to an invasive mosquito species now seen as responsible for a large malaria outbreak in north-east Africa.

Yet it isn't limited to this area and whatever was its starting point. Rather, its spread already shows global characteristics, with experts saying it is a worrying sign that progress made in the fight against the disease is at serious risk - as the species breeds even where older ones couldn't.

The particular mosquito species has been given the scientific name of *Anopheles stephensi*, with scientific chronicles showing that it has mostly been seen in India and the Persian Gulf.

However, in 2012 it was discovered in Djibouti before thereafter spreading to Sudan, Somalia, Yemen and Nigeria, as all it needed was for someone to board some cargo - alongside mosquitoes (rather by default), or travel in stages to far-off zones with some other vector.

The spate at which the mosquitoes are seemingly touching of spikes in malaria cases is worrying, such that the World Health Organisation is reportedly mooting plans to curb the spread of the species elsewhere in Africa.

With the species in countries as far apart as Sudan, Nigeria and India, chances that the spread of the killer disease has stopped is wishful thinking.

It is a situation where, like the new Ebola virus in Uganda, the variant is new and demands that scientists start genetic sequencing once again to find out where its chain can be attacked for an effective vaccine.

The mosquitoes' breeding habits and resilience to the elements can be mapped out to find effective drugs to treat the disease or cut the insects' breeding, as older arsenal against

malaria spread fail.

The term that Ethiopian and UN scientists use, that of an invasive species, suggests something like the new invasive weed across the northern circuit national parks, the Serengeti in particular.

There are weeds that dwarf usual edible grasses and are taking hold of the zone as droughts and altered temperature patterns imitate semi-deserts and moisture-loving species prove less resistant.

To have a type of anopheles to add to invading grasses is an awful lot of climate change impact, and efforts to tackle the situation call for more than the regular tool kit.

It is not clear if scientists are already working on how to specifically tackle the new malaria species in a medical analysis of its properties, as so far the efforts seem to be directed at tracking the spread of the new species.

While various institutions conducting malaria research point at a rise in cases, even a surge in infections, it appears that there were otherwise no worrying additions, for instance greater drug resistance.

Just how far the new malaria mosquito variant is becoming dominant in the nearby region was noticed in the fact that scientists at the Armauer Hansen Research Institute in Addis Ababa tracked more than 200 malaria cases, examined nearby mosquito sites and tested invasive mosquitoes for the malaria parasite.

The experts didn't find many of the mosquitoes that usually spread malaria in Africa. Instead, there were high densities of the invasive mosquitoes.

This suggests a new malaria dawn. Fortunately, the world now boasts sharper analytical instruments and vaccine creation methods, in which case this worrying development need not sap moods or precipitate gloom.

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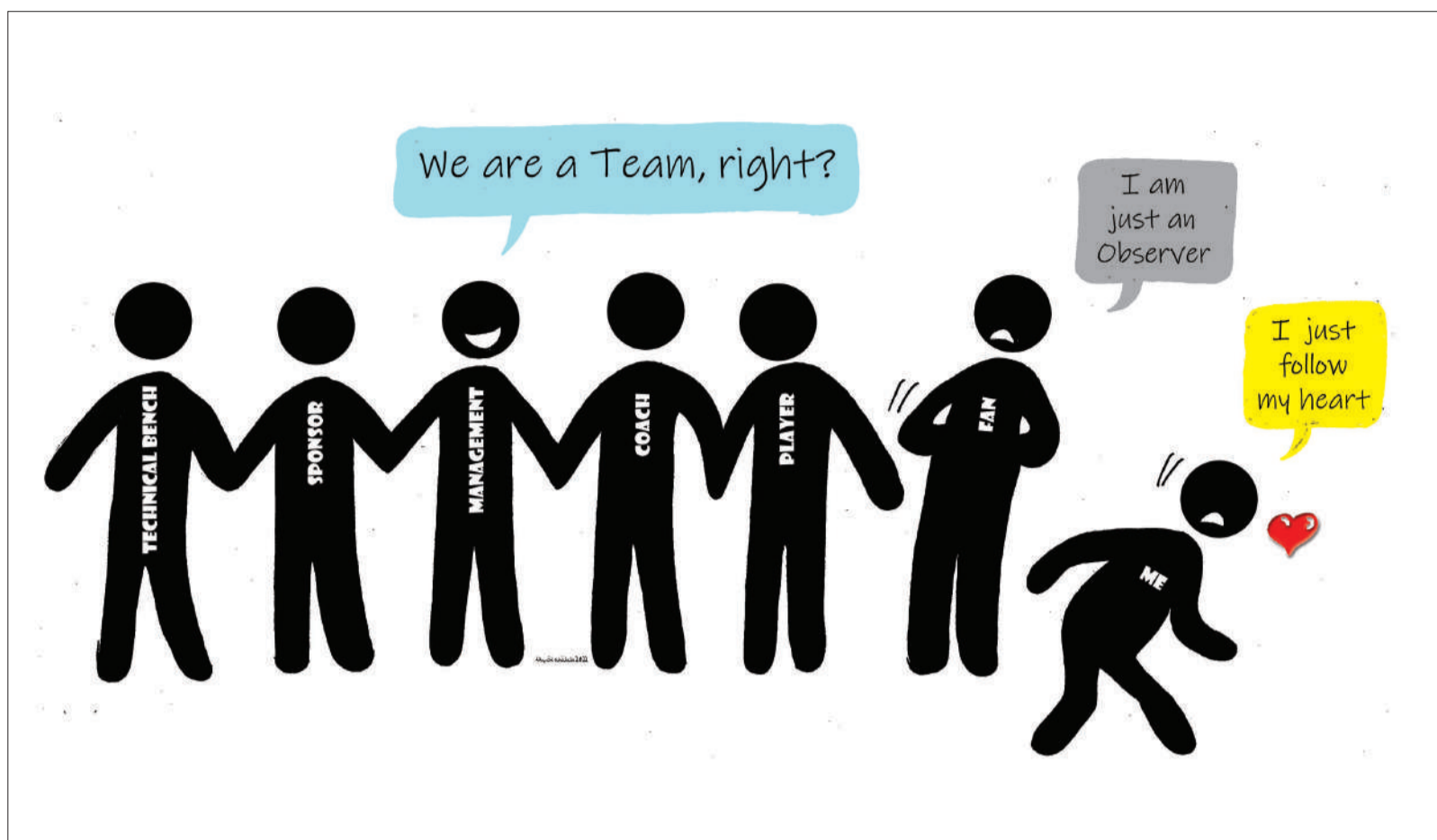
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You deserve these 12 things from your partner: How high are your standards?

By James Michael Sama

HOW deeply do you believe that you truly deserve the love, intimacy and treatment that you desire in a relationship? It's one thing to want it, but it's a whole other to really believe that you deserve it.

The challenge lies in that no amount of wanting will replace the knowledge of deserving. Only when you understand what you deserve will you change your actions and raise your standards in order to begin receiving it.

Many times, it's hard for people to even define this level of treatment in their minds, so it remains hidden in a nebulous or ill-defined cloud of ideas.

Below we'll discuss some of the things that you deserve from your partner in an intimate relationship. Feel free to add yours in the comments.

One: You deserve consistency. Nothing truly solid can be built without consistency; this is a foundational piece of the puzzle.

If the person you're dating is off and on, hot and cold, or disappears for days or weeks at a time without seeing or communicating with you, it'll be very hard to commit your full self to the idea of building a life with him or her.

How can you? You're never really sure if that person will be around or not the next day, so you'll always hesitate just enough to prevent a real connection from forming.

Or, you'll dive in head first anyway, and run a high risk of being disappointed when that person's inconsistency becomes more severe.

You deserve to be with someone whose words, actions and feelings consistently align. The person is there when he or she says he or she will be. You make regular plans and stick with them. The person works to earn your trust over time, as you do for his or hers.

Consistency isn't just important in the first days, weeks, or months of dating - it's something that must be intertwined with that person's very identity, because it will empower you to build a life together.

Two: You deserve open and honest communication. Simply put, there is no other way to build a real connection with another person. Open and honest communication is what will show you who this person really is, allow you to show him or her who you really are, and help you build trust together.

You'll be able to express your wants, needs and desires - but also your fears, insecurities and dislikes. Understanding everything you possibly can about each other is the best way to determine if you are actually compatible.

No matter how compatible you are, though, you're going to evolve through multiple phases of life together. Perhaps you'll get married. Maybe you'll have children. You might travel. One of you may get laid off, or fired, or face an illness, or lose a family member...

As a couple, every major life event and transition will require you to

move through it together. To develop a strategy. To determine the best next steps that bring you both where you want to go.

This is only achieved through the use of communication and collaboration.

Three: You deserve respect. Respect flows through every layer of a relationship like blood through a muscle. When your partner respects you, he or she moves at your pace and honours your boundaries; he or she listens to - and considers - your opinions.

When making decisions, he or she takes care to eliminate actions that might offend you; he or she prioritises your feelings and happiness as much as his or her own.

He or she sees you as an equal teammate and a partner on the road of life; he or she never considers infidelity, nor any form of abuse - ever; he or she also respects himself or herself, and communicates to you when he or she wants or needs something.

Four: You deserve to be fully accepted. Let's be honest - you have flaws, or shortcomings. It's okay, we all do, even when we don't want to admit it.

Our flaws, though, give us character. They're what sets us apart from everyone else. They are, sometimes, even the things that make someone fall for us in the first place.

Another thing we all also have is a past. Some are smoother and clearer than others, of course. There may be things from your past that you're not proud of, or perhaps that are still with you today. The right person, though, will fully embrace and accept all of you for who you really are.

Don't get me wrong, they're not obliged to like all of it, just like you might not. There are certainly things from our pasts that we're not proud of, or even that we might regret. But, it remains part of us just the same.

Being fully loved is about being fully accepted for all of those pieces - the good and the...well, not great.

Five: You deserve to be prioritised. I understand that people's lives are busy - we have careers, and businesses, and chores, and obligations, and bills, and children...

However, I've always believed that if you're going to consciously enter into a consenting adult relationship with another human being, you are making a pledge to raise him or her up on your list of priorities as well.

Your feelings should be prioritised, your happiness should be prioritised, your time should be prioritised.

If you can't trust someone to prioritise you in the beginning stages of a relationship, what makes you think he or she will start doing it down the road?

Six: You deserve (mutual) trust. Yes, mutual trust, meaning that both of you can fully trust each other. Without trust, I don't believe that real and full love can truly exist. If you're always feeling skeptical or suspicious of someone's actions and intentions, how can you

give your heart and soul to him or her without compromise?

How could you feel secure if he or she is out with friends, or texting a colleague, or travelling for work?

There would always be something in the back of your mind about who he or she "really is" beneath the surface, which would be a breeding ground for suspicion that may have no basis in reality.

Of course, if someone betrays your trust or gives you reason to question him or her, that is a whole other conversation. Conversely, it's important that you work to earn his or her trust and maintain it over time as well.

Seven: You deserve to FEEL loved. The caveat or requirement here is feel. We all feel and communicate love in different ways, and it's important that the person you're with puts in effort to make sure that he or she is expressing his or her love in ways that you fully receive.

For example, if your love language is physical touch but theirs is words of affirmation - he or she can tell you how he or she feels until he or she is blue in the face, but you won't be hearing it - literally.

You'll just be wondering why he or she is not giving you the physical touch that you need, and there'll be a disconnect between what he or she is giving and what you're getting.

Eight: You deserve support. Support comes in all shapes and sizes within a relationship. You may need support when you're sick, or if a family member is. You may need it if you're feeling depressed or challenged. You may also need it if you're pursuing a new degree, or career, or opening a new business.

The right partner should always be supportive and encouraging - never leaving you feeling alone or abandoned.

Nine: You deserve passion. We all want to feel desired by our partner. Being truly desired goes beyond just being wanted in the bedroom - it's about what happens outside the bedroom.

Passion towards you is about someone craving your presence in his or her life. It's about appreciating every bit of who you are and feeling a deep sense of gratitude for your presence in his or her life. That type of recognition leads to a far deeper bond, connection and intimacy than lust ever will.

Passion is shown in all of your interactions together, both the exciting and the mundane - or boring. It's in how you hold hands, how you cuddle or hug at night, how you travel together, how you look at each other across the room... Passion is just as emotional as it is physical.

Ten: You deserve peace. Peace is just as important as - if not more important than - passion. Peace is felt in those quiet moments when it's just the two of you. In the moments between the madness of life. The Sunday mornings in bed, the Friday evenings together on the couch... Hell, even on the occasional trip to the grocery store when you're holding hands in the car.

If you can't exist peacefully with the person you're committing yourself to, everything will always feel hectic, chaotic and strained. There'll be no balance, or comfort, or "settling in" to each other.

Eleven: You deserve their full commitment. Relationships are not a part-time commitment - you're either in, or you're out. Too many people, though, treat someone else's feelings like a "side gig" or a sideshow; that is, something they only prioritise when they have some spare time, here or there.

Full commitment, going all in, is the only way to really build a strong enough foundation that a lifetime can stand on.

Twelve: You deserve someone with high self-worth. Perhaps an unexpected - but important - conclusion. People with high self-worth value their own time, their own feelings, their own well-being.

If you want to build a life alongside someone, you need to be sure that the person is capable of being your teammate - playing his or her part; showing up as your equal.

Also, you need to be sure that the person is going to be around for a while, which means paying attention to how he or she treats his or her own mental and physical health.

Someone with high self-worth will prioritise personal growth, just like you do. It has to be someone who will challenge you and inspire you to become better, just as you do for him or her.

The person will continue learning new things and developing new skills, which will keep him or her interesting and intriguing.

And - it will prevent you from slipping, because he or she will respect himself or herself enough to let you know if there's something he or she needs in the relationship that he or she is not getting.

When two people with high self-worth come together to form a bond, they expect the most from themselves, from each other, and from their combination as a couple. They know exactly what they deserve.

There's a funny thing that happens when you expect more from yourself like that - you'll very often get it.

A medium.com dispatch. James Michael Sama is an internationally recognised speaker, author and personal development coach. Finding success in creating hundreds of viral articles and videos on building limitless confidence and healthier relationships, he has accumulated over 38 million visitors to his website and a collective social media following of over 400,000. And he speaks at live events and in the media across the US and has become a go-to expert with outlets such as CNN, The New York Post, The Huffington Post, The Daily Beast, CNBC, The Boston Globe, and CBS.

It's time to make digital tech part of our pre-primary education

By Telesphor Magobe

TANZANIA has made significant reforms in the provision of basic education, including the introduction of free primary and secondary education.

This makes primary and secondary education in Tanzania inclusive - that is accessible to all children of school-going age, including children with special needs, without leaving anyone behind.

However, to make pre-primary education keep abreast of the rapidly changing world, digital tech should be part of the learning areas and intended competencies of the Pre-Primary Education Curriculum and Syllabus (2019). This will enable Tanzanian schoolchildren to be digital literate starting from pre-primary education.

Although the Pre-Primary Education Curriculum and Syllabus (2019) acknowledges the importance of embracing digital tech from pre-primary education level (paragraph 1.3) digital tech is neither among the six learning areas nor the six intended competencies.

The learning areas of the Pre-Primary Education Curriculum and Syllabus (2019) are (1) personality, social and emotional development, (2) language, communication and literacy development, (3) creative, expressive and aesthetic development, (4) mathematical and logical thinking development, (5) health and physical development and (6) development of environmental awareness (paragraph 3.1). Digital tech is not part of them.

The intended competences are (1) ability to relate to each other, (2) ability to communicate, (3) ability to care for health, (4) ability to care for the environment, (5) mastering artistic skills and (6) applying mathematical concepts (paragraph 1.6). Even with these intended competencies digital tech is not part of



them. This means that pre-primary education lacks digital tech content.

Part of paragraph 1.3 states: "Extensive and rapid advances in science and technology especially in information and communication technology (ICT) have also necessitated changes in teaching and learning. In order to cope with these developments, the curriculum should emphasise learner-centred approaches and the use of ICT in teaching and learning processes."

Paragraph 2.3 stresses the importance of using ICT in teaching and learning. Part of this paragraph states: "ICT should be used in different areas of the Pre-Primary Curriculum when and where is appropriate."

The Pre-Primary Curriculum and Syl-

labus emphasises developing the child's competences that will enable him or her to successfully learn in primary school and other levels of education and help the pre-primary schoolchild develop holistically - that is physically, cognitively, emotionally and socially.

Looking at the rapidly changing world in terms of fourth industrial revolution (4IR), technologies to develop holistically includes using the critical years of child development to expose pre-primary schoolchildren to digital tech. This includes training and enabling pre-primary school teachers to develop digital competencies that have an impact on the future of schoolchildren.

According to UNIDO (2019), 4IR tech is leading to a paradigm shift that is profoundly altering how people work, live and interact. Countries leading in digital tech will enjoy a competitive edge over those lagging in science, technology and innovation development.

UNESCO ICT Competency Framework for Teachers (2018) suggests that the teaching skills of the future will include the ability to develop innovative ways of using digital tech to enhance the learning environment and encourage the acquisition, deepening and creation of knowledge.

A broad cross-section of literature recognises that the early years of the child's life are very critical to child development and later learning and that early child experiences and environment lay a foundation for later development and success at school, in the workplace and in life. Exposing pre-primary schoolchildren to digital tech makes them digital literate starting at their critical age of learning.

UNESCO 2030 (2021) suggests that programmes criteria for each stage of learning must include a learning environment and activities which promote the holistic development of childhood across all cognitive, language, social, emotional and physical development domains.

Mlaki and Athuman (2022) in their study entitled "Assessing Cognitive Development of Pre-schoolers in the Selected Pre-primary Schools in Morogoro Municipality - Tanzania" published in International Journal of Education and Social Science Research

argue that there is an inextricable connection between what a child undergoes early in life and the level of success they will experience later in life.

They say that "How well a child thinks, learns, communicates, concentrates, solves problems and relates to others when s/he enters school and later in life depends largely on the experiences the child acquires during the early childhood education, including pre-primary education."

There are global efforts to make free and compulsory pre-primary education. Basing on Target 4.2 of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), some countries have adopted free and compulsory pre-primary education. Target 4.2 states: "By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education."

According to UNESCO 2030 (2021), slightly more than one-third 34 per cent of the 183 countries have established free pre-primary education in their national legal frameworks and 51 countries (28 per cent) of the 184 countries have adopted in their national legal frameworks pre-primary education as a compulsory level of education.

This should inform the government through the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology to invest adequately in pre-primary education and in digital tech to make pre-primary education truly the foundation of all levels of education.

E-waste: A visibly growing environmental problem in Tanzania

By Special Correspondent

ELECTRONIC waste - or e-waste, for short - is an environmental problem caused by electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) discarded by users with no intent of reuse. It includes any household or business equipment with circuit or electrical components with battery or power supply.

Such equipment contains some hazardous materials and chemicals such as lead, cadmium, beryllium and brominated flame retardants. All of these can cause serious health and environmental problems which we have not yet given enough attention in addressing.

The growth of information and communication technology (ICT) in Tanzania has led to growth in the demand for EEE. According to the National E-Waste Statistics Report (2019), there has been an appreciable growth in the amount of EEE put into the market between 1998 and 2017.

The household survey report also indicates that there has been an increase in the number of households owning mobile phones from three handsets in ten houses in 2002 to 80 handsets in ten houses, while TVs increased from 2.6 per cent in 2001 to 23.9 per cent in 2018.

At the continental level, Africa generates 2.9 million tonnes of e-waste every year, yet a mere 1.0 per cent is collected or recycled officially. This is according to The Global E-waste Monitor, 2020.

Some USD3.2 billion worth of raw materials are contained in e-waste generated in Africa. The management of such waste is a matter of increasing policy concern owing



to the growing amount of EEE and waste as a result of increasing urbanisation, higher disposable incomes and industrialisation, as well as digitisation with a notable upsurge in Internet use and ICT devices (ITU 2021).

E-waste management in Africa in general and Tanzania in particular is dominated by thriving informal sector collectors and recyclers in most countries as, meanwhile, with neither organised take-back systems nor licence provisions for sorting and dismantling e-waste exist (Global E-waste Monitor, 2020).

In 2019, a total of 13 countries in Africa had a national e-waste policy, regulation or legislation in place. The majority of these incorporate the concept of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), which is a policy approach growing in popularity globally (ITU 2021). They include Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa and Zambia.

The proper and sound management of e-waste in Tanzania is constrained by the following factors: lack of specific policy action to address e-waste, lack of awareness at all local government levels, lack of awareness by general public on e-waste, lack of technical capacity on best practices and safety standard among informal e-waste recyclers.

In the circumstances, it is high time for stakeholders to take measures to address the problem to avoid health and environmental crisis in the near future. The Working Group recommends the following steps to be taken urgently:

One, policy and legal framework be put in place. At the global level, regulatory frameworks such as the Basel Convention (1992), directly deals with e-waste as a hazardous waste. The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal is a multilateral treaty focused on reducing environmental and human health risks resulting

from hazardous waste trading.

To help achieve the objectives of the Basel Convention, the convention encourages parties to organise regional, multilateral and or bilateral agreements on hazardous waste, which resulted in the Bamako Convention (1998).

This is a treaty involving African countries forbidding the import of any hazardous waste, with the aim of reducing and managing e-waste transport nationally and across African states.

Tanzania is without a specific policy for the proper and sound management of e-waste. Issues related to e-waste management are addressed in a number of policies and legislations, including the National Environment Policy (1997) and the Environmental Management Act (2004). This is despite the fact that Tanzania is among the leading destinations of global e-waste.

Going by available data, the main African recipients of e-waste are Nigeria, Ghana, and Tanzania,

with Kenya, Senegal and Egypt featuring as countries of concern. The development of specific policy and legal frameworks for e-waste management in Tanzania is required as it will kick start many actions in the E-waste landscape. The lack of proper waste management in Tanzania may lead to environmental contamination and human exposure.

E-waste efforts are seen to be led largely under the banner of IT and Telecommunications. As noted, in 2019, a total of 13 countries in Africa had a national e-waste policy, regulation or legislation in place - inclusive of the EPR concept.

The working group recommends formulation of EPR-based legislation for e-waste in Tanzania to protect the environment and human health by preventing or reducing the adverse impacts of the generation and management of e-waste.

Based on the polluter pays principle, EPR will make producers responsible for the end-of-life management of products they place on the market, and the impacts caused by their products on human health and the environment.

Through the financing of appropriate collection, disassembly, and recycling systems by producers, social and environmental costs can be internalised and improved standards can be implemented.

EPR-based legislation needs to cover all elements required to make the e-waste management system clear, transparent, and enforceable. The legislation must enable the setup of an efficient e-waste collection, reuse, and recycling system for optimal resource recovery,

and proper management of non-valuable or hazardous material.

Two is training. In Tanzania, e-waste recycling is done by informal recyclers who are unaware of the harmful effects and best practices.

While there is significant exposure risk to all individuals who are involved in informal e-waste recycling, children are particularly vulnerable to exposure from hazardous chemicals released during informal or unregulated e-waste recycling activities due to their developing organs and immune system, rapid growth, and developmental vulnerabilities.

This is essential because youth and children in Tanzania driven by poverty, unemployment, and socioeconomic needs are increasingly engaging in the collection and dismantling of e-waste as a way of earning income thus exposing them to serious health risks. The working group recommends training for e-waste informal recyclers on safety standards and best practices.

Moreover, the government should take measures to protect children from engaging in informal e-waste collection and dismantling including formalization of the sector so that it can be properly monitored and regulated.

Three is awareness creation. There is a serious lack of awareness on the health and environmental effects of e-waste in Tanzania. A study conducted to understand ICT students' knowledge and awareness of issues related to e-waste and its management in Tanzania found that the knowledge and awareness of students about e-waste management was low.

Lack of awareness and cautionary information on effective and appropriate management operations associated with e-waste may pose potential threat to human health and the environment. The Working group recommends the government and stakeholders to conduct a public awareness campaign on the effects of e-waste to the environment and human health.

Four is conducting a scientific research on e-waste. There is a need for scientific research on e-waste in Tanzania to generate accurate and reliable data on the magnitude of the problem. Measuring e-waste is an important step towards addressing the e-waste challenge since statistics help to evaluate developments over time, set and assess targets, and identify best practices in policies.

Better e-waste data will help track the global target to reduce the amount of e-waste set by the ITU's Membership as part of the Connect 2020 agenda. The working group recommends that scientific research be conducted to determine the size of the problem, including the amount of e-waste generated in the country, imported as well as the opportunities for commercial recycling (circular economy)

The Tanzania E-waste Working Group consists of three environmental organisations namely Agenda Participation Initiative (API) as secretariat, Lawyers' Environmental Action Team (LEAT) and Journalists Environmental Association of Tanzania (JET). Contact us at API. Email info@api.co.tz.

Solidarity and negotiations to end the Ukraine war

NEW YORK

On November 1, a statement of solidarity with Russians opposed to the Ukraine War was published. It was signed by more than 1,000 U.S. men and women who had opposed the U.S. invasions of Vietnam, Afghanistan and Iraq.

At a time when the Ukraine War increasingly resembles the trench warfare of the First World War and the spiraling escalation of the Cuban Missile Crisis, leading U.S. peace organizations co-sponsored the statement, which also called for negotiations to end the catastrophic Ukraine War.

The announcement was first sent to a friend in St. Petersburg Russia who must remain unnamed. He is a humble and dedicated scientist who lost his job years ago after revealing independent radiation measurements that he took following the Chernobyl meltdown.

On the day following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, this man had signed and was publicizing a petition signed by more in a million Russians condemning the imperial invasion of Ukraine and calling for those who had ordered it to be tried as war criminals. In public and discrete ways, he and others continue to oppose the war despite the risk of serious imprisonment.

The second person to receive our statement was a Russian psychologist who fled Russia shortly before the war. She uses social media to connect with and organize people left behind and others in the Russian diaspora. And, before the statement went to the press and out via social media, it went to Yurii Sheliashenko, a courageous Ukrainian professor and pacifist who has been speaking inconvenient truths about the futility of war and who had earlier translated our statement into Russian and Ukrainian.

Despite the risks involved, each committed to share the statement, especially among the estimated 500,000 men who have risked fleeing Putin's increasingly militarized Russia.

What is the value of an expression of solidarity, even one as modest as a computer click?

For many across the world, there was immediate identification with the images of the hundreds of thousands of Russian young men fleeing to impoverished and remote countries like Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, as well as to Kazakhstan and Germany to avoid the war.

They left families and careers behind, possibly never to return. They face the challenges of finding places to sleep and to finding work to feed themselves in unknown nations and cultures. And we have learned to our sorrow and outrage across the West, desperate refugees are not always welcomed or long tolerated.

Yet, as one Russian woman wrote



UN Security Council Meets on Maintenance of Peace and Security of Ukraine, October 2022. Credit: UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe

from exile, she suffers under the weight of people thinking that all Russians support Russia's aggression. It helps, she wrote, to know that she and other Russians are being recognized as different. That makes it easier for her to face the demands of each uncertain day. To this, I would add, it illustrates the potential for peaceful and mutually beneficial relations between our peoples.

Of course, more than solidarity is needed. Our statement also called for a ceasefire and "negotiations leading to a just peace, including respect for Ukrainian sovereignty as a neutral state". As we did in the early years of our opposition to the nationally self-destructive invasions of Vietnam, Afghanistan and Iraq, the statement was designed to add weight to growing calls for a national policy change.

The Biden and Zelensky commitments to fight this war to the last Ukrainian in order to weaken Russia (which will remain a nuclear power) and to retake all of historic Ukraine including Crimea are worse than futile. The savaging of Ukraine begins to resemble Beirut and Grozny at the end of those civil wars.

And Russian nuclear doctrine informs us that it can resort to nuclear attacks when the survival of the state - read Putin's political career - is in jeopardy. Pressing for diplomacy to stop the killing and to prevent the

war's spiraling escalation, as well as expressing solidarity, has become imperative.

Our solidarity initiative has roots in experiences and lessons that some of us took from the Vietnam War as from Margaret Mead's dictum that a small group of people can change the world. The initiative grew from a collaboration of veterans of the Vietnam era peace movement, Terry Provan, now of the United Church of Christ and Doug Hostetter, a Mennonite pastor and Pax Christi International's Associate UN Representative, and me.

It was during the Vietnam War that I first experientially learned the value of solidarity. After considering a Canadian exile, I became a draft resister facing possible imprisonment and served as a leading organizer against the war in the intellectual and moral wasteland of what was then the Phoenix Valley.

Talk about isolation and alienation. I was an aspiring East Coast intellectual disoriented and making his way in Barry Goldwater's Arizona. That was before fax machines, before the Internet, and when Phoenix was dominated by a John Birch Society extreme right-wing monopoly newspaper that limited and distorted what people could know, and which used its pages to instruct its readers where to find our small community of war opponents and how to beat us.

Back then, despite constitutional guarantees, it was possible to be arrested and to suffer what more recently has become known as the Eric Garner chokehold at the hands of the police and be sentenced to six months in jail for the "crime" of distributing anti-war flyers on the public sidewalk - an action ostensibly protected by the Constitution.

We and other war resisters experienced the salve and inspiration of solidarity in many forms, from local religious leaders who demonstrated that they cared, from activists back East who sent bail money, and from the distant moral courage of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme whose courageous denunciation of the war made its way around the world - even to the Arizona desert.

Since then, I have learned the sustaining value of even small expressions of human solidarity: from Palestinians whose homes were demolished in illegal Israeli collective punishments; from the suffering and courageous of Japanese, Marshall Islanders, and U.S. downwinder A-bomb survivors, and from Okinawans who have endured and resisted eight decades of Japanese and U.S. military colonialism. In each case, international support and solidarity have played critical roles in their continuing struggles for justice.

Is solidarity enough? Of course not! Thus, our call urges U.S. policy change.

It is possible to support Ukrainians without urging and funding another war without end. In recent weeks, we have been reminded of Gandhi's truth that "When the people lead, the leaders will follow." The withdrawal of the letter signed by thirty members of Congress urging President Biden to make negotiations a priority will long stand as a profile in cowardice.

Except for several members of Congress including Ro Khanna and Jamaal Bowman who stood their ground, others who support Ukraine but also diplomacy, lacked confidence that they had public backing and withered in the face of threats from Speaker Pelosi.

Our solidarity statement is but one of ways that people are beginning to break the silence, opening the way for rational and humane discourse, and providing off ramps for bellicose U.S., Russian, Ukrainian and European leaders.

A Cuban Missile Crisis redux or a replay of World War I redux must be avoided. Negotiations may not bring an immediate end to the war, but we should have learned from the diplomacy that avoided nuclear annihilation over Russian missiles in Cuba fifty years ago, which brought us the armistice that ended the First World War, and that led to arms control agreements during the last Cold War that war is not the answer.

CAPITAL RADIO

RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

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

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya CAPITAL RADIO



CAPITAL RADIO

By Special Correspondent

Counting the massive financial costs of illegal fishing in Africa

As a new report lays bare the massive financial costs to developing states of illegal fishing, campaigners are hoping that drawing attention to the practice's devastating economic effects will help push governments to greater action against the illicit trade.

Research by the Financial Transparency Coalition (FTC) released at the end of October showed that states are losing up to 50 billion US Dollars per year to the trade, with almost half of all vessels involved in illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing plundering African waters.

The massive ecological damage of IUU fishing has made headlines in recent years, but the report's authors say they believe by focusing on the financial aspect of the practice, governments will have more incentive to deal with the issue.

"Until now, IUU fishing has been seen mostly as an environmental issue and a food security issue. But what we're trying to do, almost for the first time, is to show that this is a serious financial issue, that countries are losing billions of dollars because of IUU fishing, so the issue moves from fisheries ministries to finance ministries," Alfonso Daniels, lead author of the report, told IPS.

"Fisheries organisations are beginning to recognise that this is a financial issue, of money lost to illicit financial flows. Once this is established, there will be more incentive for countries to act because they are losing money," he said.

The ecological damage of IUU fishing has been widely documented. The UN has warned that more than 90% of global fishing stocks are fully exploited, overexploited or depleted, describing the situation as an 'ocean emergency'. IUU fishing is



Women fish processors in West Africa.

a key contributor to overfishing, accounting for as much as one-fifth of global fisheries catches.

But the report from FTC - a group of 11 NGOs from around the world - draws attention to the economic costs of IUU fishing, which disproportionately affects poorer coastal states.

It says IUU fishing accounts for as much as one-fifth of global fisheries catches, representing up to 23.5 billion USD every year, with overall economic losses estimated to be 50 billion USD, making it the third most lucrative natural resource crime after timber and mining.

Meanwhile, Africa concentrates 48.9% of identified industrial and semi-industrial vessels involved in illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing, with 40% in West Africa alone, which has become a global epicentre for these activities.

But it is not just the direct financial losses that are creating economic problems in poorer

states. The UN estimates that globally, 820 million people rely on fishing for their livelihoods, while in west Africa, as much as 25 percent of the labour force are involved in fishing.

IUU fishing is destroying key local fishing industries, driving communities into poverty and in some cases, malnutrition - the FTC report points out that fish consumption accounts for a sixth of the global population's intake of animal proteins, and more than half in countries such as Bangladesh, Ghana, Indonesia, Sierra Leone and Sri Lanka.

"Illegal fishing and overcapacity in the Ghanaian trawl sector is having catastrophic impacts on coastal communities across the country," Max Schmid, CEO of the Environmental Justice Foundation, told media earlier this year.

The group said in Ghana, for example, 80-90 percent of local fishers had seen a fall in income over the last five years.

The FTC report focuses on the

financial secrecy behind IUU fishing that drives it.

It paints a picture of a practice being enabled by lax global legislation, poor international co-operation, and weak enforcement measures, coupled with a lack of resources for local bodies to fight it.

Much IUU fishing involves large foreign distant water fishing (DWF) fleets from industrialised countries. These work especially in Global South countries which cannot effectively monitor their waters and enforce regulations, and are prone to corruption, the report highlights.

It also underlines how IUU operators use complex, cross-jurisdictional corporate structures such as shell companies and joint ventures, and flags of convenience, to mask links to owners, allowing them to operate with virtual impunity.

Ending the financial secrecy around the practice is key to stopping it, say experts.

"[Solving the issue of ultimate beneficial ownership] is critical because it allows law enforcement to track ownership and go after individuals more effectively," Lakshmi Kumar, Policy Director at the Global Financial Integrity NGO, told IPS.

But campaigners say that tackling financial secrecy alone is not going to bring an end to IUU fishing and that more measures need to be implemented, with the world's richest countries taking the lead.

"Local governments are unable to crack down on this. Officials in West Africa have said they don't have the means to patrol their borders and western countries are not prepared to give them that means.

"The only way there will be any change is through pressure from the main seafood markets, which is Japan, the US and EU. The G7 countries must force change by not opening their markets to any one involved in IUU fishing, and

provide the means to local governments to patrol their waters," Daniels said.

Kumar said China also needs to be involved.

The study showed that 10 companies involved in IUU fishing were responsible for nearly a quarter of all reported cases, and that of those ten, eight were from China.

"In countries like China where most of these vessels originate, the government only gives vessels allegedly involved in IUU fishing a slap on the wrists and in other cases the vessels are part of a Chinese state-owned enterprise," he said.

In its report, whose authors claim it is the largest analysis of IUU fishing ownership data to date, FTC calls for a number of steps to be taken.

It wants to see, among others, fisheries included in national beneficial ownership registries in all jurisdictions, with information made available to the public, fisheries included as an extractive industry in key initiatives including the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI).

It also wants governments to publish an up-to-date list of IUU vessels allowing the use of fines and sanctions on the companies and real owners which would be collated internationally under IMO-FAO auspices to allow institutions focusing on fisheries management and Illicit Financial Flows to work together and wants to see more external support to boost monitoring capacity by coastal state governments.

The group is planning to present its findings to the European Parliament in November, and hopes to organise a high-level event in early November

with representatives from the African Union and other institutions to discuss the report.

But FTC officials and other campaigners against IUU fishing are under no illusions about how quickly governments might begin to ramp up any efforts to stop their practice.

They say though that a combination of growing crises may soon force their hands.

"A combination of crises makes me think governments will be pushed into doing something. The UN has talked of an 'ocean emergency' because of overfishing and with the current combination of a cost of living crisis, a food crisis, the rise of the fishmeal industry in west Africa - the situation is not sustainable in ten years, or even in five or six years from now," said Daniels.

And it would be in rich countries' long-term interest to make sure they do address the problems IUU fishing is causing in Global South states, he added.

"All the money being lost by African countries through illicit financial flows is being lost to these other [richer] countries. They may think why should we care so much about this? But that's a very short-sighted view, because if you mistreat fisheries grounds in West Africa then you will encourage the loss of fishing jobs and fishermen will want to migrate to Europe, then you have a migration crisis," Daniels said.

"This is not something theoretical - you go to coasts and ports in Senegal, for example, and many people cannot catch fish, so what else are they going to do? I spoke to some people who tried to go to Spain. They failed, but this phenomenon is happening now. The approach [from these richer countries] is so short-sighted, they're not taking this seriously."



UN Women wants to give African women farmers a voice at COP 27

By Stephanie Beasley

WITH women-led organizations receiving just 1-3% of global financing for climate adaptation, UN Women is calling for women and specifically African women to get a much larger share - as well as a bigger voice in discussions - at the 27th United Nations Climate Change Conference, or COP 27, which kicks off Sunday.

The success of the UN's own joint program shows what can happen when money is invested in helping women farmers face climate change. The decade-old Accelerating Progress Towards the Economic Empowerment of Rural Women initiative, a food security program managed by

four UN agencies, has seen up to 80% increases in agricultural productivity in the countries where it operates, according to Jemimah Njuki, chief of the economic empowerment section at UN Women. Further, 77% of the producer organizations the UN agencies work with are women-led, she said.

Nutrition and climate advocates seek fruitful alliance ahead of COP 27

Nutrition advocates are looking to the upcoming UN Climate Change Conference as an opportunity to join the two communities behind the common objective of increasing access to sustainable diets that are healthy for people and the

planet.

Launched in 2012, the initiative provides women farmers in Africa, Asia, and Latin America with "climate smart technologies" such as rainwater collection tanks and other tools. Last month, the UN announced it would expand the program to Tanzania, along with Nepal, Niger, the Pacific Islands, and Tunisia in its second phase.

But with women receiving such a small share of climate finance dollars, COP 27 must include discussions about how to get more funds into the hands of women's and girls' rights organizations, Njuki said in a pre-COP 27 briefing earlier this week.

"We have to make sure that

financing goes to women," she said.

COP 27 must also be a platform for women operating smallholder farms, Njuki said. Men represented more than half of the speakers at COP 26 in Glasgow last year, she noted.

The \$5 million, five-year project in Tanzania will help steer more than 8,000 rural Tanzanian women farmers toward "climate smart agriculture" that will help respond to climate change challenges that disproportionately affect them because of their "reduced access to agricultural resources, lack of decision-making authority, and weak adaptation strategies," the UN said in a statement.

Mobile app helping Kenyans become wildlife conservation actors

NAIROBI

THE National Museums of Kenya has launched an app to help the country's wildlife authorities track and log rare and common mammals and record whether the species and their habitat are thriving.

At the Soysambu Conservancy in Nakuru, southern Kenya, tourists come to experience the rich biodiversity.

When John Perret, the owner of a camel safari, takes out his phone, it is not merely to take a picture.

He is actually using the Makenya, Mammal Atlas Kenya app which allows users to record all the details of any mammals they spot.

"This app now helps us to really map where these animals are and if they're in trouble we can get the authorities to come and help us and it gives me a great opportunity to show the tourists exactly where they are", the operator says.

"This will be a continuous census and we will know how well our animals are performing", he also notes.

In addition to benefiting tourism and those who work for animal welfare, the free app can be a tool for raising awareness. Researcher Simon Musila wants the general public to seize this opportunity to positively impact wildlife conservation.

"We want to also to encourage the general public to participate in conserving mammals and one of the basic ways they can actually do that is whenever they see mammals anywhere

they submit a record, that way is one of the important ways for them to participate in conserving mammals", he says.

Identify best breeding conditions
The Kenyan Wildlife Service (KWS) says around 25,000 species of animal and 7000 species of plants have so far been recorded.

If making an inventory of the species is important, collecting additional data that enables monitoring the living conditions of the animals is another objective of the app.

"It will also include the recording of the breeding conditions specifically if you see an endangered species and you see that it has young ones that are quite encouraging because we will know that that species actually will survive in the environment", Musila says.

"[...] It will be a game changer because it will also capture the habitat type where that species is found", the researcher at the National Museums of Kenya adds enthusiastically.

"If the habitat is in good condition then we know that the endangered species will survive in that particular habitat in the long run."

It is indeed essential to identify conditions in which animals are still able to thrive or at least cope. The effects of drought across parts of Kenya threaten species like rhinos.

The Mammal Committee of Nature Kenya, the National Museums of Kenya, and collaborators created the app.

Anti-microbial resistance strategies need urgent attention to prevent unnecessary deaths in Africa

ACCRA

African countries must find a way of fighting Anti-Microbial Resistance in the healthcare system to avoid unnecessary deaths.

A few months ago, the President of the Ghana Public Health Association, Amofah George, narrated how he saw a patient die after failing to respond to all the available antibiotics used for managing her septicemic condition, blood poisoning, especially caused by bacteria or their toxins. He attributed the situation to antibiotic resistance, or Anti-Microbial Resistance (AMR) which he said has become a growing pandemic.

The problem is simple: Africa's healthcare system does not routinely rely on laboratories to produce tests for treatment. AMR programme manager of the African Society for Laboratory Medicine (ASLM), Edwin Shumba, told IPS, "Ghana, like other countries on the continent, rely on a few medical laboratories to conduct bacteriology testing as part of the routine clinical services."

"This means that doctors are flying blind when prescribing a treatment to their patients, and public health experts do not have an insight of what is ongoing in terms of AMR, at hospital and national level," Shumba said.

"The growing threat of AMR has



Africa's laboratories need to step up testing to aid in fighting Anti-Microbial Resistance. This photo is a 3D computer-generated image of Mycobacterium tuberculosis bacteria, the pathogen responsible for causing the disease tuberculosis (TB). Credit: CDC/Unsplash

implications for patient care: the antibiotics that used to work will not be able to cure the infections caused by resistant bacteria anymore. This means more that infections might take longer to cure, might be more severe

(mortality, morbidity), and will cost more to the society."

Worried by the increasing caseloads of AMR, the African Society for Laboratory Medicine (ASLM) has spearheaded a study, and data from 14 sub-Saharan coun-

tries show that only five out of the 15 antibiotic-resistant pathogens - a bacterium, virus, or other microorganisms that can cause disease - designated by the World Health Organization (WHO) as a priority are being

consistently tested, and that all five demonstrated high resistance.

Across the 14 countries, clinical and treatment data are not being linked to laboratory results, making it hard to understand what's driving AMR. Out of almost 187,000 samples tested for AMR, around 88% had no information on patients' clinical profile, including diagnosis/origin of infection, presence of indwelling devices (such as urinary catheters, feeding tubes, and wound drains) often associated with development of healthcare-associated infection, comorbidities, or antimicrobial usage. The remaining 12% had incomplete information.

The multi-year, multi-country study was carried out by the Mapping Anti-microbial Resistance and Antimicrobial use Partnership (MAAP), a consortium spearheaded by the African Society for Laboratory Medicine (ASLM), with partners including the Africa Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), the One

Health Trust, the West African Health Organization (WAHO), the East, Central, and Southern Africa Health Community (ECSA-HC), Innovative Support to Emergencies, Diseases, and Disasters, and IQVIA. It provides stark insights into the under-reported depth of the AMR crisis across Africa and lays out urgent policy recommendations to address the emergency.

MAAP reviewed 819,584 AMR records from 2016 to 2019 from 205 laboratories across Burkina Faso, Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Malawi, Eswatini, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Gabon, and Cameroon. MAAP also reviewed data from 327 hospital and community pharmacies and 16 national-level AMC datasets.

The researchers found that most African laboratories are not ready for AMR testing. Only 1.3% of the 50,000 medical laboratories forming the laboratory networks of the 14 participating countries conduct bacteriology testing. And of those, only a fraction can handle the scientific processes needed to evaluate AMR. Researchers also found that in eight of the 14 countries, more than half of the population is out of reach of any bacteriology laboratory.

The study results provide insights into the AMR burden and antimicrobial consumption in the 14 countries where most available AMR data is based only on statistical modeling. The effort by MAAP is the first of its kind to systematically collect, process, and evaluate large quantities of AMR and antimicrobial consumption (AMC) data in Africa.

The WHO has repeatedly stated that AMR is a global health priority—and is, in fact, one of the leading public health threats of the 21st century. A recent study estimated that, in 2019, nearly 1.3 million deaths globally were attributed to antimicrobial-resistant bacterial infections. Africa was found to have the highest mortality rate from AMR infections in

the world, with 24 deaths per 100,000 attributable to AMR.

ASLM's director of science and new initiatives, Pascale Ondo, said, "Africa is struggling to fight drug-resistant pathogens, just like the rest of the world, but our struggle is compounded by the fact that we don't have an accurate picture of how antimicrobial resistance is impacting our citizens and health systems."

The research also found that only four drugs comprised more than two-thirds (67%) of all the antibiotics used in healthcare settings. Stronger medicines to treat more resistant infections (such as severe pneumonia, sepsis, and complicated intra-abdominal infections) were unavailable, suggesting limited access to some groups of antibiotics.

ASLM's chief executive Nqobile Ndlovu said, "Across Africa, even where data on antimicrobial resistance is collected, it is not always accessible, often recorded by hand, and rarely consolidated or shared with policymakers; as a result, health experts are flying blind and cannot develop and deploy policies that would limit or curtail antimicrobial resistance." "The disconnect between patient data and antimicrobial resistance results, coupled with the extreme antimicrobial resistance burden, makes it incredibly difficult to provide accurate guidelines for patient care and wider public health policies," said Dr Yewande Alimi, Africa CDC AMR programme coordinator. "Hence, collecting and connecting laboratory, pharmacy, and clinical data will be essential to provide a baseline and a reference for public health actions."

"Collectively, the data highlights a dual problem of limited access to antibiotics and irrational use of those that are available," said IQVIA's head of Public Health (Africa and Middle East) and Real-World Evidence (Middle East), Deepak Batra.

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 382 00--

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

3 letters
4 letters
5 letters
6 letters
7 letters
8 letters
9 letters

RAT, EAT, BYE
MERE, MENU, OSLO, OMAN, REIN
HATE, MEED, ORES, BULL,
AMPERE, RACHIS, DINER, NOBLE
BUCKET, PLENARY, SOMALIA, TEASED
BROWSER, BULGARE, OMADHAUN
EMINENCE, DYNAMITE
CALAMITY,

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WORD-FIT

SOLUTIONS

RIVER, ENTER, MOUSE, DEER, SPAIN, TRIBE, ALNILE, KIDGASIN, INTERACTING, MODERN, LIZ, HINA, SOWER, BREAK, LIMAMEM, DENY, PLUNGE, KARATE, OLE, SO, ASIN, EDY, OLE, SPELLS, LEAVES, RSO, ELYESO, MUSCATERA

By Magezi: 0755429240 telixmagezi@gmail.com

CROSSWORD

CLUES: Across

- to reprimand
- sex that fertilizes the ovum
- unkind, cruel
- Overpopulated country in Africa
- Animal of Australia
- to stay
- coloured tropical freshwater fish
- barrier constructed to hold back water
- stopped, ceased
- small flat cake
- highest point
- largest horned African antelopes

Down:

- Italy's Capital
- bed cover
- infidel
- human beings
- Niger's capital
- chain around a prisoner's ankle as a restraint
- insect which sucks
- An Indian actor
- barbaric sheep
- friendly and sociable with fellow members not outsiders
- dues
- a walking stick
- used as an expression of pain
- large tailless primate

RADIO One RATIBA YA VIPINDI JUMATATU - JUMAPILI

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME	TIME PROGRAMME
05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 21.30 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANVIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 21.30 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANVIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 21.30 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANVIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 21.30 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANVIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 21.30 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANVIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDZOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.10 AM MATANGAZO 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS HOJA YA LEO 18.30 HRS DIRA YA DUNIA BBC 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 21.30 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 23.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANVIKO)	

TANZANIA, SOUTH KOREA SIGN PACT ON COOPERATION IN LANDS SECTOR

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA and South Korea have agreed to cooperate on the land sector and geospatial information management. Lands, Housing and Human Settlements minister, Dr Angeline Mabula and South Korean minister for Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MOLIT), Won Hee-ryong sealed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) yesterday in Seoul on behalf of the two governments. The agreement between the two

countries aims to create a friendly environment for Tanzanians to gain expertise and experience in the fields of surveying and mapping through training to develop human resources for the sustainable development of the land sector, including the existence of more opportunities for Tanzanians to get long-term training in Korea. The MoU also meant to strengthen the existing cooperation between Tanzania's ministry of Lands and that of South Korea in promoting the use of modern technologies

in the land sector in order to improve the provision of services in all fields of land administration and to fulfill the Government's ambition to register all land in the country. "The Ministry sees the importance of having an official agreement to promote cooperation of these two countries," said Dr. Mabula, who is also set to participate in discussions at the Smart Geospatial Expo 2022—the annual Asia's leading geospatial technology and information exchange event, which came into existence since 2008.



Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development minister Dr Angeline Mabula (R) and her South Korean Lands, Infrastructure and Transport counterpart, Won Hee-ryong, sign a land sector and geographic information management cooperation agreement in Seoul yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Musoma DC delighted as lender donates 200 bags of cement to school



Musoma DC Dr Khalfan Haule (L) receives a consignment of 200 bags of cement donated by Azania Bank Limited from the bank's Lamadi Branch Manager, Muhidin Mjuvi, during a ceremony held at Chanyauro B Primary School in the district on Wednesday.

By Guardian Reporter

AZANIA Bank Limited has donated 200 bags of cement worth 5.2m/- to Chanyauro B

Primary School in Musoma District in Mara Region to support government efforts to improve learning environment in public

schools. Speaking after receiving the bags in Musoma yesterday, District Commissioner, Dr Khalfan Haule expressed

his appreciation to the bank's management and staff for the donation which will go a long way in improving Chanyauro B Primary School pupils'

performance in examinations.

"On behalf of the people of Chanyauro, I would like to thank Azania Bank's management and staff for their support to our school which is facing many challenges," Dr Halue said saying the three classrooms which will be constructed by the donated cement will ease shortage of rooms at the public school.

He commended the Dar es Salaam based Tier 1 commercial bank for continuing to support state investment in public education which caters for the majority of Tanzanians free of charge. The DC said although Azania Bank's donation will ease classroom shortages in his district, a lot more needs to be done to address the challenge.

"Statistics show that this school has shortage of classrooms to accommodate 342 students, has

only one staff room for all the eight teachers who include the head teacher which is not an ideal working environment for both students and their teachers," he pointed out.

Musoma DC explained that in an effort to address such shortages, his administration in collaboration with the school's management and board decided to initiate the drive to mobilize resources for the construction of the three classrooms and a staff room.

"In order to fulfill our goal, we approached various public and private sector institutions to assist us which Azania Bank positively agreed to," he noted while requesting other financial institutions to emulate the Dar es Salaam based lender's good corporate governance action.

Azania Bank's Lamadi Branch Manager, Muhidin Mjuvi said as a good

corporate citizen, the bank's management saw it necessary to support state efforts in improving the learning environment at the public school in Musoma district.

"Azania Bank recognizes the ongoing government efforts towards construction of more classrooms to ease shortages in public schools in the country. This donation is part of our bank's corporate social responsibility's initiative," Mjuvi said.

He said as a financial institution, Azania Bank's management and staff felt that it is crucial to support such state efforts so that the country can attain its development goals backed by an educated workforce. "This donation also shows our appreciation to the community for supporting our commercial activities which has resulted into profits which we are now sharing with the public," he added.

IHG signs franchise agreements for branding property in Africa

NAIROBI

IHG Hotels & Resorts has signed franchise agreements to rebrand three properties across Tanzania and Kenya to join the IHG portfolio of brands, enabling the company to swiftly expand its presence across Africa.

Holiday Inn Nairobi Two Rivers Mall and The Fairview Nairobi in Kenya and Crowne Plaza Dar es Salaam in Tanzania are now open and are welcoming guests. Across each property, IHG Hotels & Resorts and the new owners will elevate the guest experience by completing renovations and enhancements, incorporating brand hallmarks and standards that IHG guests are recognized and loved worldwide.

"Africa's hospitality and tourism industry has weathered the disruption of the past two years, with a rising number of inbound travellers highlighting how much potential the region has," commented Haitham Mattar, Managing Director, India, Middle East & Africa at IHG.

"Our expansion across Kenya and Tanzania is testament to how IHG Hotels & Resorts

is encouraging this potential and meeting the returning demand quickly. We are delighted to have these properties join the IHG family and are excited to offer our guest the exceptional hospitality that we are known for."

He added: "an ownership that includes Actis and Westmont Hospitality is important partnership to IHG, we are pleased to grow together in the region and to bring exceptional properties and hospitality to guests visiting these two important gateway cities."

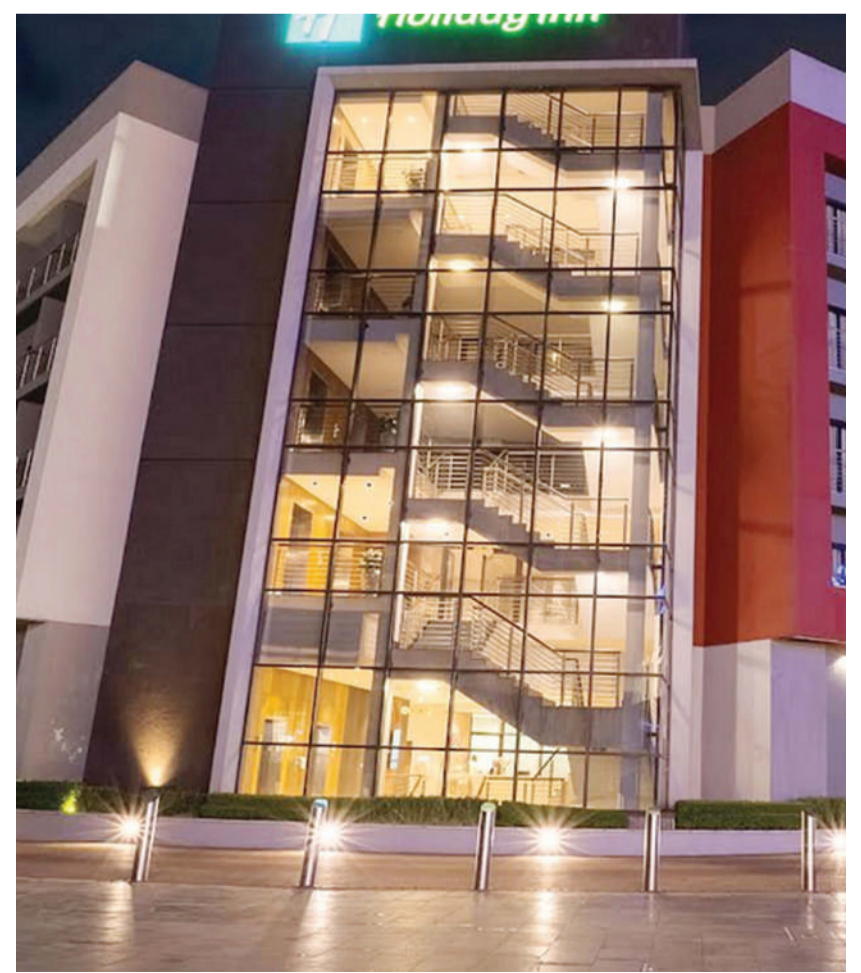
A representative on behalf of the ownership said: "We are delighted to strengthen our partnership with IHG and expand our portfolio together into new markets and different brands. Africa has tremendous MICE, business and leisure growth potential. Franchising with IHG at a time when travellers are increasingly purchasing branded offers on the continent also makes sense. These three hotels that are joining the IHG platform are very well located and will offer guests a great place to stay. We expect all three properties to benefit from the strength and scale of IHG's global systems, technol-

ogy and strong loyalty programme."

Funke Okubadejo, Director Real Estate, Actis commented: "We are excited to establish a relationship with IHG, through our joint venture with Westmont Hospitality and this continues our track record of investing in exciting Real Estate opportunities across key locations in Africa."

Holiday Inn Nairobi Two Rivers Mall The hotel is located in the vibrant Gigiri/Runda district, in northern Nairobi. Holiday Inn Nairobi Two Rivers is within the 100-acre Two Rivers Mall & Entertainment complex; offering guests unrivalled access to over 200 shops, the City's theme park and an array of family fun activities, such as go-karting and the skate park.

This new Holiday Inn Nairobi with 171 rooms, will be a popular choice amongst families, groups and those visiting the United Nations, NGOs, embassies and the many companies moving to this growing part of the city. Along with excellent rooms, the hotel offers modern facilities, meetings rooms, a gym, a swimming pool and an all-day dining terrace.



HUAWEI, AICTO HOST 1ST AFRICA 5G SUMMIT

BANGKOK

THE first Africa 5G Summit was held in Bangkok, Thailand, with the theme of "5G Lighting Up Digital Africa". The summit was hosted by Huawei and supported by the Tunisia based Arab ICT Organization (AICTO), which aims to build a communication platform between Africa and the world's 5G leading markets. ICT industry organizations, government regulators and carriers were invited to gather in this summit to share experience and exchange viewpoints on key topics, such as "National 5G strategic planning, Carriers' 5G business practices and the strategy of 4G/5G collaborative network evolution", in order to support the steady flying of 5G and acceleration of unleashing the potential of digital economy.

Yang Chaobin, President of Huawei ICT Products and Solutions, remarked in his opening speech that 5G enables fiber like user experience by providing



Yang Chaobin, President of Huawei ICT Products and Solutions

10 times faster speed than that in 4G, development. Sufficient spectrum which will reshape the ICT industry supplies and supportive policies

provided by regulators are quite significant to facilitate 5G development in the early stage.

According to Mr Mohamed Ben Amor, the Secretary General of the AICTO, the digital economy has become an important pillar of national economic development. 5G as the foundation of national digital transformation, plays an increasingly significant role in promoting national economic and social development. Facing the opportunities and challenges of 5G development, AICTO will continue the collaborations with ICT industry partners in the Arab and African regions to promote regional digital transformation successfully.

In his keynote speech, Coulibaly Yacouba, the CEO of Cote d'Ivoire Spectrum Authority AIGF said that Cote d'Ivoire is actively embracing the advent of the 5G era. The government and local operators are making comprehensive

preparations for the commercial launch of 5G in the country. People is expected to be able to enjoy the ultimate service experience brought by innovative 5G technologies during the next Africa Cup of Nations held in Cote d'Ivoire.

Guests from industry organizations, government regulators, and Huawei jointly launched the ceremony 5G lights up digital Africa

Benjamin Hou, President of Huawei Northern Africa Carrier Business, delivered a closing speech, "as the third wave of global 5G market, Africa will open the 5G era in 2023. Huawei will further increase its investment in Africa to support the steady development of 5G to facilitate digital transformation in the region. In Africa, for Africa, Huawei will continue to deepen cooperation with industry partners to support customers' business success in the 5G era."

'Property prices, rent could rise by 35% on accelerating inflation'

By Josephine Okojie

NIGERIA'S accelerating inflation rate would grossly see an average of 35percent rise in the price of properties, as well as a substantial increase in the cost of rent in both urban and suburban areas of the country. Effiong Essang, a real estate expert, has said.

Inflation in Africa's biggest economy has accelerated to 20.7 percent in September, the highest in 17years, according to the National Bureau of Statistics, with it set to go even higher if the Nigerian government fails to act on soaring food, and diesel prices said Essang, a renowned Lagos-based architect and housing expert.

Inflation has resulted in a fall in real wages, which reflects the power of employee pay after accounting for inflation, thus making Nigerians face increasing pressures daily and forcing them to make hard choices as prices of all products continue to rise.

With the increase in goods and services owing to ac-

celerating inflation, housing and property expert, Essang, believes that the cost of properties and rent will also be hugely affected by the accelerating inflation as landlords may be increasing rents by up to 30 or 40 percent for apartments in urban and suburban areas of the country.

"I don't think this is being talked about as much but definitely, the prices of accommodation would increase in major areas of the country due to the inflation rate and this is understandable. The cost of building a new apartment has greatly increased compared to what we had in 2021 or earlier this year," he said.

"For example, cement, which was previously N2,500, is now N4,300, and a tonne of 8mm reinforcement, which cost N441,000 in April, is now N475,000. The same is true with granite, which was once sold for N140,000 for 30 tonnes but now costs over N320,000 for the same amount. The cost of

diesel (haulage) is high and this affects imports," he explains.

"Many real estate developers are not having the greatest of times in the industry because Nigeria's inflation rate, which was above 19 percent as of July, is so high," he notes.

"Due to economic difficulties, such as the price of purchasing land, the lack of skilled labor, fluctuating foreign exchange, logistics issues, and supply bottlenecks that negatively impacted projections, they have started an upward review of prices of units in their stocks and delivery timelines for projects," he adds.

He states that more than 60 percent of the overall cost of constructing a structure is spent on materials, with the remaining 40 percent going toward labor and in the previous year, the cost of basic building supplies like reinforcement, sand, roofing sheet, tiles, cement, and granite increased by more than 100 percent.



Qatar evicts thousands of foreign workers from Doha apartment blocks with World Cup nearby

DOHA

QATAR has emptied apartment blocks housing thousands of foreign workers in the same areas in the centre of the capital Doha where visiting fans will stay during the World Cup, workers who were evicted from their homes have said.

They said more than a dozen buildings had been evacuated and shut down by the authorities, forcing the mainly Asian and African workers to seek what shelter they could, including bedding down on the pavement outside one of their former homes.

The move comes three weeks before the start of the tournament on November 20, which has drawn intense international scrutiny of Qatar's treatment of foreign workers and its restrictive social laws.

At one building, which residents said housed 1,200 people in Doha's Al Mansoura district, authorities told people at about 8pm on Wednesday that they had just two hours to leave.

Municipal officials returned around 10.30pm, forced everyone out and locked the doors to the building, they said. Some men had not been able to return in time to collect their belongings.

"We don't have anywhere to go,"



one man told Reuters the next day, as he prepared to sleep out for a second night with around 10 other men, some of them shirtless in the autumn heat and humidity of the Gulf Arab state.

More than a dozen buildings had been evacuated and shut down by the authorities in the lead up to the World Cup.

He, and most other workers who spoke to Reuters, declined

to give their names or personal details for fear of reprisals from the authorities or employers.

Nearby, five men were loading a mattress and a small fridge into the back of a pickup truck.

They said they had found a room in Sumaysimah, about 25 miles north of Doha.

A Qatari government official said the evictions are unrelated to the World Cup and were

designed "in line with ongoing comprehensive and long-term plans to re-organise areas of Doha".

"All have since been rehoused in safe and appropriate accommodation," the official said, adding that requests to vacate "would have been conducted with proper notice".

FIFA did not respond to a request for comment and Qatar's World Cup organisers directed inquiries to the government.

Meanwhile, the city of Barcelona will not offer public viewing venues to watch Spain's games during next month's World Cup after its mayor said her city does not support holding the tournament in a dictatorship.

Spanish news agency EFE reports that Barcelona mayor Ada Colau rejected a request by an opposition party, during a city hall council session on Friday, to open a public venue for citizens to gather and watch Spain.

And elsewhere, Qatar has summoned the German ambassador over remarks by Germany's interior minister, who appeared to criticise the decision to award the World Cup to the Gulf Arab nation because of its human rights record.

CONSTRUCTION

'BRAIN DRAIN' HITS AFRICA'S TECH DEVELOPERS

By Special Correspondent

WHEN Samuel Onidare returned to Nigeria from the United Kingdom a year ago, he had difficulty convincing his colleagues that he made the right decision.

Onidare, who is a lecturer at the Department of Telecommunications Science, University of Ilorin, Nigeria, has research interests revolving around wireless cellular communication, next-generation mobile broadband, wireless sensor networks, power control and 5G.

Determined to help build indigenous tech talents in Nigeria through teaching and research, he defied all odds and remained in the country.

But since his return, Nigerian universities owned by the national government have been closed down because of wage disputes between lecturers and the government. An overwhelmed Onidare said the Nigerian situation speaks to the challenge hindering the growth of tech talents not just in Nigeria but across Sub-Saharan Africa.

"I thought I had learnt a lot so I was coming back with all the enthusiasm," he said. "But upon getting here, you realize that the system doesn't even want you. That's why a lot of people stay back (abroad) or migrate. It's about a working system. Most times it's not even the best of situations for them abroad but when you compare it to what they will come here to meet, it's better."

Africa's untapped talent for growth

Data from the United

Nations shows that Africa has the youngest population in the world, with 70% of Sub-Saharan Africa's population being under the age of 30. Such a high number of young people is the world's largest source of untapped talent for economic growth.

The pool of talents explains the significant presence in Africa of global tech organizations such as Google, Amazon, Starlink, Facebook, and Microsoft, says 34-year-old Kunmi Lasisi, a Nigerian tech developer based in Canada. In April 2021, Twitter set up its first Africa base in Ghana, West Africa.

But despite this potential, there is a new wave of migration from many parts of Sub-Saharan Africa that significantly impacts the technology ecosystem. In Nigeria, Africa's biggest economy, "japa" is a popular slang for brain drain which manifests in the movement of skilled workers—mostly health workers and tech talents—to high income countries such as Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Nigeria was the third most common country of citizenship of people invited to apply for permanent residency in Canada. Similarly, as of 2021, over 400 Nigerian tech talent had migrated via the U.K. government's Tech Talent Visa, according to a report.

The situation is nearly the same across the region, says Fred Kithinzi, chief executive officer at Belva Digital, a digital marketing company in Nairobi, Kenya. While the big tech corporations are recruiting from Africa, they are also relocating these talents to their headquar-



ter countries. "In some quarters, this has been referenced as a ticking time bomb," explains Kithinzi. "In others, it's termed the 'brain-drain.'"

Struggling economies

The main reason for the exodus of tech talents is that most youth in Africa do not have stable economic opportunities, says Lasisi, who worked with a tech giant in Lagos before his migration to Canada.

Most African economies are also struggling with surging inflationary pressures, with monetary regulators having to raise interest rates to curb the rising cost of goods and services. In June, economies like Nigeria and Ghana had 18.6% and 29.8% inflation rates, respectively while Sudan and Zimbabwe recorded 220.7% and 191%, respectively.

The state of the economies manifests in the infrastructural deficit which stifles productivity among tech talents, according to Emmanuel Otori, CEO of Abuja Data

School, Nigeria.

Otori argues that most people want to remain in their country if the pay is good, but a combination of poor infrastructure and insecurity pushes many people out of the continent. "In addition, the cost of data (internet) is a concern for young tech talents who don't have resources," Otori adds.

Pay disparity

Nigel Mugamu came back to Zimbabwe in 2010 when the economy had double-digit growth rates after years of hyperinflation. He explains that he returned home because he wanted to live with his family on the continent.

"But since then, I know many Zimbabweans who have left the continent for Germany, France and that's obviously having a negative impact on tech on the continent," said Mugamu, who lived in Australia and the United Kingdom but now works as chief storyteller at 263Chat, an online media organiza-

tion in Zimbabwe. "A lot of those issues comes back to infrastructure, opportunities, availability of capital and talented developers. There are funding and knowledge gap issues, and lack of venture capitals—early stage investors—to support the innovations too."

According to the 2021 Africa Developer Ecosystem report by Google, about 38% of African developers work in Africa for a company with its headquarters based outside of the continent.

Otori said that as soon as many of these talents gather enough skills, they migrate out of the region.

One reason for this, he argues, is low pay.

"A tech talent may be able to earn from US\$50,000 to US\$70,000 annually ... in Canada," he says. "But in Nigeria, you might be paid 250,000 naira per month (roughly US\$500 monthly or US\$6,000 annually). When you compare regardless of the cost of living, it's better to move because what's left can help you live an ideal life."

He explains that some tech skills—such as coding and data analysis—are very technical in nature, even if high-paying. "So, 70% of the people who come to our institute to learn are migrating, almost immediately. This doesn't help the growth Nigeria might have if we are able to retain them. But since the motivation is not high, they move."

Onidare buttresses the point about pay with the story of his friend, an associate professor, who stayed back in the United Kingdom to become a mere junior engineer: "As a junior engineer, he is probably earning six times of what a professor earns in Nigeria anyway."

"At the minimum, if you are an IT person, whether software or networking, you stand a chance of earning at least 'times ten' of what you will be paid in Nigeria if you go outside the country."

Building robust systems

The solution to the brain drain crisis in Sub-Saharan Africa is to build robust systems across countries in the

region, Onidare tells SciDev.Net. He says the process begins with appreciating local talents.

"There is the problem in Nigeria—or maybe it's an African thing—we don't appreciate what's our own, especially in the tech world," he says.

Onidare also calls for synergy among government policymakers and the university community.

"Back when I was in Sweden doing my masters, the synergy between the academics and the industry was such that companies brought their new products to universities for testing before taking it out," he says. "But here, people don't think anything can come out of our [educational] institutions. But why will they think so when the government doesn't even believe in the educational system?"

But Kithinzi argues that brain drain is not necessarily a bad thing because some of the top businesses and start-ups in Africa were founded by African professionals who gained global experience and later returned to bring change to the continent.

"Brain drain is a consequence of demand and supply in a capitalist world. We can use it to our advantage," he explains. The leadership in Africa has a role to create an enabling environment to nurture, retain, grow and attract talent, African or not, and to use this talent to grow and compete with the rest of the world."

US technology helps improve crop harvests inside drought-stricken Africa

KIBWEZI, KENYA

MORE frequent and severe droughts in Africa are hampering food production, especially in arid parts of the continent, where farmers struggle to eke out a living. A water retention system developed in the United States is helping African farmers fight the trend and improve crop yields in drought-affected areas.

Under the scorching sun in the Ulilanzi village of southeastern Kenya, farmers are engaging in unique land preparations.

They are installing in the ground specially designed polyethylene membranes that look like clear covers, to prevent the loss of moisture and nutrients from the soil.

Exacerbated by drought from climate change, the sandy soil in this area, like in most arid and semi-arid areas, has made it nearly impossible to produce abundant crops.

However, this new water retention technology developed in the U.S. is giving farmers here new hope.

US Technology Helps Improve Crop Yields in Drought-Stricken Africa

Alvin Smucker is a professor of soil biophysics at Michigan State University who developed the technology. "We had a lot of government funding, going into millions and millions of dollars to put all these systems together. And then test it in Texas, Arizona, California and Michigan. And these ... all four universi-



ties that worked with us. So, this is not something that we just put a little container in the backyard – my backyard – and now we are saying it is the best in the world. It has been tested," he said.

Shem Kuyah, a researcher at the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, is one of the scientists leading the trials of the technology in

Kenya. "We have tested the technology with cowpea[s]. We have also tested the technology with maize, and we realized that farms where we had installed these membranes were more productive," said Kuyah.

The technology has so far been tested in Zimbabwe and Kenya and is getting good reviews.

Florence Mutisya, a farmer in Ulilanzi village,

has deployed the technology in her farm.

She said when the technology came, she was trained on how to make her sandy soil farm fertile. "I saw the benefits and deployed it in my farm. And I can say that this technology is working very well because now, I get [a] good harvest."

A few meters away, Ann Mutunga is harvesting kales at her farm.

"This technology is very good." She poses before she continues. "I can say it is good, because when it was used in my farm for trials, I harvested a lot of maize," Mutunga explains. "Even now, we are very happy because as you can see, we have vegetables which you can't find anywhere else around here," she says, beaming with a smile.

The International Center for Tropical Agriculture is among the organizations spearheading trials of the subsurface water retention technology in the sub-Saharan region and says it can bring about a green revolution in the long run, as Sylvia Nyawira, a researcher at the center, explains.

"In addition to the technology, farmers, if they continue to apply,

for instance, manure, retain their crop residues in the soil, reducing tillage in the soils. Then there's buildup of organic matter. So, even in five years to come, the yields that we have been witnessing in plots that have the technology are expected to be much higher."

Apart from improving crop yields, experts say the technology can also help in climate change mitigation through carbon sequestration.

"As you increase productivity, the crops are able to take carbon from the atmosphere and fix it into their biomass. And when this material is incorporated into the soil, it increases soil organic matter. And by increasing the organic matter in the soil, you are able to fix carbon dioxide that was once in the atmosphere. You are able to lock it into the soil," said Kuyah.

A key drawback of this new water retention technology is the high cost and labor involved. It costs between 1,250 to 2,000 U.S. dollars to buy the specialized membranes to cover one hectare of land.

The challenge now is making this technology available for farmers in remote areas who need it the most.

Europe warms more than any other continent in last 3 decades

LONDON

EUROPE has warmed more than twice as much as the rest of the world over the past three decades and experienced the greatest temperature increase of any continent, according to a report by the World Meteorological Organization.

The report on the state of the climate in Europe follows a summer of extremes. A record-breaking heatwave scorched Britain, Alpine glaciers vanished at an unprecedented rate, and a long-lasting marine heatwave cooked the waters of the Mediterranean.

"Europe presents a live picture of a warming world and reminds us that

even well prepared societies are not safe from impacts of extreme weather events," WMO secretary-general Petterri Taalas said in a statement.

From 1991 to 2021, temperatures over Europe warmed at an average of 0.5 degrees Celsius per decade, the report said, while the global average was just 0.2 degrees.

Last year, extreme weather events made worse by climate change - chiefly floods and storms - delivered damages exceeding \$50 billion in Europe.

The reason Europe is warming faster than other continents has to do with the fact that a large part of the continent is in the sub-Arctic and Arctic - the fastest warming region on Earth - as well as

changes in climate feedbacks, scientists said. For example, fewer clouds over Europe during the summer has meant more sunlight and heat now reaches the continent, said Freja Vamborg, senior scientist with the Copernicus Climate Change Service.

Some scientists have called Europe a "heatwave hotspot" as the number of heatwaves on the continent have increased faster than in other regions due to changes in atmospheric circulation.

Although temperatures are rising, the European Union has managed to

cut greenhouse gas emissions by 31 percent between 1990 and 2020, the report said, and aims to slash emissions by 55 percent by 2030.

On Nov 6, delegates will arrive in Egypt for COP27, the annual United Nations climate summit.

French President Emmanuel Macron and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen are expected to attend. British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak's decision not to attend the COP27 climate summit is being kept under review, his spokesman said Monday.

Agencies



A road sign reads "Extreme Heat, Plan your journey, Carry water", warning motorists about the heatwave forecast for July 18 and 19, on the M11 motorway north of London on July 17, 2022. File photo

'Nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought'

MOSCOW

AS a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council and one of the nuclear-weapon powers, in accordance with the Treaty on the Nonproliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Russian Federation bears a special responsibility in matters related to strengthening international security and strategic stability.

In implementing its policy on nuclear deterrence Russia is strictly and consistently guided by the tenet that a nuclear war cannot be won and must never be fought. Russian doctrinal approaches in this sphere are defined with utmost accuracy, pursue solely defensive goals and do not admit of expansive interpretation.

These approaches allow for Russia to hypothetically resort to nuclear weapons exclusively in response to an aggression involving the use of weapons of mass destruction or an aggression with the use of conventional weapons when the very existence of the state is in jeopardy.

Russia proceeds from the continued relevance of the existing arrangements and understandings in the field of cutting and limiting nuclear weapons, as well as reducing strategic risks and threat of international incidents and conflicts fraught with escalation to nuclear level.

We fully reaffirm our commitment to the Joint statement of the leaders of the five nuclear-weapon states on preventing nuclear war and avoiding arms races of January 3, 2022.

We are strongly convinced that in the current complicated and turbulent situation, caused by irresponsible and impudent actions aimed at undermining our national security, the most immediate task is to avoid any military clash of nuclear powers.

We urge other states of the "nuclear five" to demonstrate in practice their willingness to work on solving this top-priority task and to give up the dangerous attempts to infringe on vital interests of each other while balancing on the brink of a direct armed conflict and encouraging provocations with weapons of mass destruction, which can lead to catastrophic consequences.

Russia continues to advocate for a revamped, more robust architecture of international security based on ensuring predictability and global strategic stability, as well as on the principles of equal rights, indivisible security and mutual account of core interests of the parties.

Agencies

UN report: World falling short on funding for climate adaptation

LONDON

THE world is falling far short at rounding up money to help struggling nations adapt to the increasingly dangerous impacts of climate change, according to a report released yesterday.

As well as finding the money and political will to slash emissions and contain global warming, hundreds of billions of dollars are needed to protect countries from changes that have happened much faster than scientists had anticipated.

In 2020, money from donor nations set aside for helping poorer countries adapt to climate change was just \$29 billion - far below the \$340 billion per year that could be needed by 2030.

"It's time for a global climate adaptation overhaul," said United Nations secretary-general Antonio Guterres in a media statement, noting he had asked green climate funds to work with public and private financiers to pilot a new accelerator for adaptation investment.

The accelerator will help financiers work with developing countries to invest in their adaptation priorities and specific projects.

Adaptation funds are often put into programs like improv-



This aerial photo taken on Aug 15, 2019, shows icebergs as they float along the eastern coast of Greenland near Kulusuk. AFP

ing food security by planting crops that are resilient to heat and drought, or in infrastructure, such as sea walls to help keep rising waters at bay.

At the UN climate summit in Glasgow last year, developed countries agreed to double support for adaptation financing to \$40 billion per year by 2025.

At COP27 in Sharm El Sheikh,

Egypt, beginning Nov 6, countries "must present a credible roadmap with clear milestones on how this will be delivered - preferably as grants, not loans," said Guterres.

Africa, in particular, has struggled to respond to worsening weather extremes. Current annual adaptation spending on the continent is \$11.4 billion - or about 40 percent of all climate finance, according to a report by the Global Center on Adaptation, an international solutions broker hosted in the Netherlands. Meeting countries' emissions pledges would

require an additional \$41 billion a year.

"Adaptation finance is scaling too slowly to close the investment gap in Africa," said Patrick Verkooijen, CEO of GCA. One of the key programs to combat this shortfall is the Africa Adaptation Acceleration Program which seeks to raise \$25 billion for countries in the next three years.

It's "the best vehicle we have to ensure the adaptation investment shortfall in Africa is met with action from all available sources including the private sector," said Verkooijen.

Ethiopian government, rebels agree to ceasefire

ADDIS ABABA

THE Ethiopian government and the rebel Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) on Wednesday announced an agreement to end a two-year-long conflict in Northern Ethiopia.

The peace accord was signed in the South African capital Pretoria, days after an African Union (AU)-led negotiation, which was facilitated by Olusegun Obasanjo, the AU high representative for the Horn of Africa and former president of Nigeria, along with the former president of Kenya Uhuru Kenyatta, and

former deputy president of South Africa Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka.

The two parties in the Ethiopian conflict have formally agreed to the cessation of hostilities and orderly disarmament, Obasanjo said at a press briefing on the outcomes of the negotiation.

The deal includes restoring law and order, restoring services and unhindered access to humanitarian supplies, he said. The direct talks facilitated by the pan-African bloc were part of the ongoing AU-led process to support the related parties in finding a political solution to the

conflict in the Tigray region of Ethiopia.

Ethiopia, Africa's second most populous nation, has seen a devastating conflict between government-allied troops and forces loyal to the TPLF since November 2020, which has left millions in urgent need of humanitarian assistance. The agreement is an outcome of African solutions to African problems, Obasanjo said, emphasizing that the moment is not the end of the peace process but the beginning of it. The peace talks, launched on Oct. 25, paved the

way for restoring peace, security and stability in the Tigray region, the AU said in a statement on Wednesday.

"The agreement marks an important step in efforts to silence the guns, and provides a solid foundation for the preservation of Ethiopia's sovereignty and territorial integrity, the immediate cessation of hostilities, the resumption of unhindered humanitarian access, the restoration of services as well as healing and reconciliation," the statement read.

The High-Level Panel for the AU-led Ethiopian Peace Process

congratulated and commended the parties for their "commitment, diligence and stellar leadership throughout the process, and for prioritizing the Ethiopian people and the supreme interests of the Ethiopian nation." "As the country embarks on this next chapter in its great history, the Panel affirms its commitment and readiness to continue accompanying the process towards a more democratic, just and inclusive Ethiopia in which youth, women and men participate fully and in peace," the statement read.

Xinhua

NAIROBI

ROBUST investments to expand forest cover in Africa are required as the continent gears up for a climate-resilient, just and inclusive future, experts said on Wednesday.

The experts attending the forum for forestry stakeholders convened by the Nairobi-based African Forest Forum (AFF), stressed that the continent was adequately positioned to transition to a greener future if it channeled resources towards restoring degraded tropical forests, mangrove swamps and peatlands.

Marie Louise Avana, a Senior Program Officer at AFF said that African countries should lobby for additional funding to support reforestation at the upcoming 27th Conference of Parties to the UN Framework

African experts say reforestation financing key to realising green future

Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) summit (COP27) slated for Egypt from Nov. 6 to 18.

Avana noted that the Egypt climate summit dubbed African COP27 presents a lifetime opportunity for the continent to push for robust financing and technical support required to conserve tropical forests, and promote climate resilience.

"For Africa to address climate change impacts effectively, it must tap into forest resources. The continent must therefore focus on financing expansion of its forest cover, adapt to climate change and sustain livelihoods," Avana said in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya. Senior policymakers, forestry

experts, industry leaders, and researchers are attending the Nairobi forum to discuss forest and tree-based climate change adaptation for English-speaking African Nations.

The five-day forum that is taking place ahead of next week's global climate summit in Egypt will discuss best practices that can be adopted locally to promote climate resilience in Africa by leveraging its indigenous forests.

Avana said that despite some climate and human-induced threats, Africa remained the epicenter of virgin forested landscapes whose contribution to a carbon-neutral future is immense. According to Avana, a Cameroon scientist, Africa had 636.64 million

hectares of forest in 2020, representing 16 percent of the world's forested landscapes even as the continent expanded tree cover on farms and urban centers.

She called upon African countries to tap into multilateral funds earmarked for forest-based mitigation and adaptation to the climate crisis besides enacting new policies to enhance the conservation of the vital resource.

Vincent Oeba, the Principal Research Scientist and National Coordinator of the Climate Change Research Program at Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI), said that COP27 offers an opportunity for African countries to unlock the financing re-

quired to expand their forest cover as part of resilience building. Oeba said that market-based approaches are needed to tame forest loss in Africa, support the creation of robust carbon markets, and hasten the green transition in the continent.

"We look forward to clear and time-bound commitments from the international community to accelerate reforestation in Africa and minimize adverse effects of climate change to livelihoods," said Oeba.

He noted that a well-funded forestry sector had the potential to hasten the attainment of net zero goals in Africa besides providing social and economic benefits to rural communities.

Xinhua

CIIE makes huge Chinese market a big opportunity for world

By Tian Hong

THE fifth China International Import Expo (CIIE) will be held in Shanghai from Nov. 5 to 10 as scheduled.

This year's CIIE, as a higher-level and more professional event to be joined by more participants, will witness a large number of launch events and serve as a better platform where global enterprises share development opportunities and pursue win-win cooperation.

More than 280 Fortune Global 500 companies and industry-leading enterprises have confirmed their participation in the event this year, of which nearly 90 percent are "old friends" of the CIIE.

Besides, the event will also be joined by the world's top four grain producers, top three players in the seed industry, top 10 manufacturers of medical devices and largest 10 pharmaceutical companies.

On Sept. 22, 45 days before the fifth CIIE kicks off, a ping-pong robot manufactured by Japanese electronics manufacturer Omron, a "frequent" of the event, acquired the ATA Carnet certificate - a "passport" for international



Gardeners decorate the south square of the National Exhibition and Convention Center (Shanghai), the main venue for the China International Import Expo (CIIE), in east China's Shanghai, Oct. 29, 2022. (Photo by Yan Daming/People's Daily Online)

exhibits - and became the first inbound exhibit of the fifth CIIE to have cleared customs through a sea port.

The robot, which will be joining the CIIE for a fifth time, was developed in 2013. It was certified by Guinness World Records as the world's first robot table tennis tutor. The seventh generation of the robot has been launched

so far.

Apart from the "frequent", "new friends" are coming to the event, too. This year, Iceland will participate in the CIIE country exhibition for the first time.

Thorir Ibsen, Ambassador of Iceland to China noted that Iceland and China have launched close cooperation on trade, tourism, innovation,

technology, sustainable development, climate change, as well as green and geothermal energy. Iceland will bring its seafood, alcohol, chocolate and cosmetics to the fifth CIIE, the ambassador added.

The CIIE includes a business exhibition, a country exhibition, the Hongqiao International Economic Forum and other supporting activities.

As the world's first import-themed exhibition held at national level, it has been developed into an important platform for China to share its development opportunities with the rest of the world over the past five years.

The business exhibition of the event has expanded its display area to 366,000 square meters last year from

270,000 square meters at the first session. It includes six exhibition sections of food and agricultural products, automobile, intelligent industry and information technology, consumer goods, medical equipment and healthcare products, and trade in services.

The first three import expos alone facilitated 622 foreign investment projects worth approximately \$30.5 billion.

China has a huge market. Its opening up through the CIIE will place profound impacts on the world economy. The fourth CIIE saw deals reached for intended one-year purchases of goods and services totaling \$70.72 billion, which followed \$57.83 billion of intended deals inked at the inaugural expo in 2018, \$71.13 billion worth of tentative deals at the second expo and \$72.62 billion at the third. China's robust consumption growth is seen by all merchants around the world. Any company wanting to sell its products to the vast Chinese market can't afford to ignore the CIIE.

Today, the CIIE is not merely an exhibition. It is also hosting activities in different parts of China for targeted business matchmaking, turning exhib-

its into merchandises, and exhibitors into investors.

As a powerful platform with a convenient mechanism, the CIIE has witnessed the launches of a number of new products, technologies and services. In the first four sessions, participating enterprises launched over 1,500 new products, technologies and services.

German pharmaceutical company Boehringer Ingelheim received a fruitful return with a 200-million-yuan (\$27.68 million) contract of intention signed when it attended the CIIE for the first time. Its products were officially launched in the Chinese market in less than a year after its second participation in the event.

Opening up is a distinctive feature of modern China. As an important platform that promotes Chinese-foreign markets integration, advances cross-industry collaboration, encourages innovation and synergizes Chinese and foreign market rules, the CIIE features good performance, good results and continued success. It makes the huge Chinese market a big opportunity for the world and demonstrates China's firm determination to expand opening up at a higher level.

China-proposed Digital Silk Road creates new opportunities for global development

By Lin Zihan

THE Digital Silk Road cooperation mechanism, established by China in 2017, has constantly assisted Belt and Road countries to improve digital infrastructure, raise internet penetration, and promote digital infrastructure connectivity.

It has created new opportunities of economic growth and digital transformation for relevant countries, advancing the innovative development of Belt and Road cooperation.

Digital economy is an important engine driving global recovery and growth, and one of the important areas of cooperation defined by the Global Development Initiative (GDI).

China enjoys a sound industrial foundation and a huge market for promoting the Digital Silk Road cooperation mechanism.

According to statistics released by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, China's digital economy grew from 27 trillion yuan (\$3.75 trillion) to 45 trillion yuan from 2017 to 2021, ranking second in the world and registering an annual compound growth of 13.6 percent.

A recent report by the Cyberspace Administration of China also indicated rapid development of China's digital technologies in terms of innovation. The country is now among the world's best players of artificial intelligence, cloud computing, big data, block chain, quantum information and other emerging information technologies.

Based on this, China has continuously deepened its cooperation on digital economy with the countries and regions along the Belt and Road to share its development dividends.

Memorandums of Understanding on building the Digital Silk Road were signed between China and 17 partner countries. China has also established a Silk Road E-com-



Photo shows a digital spinning workshop in Chongchuan District of Nantong city, east China's Jiangsu Province, June 14, 2022. (Photo by Xu Congjun/People's Daily Online)

merce bilateral cooperation mechanism with 23 countries and built 34 cross-border land cables and multiple international submarine cables with neighboring countries.

In recent years, China's information technology, as well as relevant hardware and software products, has been widely used in countries and regions along the Belt and Road. A number of cooperation projects in the field have been implemented, benefiting local communities.

Alibaba, Baidu and other Chinese tech giants have entered the commercial and telecommunications markets in the Middle East and Northern Africa.

China's Huawei, considered to be a global leader in 5G technol-

ogy and one of the largest suppliers of telecommunication devices, became one of the first fully-owned technology companies operating in Qatar in 2018. It has significantly promoted 5G development in the country.

A year later, Huawei signed a partnership agreement with Saudi Arabia's leading telecommunications provider, Zain, to launch the first 5G local area network in the Middle East and North Africa.

Besides, the Chinese tech firm has also set up an open laboratory in Cairo, Egypt, that maintains cooperation with many local universities and offers training courses for local students.

In Kenya, a "mobile wallet"



Photo shows a number of intelligent unmanned forklifts are transporting cathode copper products in the intelligent factory workshop of Guixi smelter, the largest copper-smelting factory in China, July 22, 2022. (Photo by Li Jie/People's Daily Online)

application co-developed by China and Africa has become an indispensable transfer, paying, receiving and loaning tool for local people. Under the technical support of the Chinese side, the application is now under stable operation and comes with rich functions. According to statistics released in March this year, the application has gained over 30 million monthly active users.

China's BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS) has also joined agriculture, telecommunication, marine monitoring and disaster relief activities along the Belt and Road. It is reported that China has exported its basic products of the BDS to more than 120 countries and regions, including those along the

Belt and Road. The Chinese navigation system is widely applied in agriculture and land surveying in Southeast Asian countries such as Thailand and Laos. Besides, China has established a ground-based augmentation system of the BDS in Pakistan.

At present, some countries and regions along the Belt and Road are still seeing weak digital infrastructure and low access rates to the internet. China is working to help these countries and regions reinforce digital infrastructure, in an effort to create new opportunities and areas of growth for their economic development.

So far, China and South Africa have jointly released the first 5G independent networking com-

mercial network in Africa, and a national data center has also been put into use in Senegal with the financial and technical support of China.

The State Council rolled out a plan to facilitate the development of the digital economy in the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-2025) in January this year. The plan encourages Chinese enterprises in the digital economy sector to engage in international cooperation in a more active manner.

China will strengthen its efforts to expand international cooperation on digital economy, and further improve the institutional environment in this regard, the plan said.

China has made efforts to address complex topics related to the digital economy and will pioneer solutions to global development, said the World Economic Forum on its website.

By Zhong Yin

THERE'S an very interesting story about an Italian helicopter and the China International Import Expo (CIIE).

The AW139, a helicopter model for emergency medical rescue manufactured by Italy's Leonardo Group, was a big name at the first CIIE, which kicked off on Nov. 5, 2018. It made the biggest transaction of the very first day of the exhibition, which totaled \$200 million.

Later, the Leonardo Group joined hands with a Chinese company and launched a 12.8-billion-yuan (\$1.78 billion) helicopter production program in Pinghu, east China's Zhejiang province.

Two years later, the first AW139 helicopter assembled in Pinghu completed its test flight and "returned" to the 3rd CIIE. This foreign investment program is expected to build Pinghu into a world-level helicopter production base.

CIIE, as a global trade exhibition, has become an international public product shared by the whole world. It presents to the world China's firm determination to expand opening up.

The utilization of foreign investment contributes to the building of a new development paradigm and a moderately prosperous society in all

China will open its door wider to the rest of the world

respects.

Foreign investors generally value China's development opportunities that come from the country's comprehensively deepening reform, as well as the business environment based on its law-based governance.

Many exhibitors joining the CIIE have turned into investors, which mirrors how the building of a moderately prosperous society in all respects, comprehensively deepening reform and comprehensively advancing law-based governance reinforce each other in China.

Reform and opening up is the most distinctive feature of modern China.

People's wellbeing is attached with more importance as reform is deepened in the new era. A series of policies and measures to benefit the people have been implemented, including the centralized bulk-buying of drugs on a regular and institutionalized basis, and the "discounts" on individual income tax.

Institutional construction is more important for deepening reform in the new era. The country has worked to streamline administration and delegate power, and improve government services to optimize the business environment, implemented the most strict environmental protection regulations, and launched a number of other policies to eliminate impediments.

Besides, the interconnectivity and synergy between reforms are increased. China has comprehensively deepened reforms in economy, politics, culture, society, and ecological progress. Over 2,000 reform plans have been issued successively



A fully loaded container vessel leaves a terminal of the Yangshan Deep-Water Port, Shanghai, Sept. 11, 2022. (Photo by Ji Haixin/People's Daily Online)

and promoted in a synergetic manner.

Over the past 10 years, China has scored multiple breakthroughs in the process, going from laying foundations and defining initial structures, to making overall progress and building momentum, to achieving systematic integration and ef-

ficient coordination. It has seen basic institutional frameworks put in place in various areas, and witnessed historic, systemic, and holistic transformation in multiple fields.

China will not close its door to the world, and it will only become more and more open.

Overcoming the impacts of the

COVID-19 pandemic, the country has held high-quality sessions of major exhibitions, such as the CIIE, the China International Fair for Trade in Services, the China Import and Export Fair and the China International Consumer Products Expo.

Between 2013 and 2021, the average annual growth rate of China's exports of high-tech products reached 5.1 percent. The country has set up 21 pilot free trade zones, and they have seen their successful practice in 278 cases of innovation in institutional reform promoted at the national level.

Over the past 10 years, China has firmly advanced high-level opening up. It has expanded opening up based on flows of goods, services, capital, personnel and other factors of production, and promoted institutional construction on rules, management and standards, to build an open economy that is diversified, balanced, secure, efficient and brings benefit to all.



Tanzanian boxer Nasibu Ramadhani will face South African boxer Toto Helebe in one of today's international bouts scheduled to take place in Dar es Salaam.

Dar boxers now promise to excel in international bouts

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

TANZANIAN professional boxers are optimistic of notching wins against their foreign opponents in international bouts, termed 'Super Dome Boxing night', slated for Friday at the new Super Dome Arena in Dar es Salaam.

Bantamweight pugilist Nasibu Ramadhani that will take on Toto Helebe from South Africa said he has prepared intensively ahead of the fight and targets a Knockout win against his opponent.

Ramadhan said that he knows that Helebe is out to record victory, however, the latter should not expect to stamp his authority because Ramadhan is determined to beat the South African in the early rounds.

The Tanzanian fighter that will fight in the main card revealed: "I am well prepared, I am asking Tanzanians to come to support me in the fight. I promise I will not let them down."

Ramadhan has said that he knows that his opponent has come to seek victory, but he is also preparing to retain victory on Tanzania's soil.

"This will be my second fight this year after beating Said Zungu by KO in February, that's how I planned to beat Helebe tomorrow (today), I know he is coming to this fight with the desire to win after losing his fight in July against Lerato Dlamini," the stylish Tanzanian pugilist disclosed.

"I always like to win by knockout to remove personal pressure while waiting for results from the judges, there are fights that are close ties, and when I lose in that fashion, it always hurts me, so the Knockout is my priority."

The pugilist added: "I ask Tanzanians to come in numbers to support us, and I will not let them down and not only for me but also for other boxers from Tanzania that will fight

tomorrow night (today) to make sure they fly the Tanzanian flag high."

The southpaw boxer now aged 30 made his debut in 2009 and since then he has participated in 51 fights, recording 32 wins, 19 of which were notched by KO, losing 17 bouts, five of which were KO, and two were declared a draw.

His opponent Helebe, aged 37, is an experienced Featherweight boxer from Guguletu, Western Cape, now boasting 1.5 stars, and made his debut on May 21, 2005.

For Helebe, it can be considered a stiff challenge although experience might prove useful considering the fighter has not been quite active recently.

He fought once this year, and today's bout will be the second, he has not fought in 2020 and 2021, he fought once in 2019, 2018, and 2017, posting victory in all bouts.

The other domestic boxer Shaaban Jongo equally promised to outshine his Ugandan opponent Musa Ntege in the East Africa- Africa Boxing Union (ABU) Cruiserweight fight.

If Jongo wins the fight, he will have the opportunity to feature in the African championship against Nigerian Olanweraju Doradola as well as be included in the World Boxing Council (WBC) rankings.

Famous Tanzanian boxers Fadhil Majiha and Hamis Palasungulu have also boasted to win their respective fights against foreign boxers.

Majiha will trade blows with Ghanaian Manyo Plange while Hamis Palasungulu will confront Nigerian Solomon Adebayo in a Heavyweight bout.

Also on the schedule is Tanzanian boxer Salehe Kassim that promised to outshine Ghanaian boxer Patrick Aryee while the former's compatriot Mohamed Pesa said he will not let Tanzanians down when he fights Nigerian Tope Tajudeen.

Dar institute organizes charity walk

By Correspondent Joseph Mwendapole

THE Insurance Institute Tanzania (IIT) has organized a charity walk slated for today in Dar es Salaam to educate people on the importance of having insurance coverage.

Elizabeth Brown, IIT Operations Manager, said the charity walk will commence at IIT Head Quarters at Maktaba Complex at 6 am and end up at Mnazi Mmoja grounds.

She said the charity walk will pass Ohio and Shaban Robert streets, heading to Mnazi Mmoja where they will be welcomed by Ilala District Commissioner who will also address the gathering.

Elizabeth said there will be a lottery

in which the three winners will be awarded a one-year insurance cover from Assemble Insurance, Strategies Insurance, and Jubilee Insurance.

"We would like to welcome people to attend this important charity walk at Mnazi Mmoja grounds. There will be various insurance companies that will educate people on issues concerning insurance so this is a great opportunity for people to come and understand insurance," she said.

She said IIT has been striving to educate the community on various issues concerning insurance and it has conducted many seminars and workshops so that people can see the importance of having insurance.

Yanga head coach facing stern tests, meeting Club Africain after Al Hilal SC

By Correspondent John Kimbute

SOCCER contests have a variety of encounters that have their specific psychological impacts, which can be noticed on a day-to-day basis.

One especially familiar situation is a derby, a contest where the competition is renewed after each encounter, in a never-ending argument on superiority, apart from an evident tactical advantage.

Repeated losses of this sort can be particularly painful, if one goes by experience, where each repeat of the derby is awaited as a feat, fight to the finish.

At a certain point in the past two years or so, Young Africans SC, alias Yanga, fired a foreign coach who publicly acknowledged that he could not see how the side stands to win the next derby with next-street rivals Simba SC.

In like manner, the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) parted ways with veteran youth and national side coach Kim Poulsen for lacking the confidence to turn the tables on Uganda in Kampala. Yanga succeeded in preventing the worst at the derby, but the TFF gamble failed.

A series of such derbies are now taking place in the vicinity of Yanga head coach Nasreddine Nabi, who has lately faced Al Hilal Omdurman, fierce rivals of El Merreikh, a club he knows like the back of his hand.

In facing Al Hilal, it was a mental continuation of his stint at El Merreikh and departure, in which case there was a psychological contest with his hosts, whether he was now capable of coaching a side to defeat his erstwhile city rivals.

On the whole, he put up a brave performance but it was his former neighbours who had the last laugh, and taunts.

The next proto-derby took place in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday against Club Africain of Tunis, which is a twin club to the one that employs him at present.

The difference is that being Club Africain in Tunis is different from being Yanga in Dar es Salaam, as it requires a bit of audacity to characterize oneself



Yanga's head coach Nasreddine Nabi. PHOTO: COURTESY OF YANGA

as an African in Tunisia, which is an Arabic country.

In a Dar es Salaam context, being Africain in Tunis is not far off from old Cosmopolitan, which means world citizen, from cosmos and polity.

There is something of a derby in this one not just due to the proximity of names but rather as Nabi comes from Tunisia, a sort of breakaway emirate in North Africa, much smaller in size than Algeria.

Morocco is a more ancient claimant to actual nationhood and to add to its size and grander, it has effectively absorbed Western Sahara, a feud whose diplomatic future is in limbo, it is next to fait accompli, over and out.

Admittedly Tanzanian teams meet more with other North African sides than with Tunisian clubs, though all

that is a throw-off-the-hat, a chancy draw, or designed from some unpredictable parameters.

For instance, Yanga faced Rivers United of Nigeria and lost twice home and away, as it faced hurdles of confirming the players it had registered during the end-of-season registration window, the transfer certificate, and work license shenanigans.

This year its registration and team fusion are more or less complete and even admirable, judging from their premier league winning streak but as nature would have it, they have more formidable adversaries.

They had a relatively poor opposing side at the preliminary round, a South Sudan club, and boosted its confidence somewhat by trying

to read the same thing in a proper Sudanese champion as compared to South Sudan.

The comparison was misplaced as no proximity exists between the two, the newcomers and established sides like Al Hilal. Club Africain is by contrast dating from 1920, older than Yanga.

Within the North African context, a head coach from Morocco playing a Tunisian club is someone from a bit far, or at least foreign, but when the same person is heading the technical bench of a sub-Saharan premier league side, and it goes to play in any of the three countries of the Maghreb, there are airs of his being at home.

Without going into details of his coaching career, the Tunisian namesakes of the Jangwani Street side are likely to know a thing or two about the Moroccan coach, just like Al Hilal knew a few things about their old rival heading El Merreikh.

By dint of its history, as loaded with tradition and thus having the numbers to make it a major club, it appears that Yanga does not have much to choose from, in having landed Al Hilal at first and then Club Africain at the next stage.

This is of course an attempt to continue pursuing their continental engagement as Tanzanian top-flight champions for the past season, but they face nearly the same hurdles as before.

The team Nabi is about to tackle knows him as much as Al Hilal, and the latter is more likely to investigate Yanga's pattern of play or weaknesses than officials in Dar es Salaam might dream of investigating Club Africain. Voila la difference!



Ruvu Shooting's winger, Samson Kwakwala (R), attempts to beat Geita Gold FC defenders during a 2022/23 NBC Premier League tie that took place in Dar es Salaam recently and ended in 2-1 victory for Geita Gold FC. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

Government to use sports, culture to promote tourism

By Correspondent Joseph Mcheka-dona

THE government says arts, culture, and sports are vital in developing tourism in Tanzania.

Minister for Arts, Culture, and Sports Mohamed Mchengerwa issued the comments on Tuesday at Ngorongoro Crater in Arusha when he led some contestants and leaders of the just-ended Miss and Mister Deaf World pageant which was held in Dar es Salaam last Saturday.

The tour to Ngorongoro Crater was a pledge made by the government to the contestants of the Miss and Mister Deaf World pageant and is one of the post-Royal Tour activities.

He said arts, culture, and sports are vital in promoting tourism and they should not be

sidelined.

"Using arts, culture, and sports we can attract many people to our country, using this event, many people around the world are keenly following what is happening in the country, so we will continue using this sector to boost tourism," he said.

John Mapepele, the head of the government communication unit, said all those who took part in the tour are happy and delighted at seeing how beautiful Tanzania is.

"This is very good, visiting Tanzania and touring Ngorongoro Crater is for some of them the first time and they are all delighted, Director of Miss and Mister Deaf International Bonita Annleek and her colleagues are all happy with this tour," he said.

Last Saturday, Tanzania be-

came the first African country and the 12th country in the world to host Miss and Mister Deaf World pageant.

Tanzanian Hadija Kanyama was crowned Miss Deaf World winner at a glittering ceremony that was spiced up by music and dance. After being crowned Miss Deaf World, Hadija got congratulatory messages from President Samia Suluhu Hassan and others that wished the model all the best in her new role.

"Congratulations Hadija Kanyama and I'm wishing you all the best in your new role," said part of President Samia Suluhu Hassan's message.

Other Tanzanians who also did well in the pageant are Rojan Ally that ended as runners-up in the elegance category and Russo Songoro that triumphed in the

design category.

It was the first time that Miss and Mister Deaf World pageant took place in Africa and Hadija becomes the first Tanzanian to lift the world title. Gareth Keilaart from Australia won the Mister Deaf World category.

The winners become the ambassador of the deaf community and a voice of deaf women and men around the world.

She/he will revolutionize the working world as a deaf career woman and man to speak out against stereotypes that no deaf woman or man should tolerate as well as to help illustrate the inner beauty of deaf women and men.

The winners will also visit places to speak about a variety of topics to promote education and awareness of deaf rights.

SPORT

A look at the players who won't be at the World Cup in Qatar

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Simba Queens eye Green Buffaloes' scalp in 2022 CAF WCL

By Somoe Ngitu, Rabat

TANZANIA'S Simba Queens' head coach Charles Lukula reveals his players will put a spirited performance when they take on Zambia's Green Buffaloes in the 2022 CAF Women's Champions League's Group A match in Marrakech tomorrow.

Following a 2-0 win against Determine Girls of Liberia on Wednesday, Simba Queens is sitting third in Group A with three points, while host AS FAR has made it to the semi-finals after beating the Zambians 2-1 the same day to amass six points.

AS FAR FC commanded a 1-0 win over Simba Queens in the first duel that was played last weekend, with goal-getter Ibitissam Jaridi netting the all-important goal for the hosts.

Lukula said they will increase focus and calmness in the Saturday match. The club only needs to win to progress to the last four of the showdown organized by the Confederation of African Football (CAF).

The coach said they will play with great caution because Green Buffaloes also have a chance to advance to the semi-finals if they get either a win or a draw.

He added that every team that participates in this tournament is competent therefore they will respect their opponents throughout the game.

"Taking off Asha Djafar, who has wasted many of the chances created, paid off for us, now we need to step up, I know the competition will be there," Lukula noted.

Simba Queens midfielder Pambani Falonne was selected as the Player of the Match against Determine Girls while Fatima Tagnaout of AS FAR FC was declared as the Player of the Match against Green Buffaloes.

Fatima scored both goals from the spot in the match that ended with the home team winning 2-1, Green Buffaloes' only goal was scored by Ireen Kapemba.

Simba Queens were set to head to Marrakech yesterday to play the last match of the group stage to be played in the city tomorrow.

Azam FC needs to improve offensively, says Ongala

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

AZAM FC's interim head coach Kalimangonga Ongala has continued to improve his team offensively after succeeding defensively.

The Dar es Salaam side is set to come up against Mtibwa Sugar at the latter's home turf, Manungu Complex, in Morogoro this weekend.

Azam FC will play away at Manungu Complex while sitting third in the Premier League standings behind second-placed Simba SC and leaders Yanga.

Ongala said they prepared to face Mtibwa Sugar which succumbed to a 5-0 loss to Simba SC.

He said that they realize that the game will be difficult but the strategies they have set seek to see to it they stretch winning ways, following wins in games against Ihefu SC and Simba SC.

"We have started preparing to face Mtibwa Sugar, after facing Ihefu SC, Azam FC is determined to complete this season, so we will fight tirelessly in away stadiums and here at home in Dar es Salaam," the gaffer pointed out recently.

"We haven't conceded a goal in the last two matches, so we want to keep fighting to make sure we score more goals on the offensive side," Ongala stated.

Azam FC will confront Mtibwa Sugar while the former's Zimbabwean striker Prince Dube is in good form, having netted important and winning goals in the games against Simba SC and Ihefu SC.

Coach Ongala revealed: "We know what kind of team we are going to fight against, what kind of situation it is in, and how it will play based on what it found in its last game, considering that our technical bench has started strategies to weave methods that will help our team continue to do well against Mtibwa Sugar."

The coach pointed out: "We strongly ask our fans to continue to believe in their team because the leaders are working day and night to achieve all the needs that will give us victory and achieve the goals we have set this season."

Hosts Mtibwa Sugar has won two games, drawn one, and lost twice in the last five games while collecting 15 points from 10 matches.

Kaze confident Yanga still in the race for 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup group stage



Yanga's assistant coach, Cedric Kaze.

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

TANZANIA'S Young Africans SC assistant coach Cedric Kaze has claimed that their 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup playoff return leg away to Tunisian side Club Africain will be a different and more open game with all to play for both sides.

The record Tanzanian champions, alias Yanga, were held to a goalless draw by their North African rivals in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday and will have work to do in the return leg to avoid elimination.

The Jangwani Street side needs either a win of any sort or a scoring draw in Tunisia to advance to the CAF Confed-

eration Cup group stage.

A barren draw after normal time will see the winner decided on post-match penalties.

At Benjamin Mkapa Stadium in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday afternoon, Yanga enjoyed plenty of possession

without hurting Club Africains who were happy to soak up the pressure and try to hit on the break.

After the match, Kaze revealed how little details and the inability to use width hurt their chance of breaking down their opponents.

However, Kaze believes Club Africain will change their conservative approach and come out to play which will open up the game and he is confident Yanga will perform better in that context.

The tactician stated: "There are small details that we didn't take into account, but playing with a team that sets out with nine men at the back and one in front is difficult, but we know that in the return match they will not play like that, and they will open up."

"I believe the tie is still 50-50. I believe we still have a chance to qualify, it is true that we are going to play away but we believe with the quality we have and the way we have seen the opponent it is still all out to play for in the remaining 90 minutes."

The gaffer noted: "We knew it was a team that when playing away, liked to sit behind, waste time, and play annoying mind games but we remained focused on the game, we made all efforts to concentrate on the game."

"We often went through the middle against a team that had packed the bus in front of the defense and inside the 18-yard."

The gaffer revealed: "In that regard, we didn't play through the width enough time, and this would have helped us open the game. We still have 90 minutes and we believe there is something we can do."

The return leg game will be played on Wednesday next week in Tunis, Tunisia with the aggregate winner qualifying for the 2022/23 CAF Confederation Cup group stage.

Sadio Kanoute back in training for Simba SC's busy November

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

MALIAN midfielder Sadio Kanoute returned to training on Wednesday as he fights to take some part in Simba SC's busy November fixtures in the 2022/23 NBC Premier League.

The 25-year-old fell sick on the eve of the derby against Young Africans SC 'Yanga' in October and was ruled out for two weeks.

Kanoute, who has impressed since joining Simba SC from Libya's side Al Ahli Ben in August Last year, missed Premier League ties against Yanga, Kinondoni Municipal Council FC, and Mtibwa Sugar.

However, Simba SC assistant coach Selemani Matola revealed the Malian international is making good progress and was able to make a return to training this week at Bunju Complex.

Matola said: "We had a two-day break after our game against Mtibwa Sugar and we are now back to training. The good news is the return of injured players like Sadio Kanoute who have joined us in training."

The tactician pointed out: "We hope the full squad will be fit and ready for the upcoming game against Singida Big Stars."

Kanoute's recovery comes at a good time for interim head coach Juma Mgunda and his technical bench who face six matches before the end of November. First up for Simba SC is an away trip to Singida

Big Stars on Wednesday next week."

This would be only the second away trip for Simba SC in the NBC Premier League this season. The previous away-from-Dar league game was against Tanzania Prisons.

The first home game of the month for Simba SC, alias 'Msimbazi Reds', comes against newly promoted Ihefu SC, who begin the month at the bottom of the league and will be looking to bounce back from back-to-back defeats.

The game will take place at Benjamin Mkapa Stadium on November 12.

Mgunda's side then play Ruvu Shooting in their next game after their tie with Ihefu SC three days later.

Their penultimate November game will see them travel to South Western Tanzania to take on Mbeya City FC, in what should be a crucial game at Sokoine Stadium.

Last season Mbeya City FC won 1-0 against Simba SC in their home game, with attacker Paul Nonga scoring the former's all-important goal.

Three days later, Simba SC will travel to Moshi to conclude their busy fixtures list with a game against hosts Polisi Tanzania.

Simba SC has made a fine start to the season, winning nine of their 12 matches in all competitions.

They currently sit second in the 2022/23 NBC Premier League table, three points behind defending champions Yanga.



Sadio Kanoute. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SIMBAS C

Flexibles by David Chikoko

