



National Pg 3

Thousands of Kigoma farmers gain from KJP



National Pg 4

Villagers complain of exclusion from TASAF



National Pg 6

MP advises on laws limiting drinking times



Page 13



Tanzania National Business Council chairperson President Samia Suluhu Hassan opens the council's 13th meeting in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: State House

Debt servicing, cash transfers standing top in Treasury plans

● 9trn/- allocated for scheduled external debt repayments

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

TREASURY yesterday highlighted priorities for fiscal 2022/2023, like investing heavily in the national strategy for blue economy, sectoral research and combating illicit money transfers. Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba requested the lawmakers to approve 14.94trn/-, where debt servicing takes 9trn/- out of the 13.62trn/- recurrent expenditure amount requested, and 1.32trn/- for development

projects. MPs later approved the estimates, with MPs calling on the ministry to strengthen the management of public funds, ensure a friendly environment for investors and traders, along with stimulating voluntary tax compliance. The ministry's other priorities include strengthening domestic revenue collection and administration especially among local government authorities, by emphasizing the

TURN TO PAGE 2

Zanzibar praises Chinese support in health sector

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has praised efforts by the government of China in supporting Zanzibar's health sector.

He made the remarks yesterday during talks with a team of specialist doctors from China's Jiangsu province, now providing medical services in Zanzibar hospitals, shortly after they handed out medical supplies and equipment.

He told the team that for a long time, Chinese authorities have assisted Zanzibar's in efforts to strengthen the health sector, by providing equipment, medicines and doctors.

The 21-member team of doctors plus equipment and medical expertise will help alleviate the shortage of specialist doctors and medical equipment in Zanzibar hospitals, the president underlined, expressing satisfaction with the team's efforts to train Zanzibar doctors in various hospitals.

He outlined steps the government is taking to have in place a well ordered health sector environment, with the ongoing construction of district hospitals in the two islands.

Health minister Nassor Ahmed Mazrui elaborated on current cooperation strides between the ministry and the team of doctors from China, noting that 300m/- worth of drugs and medical equipment was handed the ministry by the doctors' team.

Earlier, the doctors' team leader, Dr Qu Li Shuai summarized to the president efforts

TURN TO PAGE 2

78bn/- loan fund to finance sugar, edible oil industries

By Getrude Mbago, Dodoma

LOAN funds amounting to 78bn/- will be deposited with the Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB) in the next financial year chiefly for lending to investors in sugar and edible oil factories in Shinyanga, Kigoma and Manyara regions.

Finance and Planning minister Dr Mwigulu Nchemba made this observation when tabling

the ministry's 14.99trn/- budget estimates in the National Assembly yesterday, noting that the loans will permit producers to reduce the shortage of edible oil and sugar produced locally.

The bank will similarly issue loans reaching 130bn/- for the purchasing of cotton and coffee in various regions, while the Tanzania Investment Bank (TIB Bank) is expected to issue loans totaling 47bn/- to investors in

manufacturing, water, energy, minerals, oil and gas, services and tourism as well as agriculture.

The Tanzania Commercial Bank (TCB) on the other hand is working to generate revenues of 185.6bn/-, and realize 21.4bn/- in profit before tax, and provide safe loans amounting to 709bn/-, the minister stated.

The bank expects to collect customer deposits of 974bn/-, enhance bank assets to 1.257trn/- and

TURN TO PAGE 2



Finance and Planning Dr Mwigulu Nchemba pictured in the National Assembly in Dodoma city yesterday tabling the ministry's Budget estimates for financial year 2022/2023. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph



UN, IGAD working on anti-terror guidelines

By Correspondent Prosper Kwigize, Kigoma

A United Nations agency and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) are developing a regional crisis communication strategy for East Africa and the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) to guide government in responding to terror threats and attacks.

The United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism and the IGAD Centre of Excellence for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (ICEPCVE) held four workshops on strategic and crisis communications in Kampala and Nairobi from 23rd May to June 1.

The workshops were meant to prepare East African governments to respond to crises, such as in the aftermath of a violent extremist attack. Over 60 participants from government agencies, academics, civil society representatives and the media to examine communications strategies used and how to counter them with effective crisis communications strategies in case of those occurrences.

Djibouti, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Tanzania, and Uganda representatives developed a regional communications approach to tackle misinformation and prevent terrorist attacks through effective tools of reaching targeted

TURN TO PAGE 2



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Stephen Adili (with microphone), CRDB Bank Plc's head of consumer banking, briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the bank's commitment to continuing providing financial education through its nationwide 'Mzigo Flexi' promotion. The drive is meant to reach through sensitisation on the importance of the bank's special savings plan enabling people to earn up to 9 per cent interest. He is with, among others, eastern zone manager Badru Idd (R) and Azikiwe Branch manager Hamis Saleh (2nd-R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Debt servicing, cash transfers standing top in Treasury plans

FROM PAGE 1

proper use of ICT systems and prioritizing implementation of revenue-related strategies and projects.

The focus is on implementing priorities highlighted in national development plans and ministerial administrative strategy to achieve intended goals.

In the new fiscal year, the ministry shall invest heavily in fighting dirty money, put efforts in conducting research that aims to come up with more investment opportunities, facilitate government income sources for the short and long term and pursue the building of a data warehouse, he said.

The ministry shall finish up construction of its head offices at Mtumba in the capital, and renovate sub-offices in various regions.

In the outgoing fiscal year, the ministry monitored collection of tax and non-tax revenues reaching 25.69trn/-, including income from local government authorities.

Until April 2022, collections had reached 19.99trn/- equivalent to 93.3 per cent of 21.42trn/- total estimates, with tax revenues standing at 17.2trn/- (94.5 per cent) of the 18.2trn/- target, he said.

Treasury worked on coordinating availability of loans to the government totaling 4.99trn/- from the internal market and 3.05trn/- from foreign financial markets, he stated.

Until April 2022, loans amounting to 4.12trn/- had been collected from the local market, with 2.63trn/- spent to serve mature domestic loans and 1.49trn/- financing various development projects, he stated.

The development partners pledged to contribute 4.24trn/- to the government budget for 2021/22, with grants pegged at 1.14trn/- and soft loans at 3.1trn/-, with joint sector funds attaining 270.4bn/- and 2.67trn/- went to development projects, he said.

Winding up discussion of the ministry's estimates, the minister said water, health and construction sectors are likely to use much funds of envisaged budget funds, while the government's external debt was

within limits as per national analysis on debt endurance for the next 20 years.

He lauded President Samia Suluhu Hassan for her tireless efforts to open up the country, attract investors and enable the country secure soft loans to support development plans.

Hamad Hassan Chande, the deputy minister, outlined efforts to strengthen the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), with the government moving to hire 2,100 new staff.

"So far, a total of 1,443 have already been employed and 657 will be hired before the end of the fiscal year," he elaborated. TRA will continue taking measures to increase staff in various departments to improve efficiency and increase collections, he added.



Donatus Richard (2nd-L), NMB Bank Plc's Dar es Salaam zone manager, symbolically presents to Ubungo district commissioner Kheri James in Dar es Salaam yesterday 35 chairs and as many tables for use by teachers at Ubungo municipality's Kwembe Primary School. The bank also donated similar support to three other schools, including Urafiki Secondary School. Looking on are NMB Ubungo Plaza branch manager Sylvester Ngowi (L) and Ubungo municipal mayor Jaffar Juma Nyaigesha. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

78 bn/- loan fund to finance sugar, edible oil plants

FROM PAGE 1

boost total share value to 128bn/-, he said, elaborating that the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) has designed a tool on prosperity indicators to start being applied next fiscal year.

The tool is expected to help "promote moderate growth in broad-based capitalization in line with the needs of economic activities, stimulating private sector credit growth, plus controlling and reducing the level of non-performing loans," he explained.

BoT also seeks to ensure that the country has enough foreign reserves for national requirements of importing goods and services for not less than four months, he stated.

Meanwhile, the standing committee on the Budget has appealed to the government to review the Public

Procurement Act so as to address various gaps affecting current procurement plans in various government institutions.

Omar Kigwa, the committee's vice chairman cited the Tanzania Telecommunications Co. Ltd (TTCL) as having failed to purchase used plants due to legal restrictions, hampering its development efforts.

The government needs to merge regulatory bodies and form one with various departments, given complaints by traders of the hardship they face from consulting multiple regulatory bodies.

The Task Force on Tax Reform needs to ensure that it creates a rule of sending feedback to stakeholders submitting views, to inform them on progress in various issues, he added.

UN, IGAD working on anti-terror guidelines

FROM PAGE 1

populations where terrorists harbor and seek loyalties.

The toolkit is expected to strengthen member states' crisis communication systems in response to threats, with the UN office supporting East Africa and the Horn of Africa to deliver in the United Nations global counter-terrorism strategy through a whole-of-society approach, UN officials said.

Integrating counter terrorism efforts of the African Union, IGAD, EAC and SADC countries would make rebuffing extremist activities easier, especially in ensuring that children are protected from infiltration by the terror groups and local support threads.

Civil society and media representatives discussed effective plans on how the media will engage with civil society and government in researching, publishing and disseminating information on security issues and educating the public on the nature of the threat.

Craig Badings, a conflict resolution specialist and senior adviser to the African Terrorism Control Center, said that to end terrorism, communication must be given more priority than the fighting.

"What is needed here is preparing public information that changes hearts and minds among the community

and especially young people. They are the ones targeted by terrorists to associate with them by using specific communication methods, "so to change negative attitudes it is good for us to have the understanding and skills to establish workable communication differently," he said.

A major challenge in controlling terrorist acts that follows misleading information to specific sections of society, socially constructive communication must be made available especially on social media, he stated.

With the internet and personal blogs many young people with little or no professional credentials set up channels and disseminate misleading and often immoral content, he stated.

He listed ongoing terrorist attacks in Mozambique and Somalia as well as those reported in Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda as examples that constitute an alarm bell for SADC and IGAD to intensify efforts to counter terrorist groups, by deepening understanding of causes and sources of such incidents.

UN agencies say more than 120,000 people have been displaced in northern Mozambique, while many people are living with disabilities, over 15 per cent of the population already displaced as militants ravage the Cabo Delgado zone since 2017.

Zanzibar praises Chinese support in health sector

FROM PAGE 1

being taken by the team, 12 of whom provide services at Mnazi Mmoja Hospital in central Unguja, and nine at the Abdallah Mzee Hospital in Pemba.

Dr Song Jianqing elaborated that the items provided are a continuation of brotherly ties between Zanzibar

and China, cemented by the founding leaders of the two states.

The team that arrived in Zanzibar last September was working well, already treating more than 50,000 people, conducting surgery to over 6,000 patients at Mnazi Mmoja, Abdallah Mzee and Kivunge hospitals, the specialist added.



Barrick Bulyanhulu Gold Mine staff participate in environmental cleanliness at Kakola in Kahama District at the weekend in marking World Environment Day. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Kigoma farmers gain through partnership with UN agencies

By Francis Kajubi, Kigoma

ALMOST 24,000 small scale farmers here have benefited from the Kigoma Joint Programme (KJP) by selling their farm produces at profitable prices.

The programme that is being coordinated by the World Food Programme (WFP) in collaboration with other 15 United Nations agencies and the Kigoma Region office has given red beans, cassava and maize farmers in the region a reason to smile.

This comes after farmers have found markets of profitable prices through the UN agencies and private business in and outside the country.

The programme that started in 2018 and is coming to end this month has seen farmers selling red beans to the World Food Programme for refugee camps of Kasulu, Kibondo and Nyarugusu in Kigoma region.

The programme is being implemented in four district councils of Kasulu Town Council, Kasulu District Council, Kibondo and Kakonko.

Kigoma Region Agriculture Advisor (RAA) Joseph Rubuye told reporters yesterday in Kasulu district that during the 2018/19 and 2019/20 harvest season farmers had sold a kilo of red beans to WFP at 2,000/- while the market price stood at a maximum of 1,700/-.

"The price piled up to 2,100/- per kilo of red beans in 2020/21 as the market price was at 1,700/-." During the first two seasons WFP has purchased 336 tonnes of red beans while in 2020/21 it purchased 1,300 tonnes.

The government at a regional level wishes that this programme is sustained so that host communities surrounding the refugee camps benefit from the guaranteed agricultural market," said Rubuye.

According to him, the region's government is negotiating with WFP and the rest of the UN agencies for a second phase rollout.

"Other UN agencies that take part in the Kigoma Joint Programme are UNICEF, UNCDF, FAO and WHO just to mention a few.

They are focused on other components like health, education, fighting violence against women and children, water and

sanitation, environment and sustainable energy among others," said Rubuye.

Through the programme, WFP has supplied 23 simple portable maize sheller and four complex maize shellers to prevent farmers from using sticks or their palms in shelling maize.

He asserted that the farmers are mobilized through extension officers and trained through demonstration blocks for agricultural best practices.

"WFP has also been supplying pick bags to farmers for storage of their harvests. It has also coordinated farmers to export maize and cassava to the Rwanda market. The government hopes that if the second is rolled out many farmers will be reached.

Kigoma Region Administrative Secretary (RAS) Rashid Mchatta said that apart from profitable prices to farmers, the programme has seen WFP building three new warehouses and silos for farmers to store their harvests in Kasulu and Kibondo alongside renovating the old ones.

"The programme targets at empowering host communities surrounding the refugee camps to fully participate in productive agriculture that transforms their economic status. The new silos have led to reduction in post-harvest losses by over 60 percent," said Mchatta.

According to him, the programme has led to the establishment of four new Agricultural Marketing Cooperative Society (AMCOS) of which members' sale red beans harvest directly to the WFP for refugees' consumption.

Michael Bisama, Head of Programme WFP Kasulu said when it comes to quality WFP is keen at the type of crop cultivated, moisture content whereby farmers are required to dry the crops perfectly.

"Small scale farmers involved in the programme are those who own two to five acres. Farmers are not limited to sale their farm produce to WFP only but to other buyers who offer them profitable prices," said Bisama.

In the Kigoma region, he said, WFP has been serving almost 230,000 refugees living in the camps. He said that the warehouses of Kigadye, Nyakitonto and Kurugongo warehouses in the region are now supplied with enough food staffs.

Prioritise infrastructure development, Mulamula urges African countries

By Guardian Reporter

AMBASSADOR Liberata Mulamula, Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation has called upon African countries to prioritise infrastructure development as they advocate for free intra-continental trade through African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) framework.

Mulamula was speaking at the EAC Headquarters when opening the second coordination meeting of the Heads of Regional Economic Communities (RECs) in Arusha. The four-day meeting that started on 4th June, 2022 is to enable the RECs to build consensus around common positions critical to the continent's success at creating an African Economic Community.

She said that interconnectivity across Africa was crucial if the continent

was to exploit its vast potential for industrialisation, trade and investment.

Mulamula observed that air tickets across the continent were not cheap due to lack of adequate competition among existing national and private airlines, adding that it was far much cheaper to travel to destinations outside Africa than those within the continent.

On efforts to create wealth through increased trade and investment, Amb Mulamula said that initiatives to create wealth under the AfCFTA should also be focused on fair distribution and sharing of the wealth to reduce the widening gap between the rich and the poor.

The minister noted with appreciation AfCFTA negotiations had now entered Phase Two, which covers investments, intellectual property rights, women and youth in trade competition policy and digital trade.

"We are very optimistic that phase two of the negotiations will enhance the trade environment through enhancing the market economies function well by improving efficiency and healthy competition among businesses," said Mulamula.

AfCFTA Secretary-General Wamkele Mene said that the implementation of the AfCFTA Agreement is by necessity, a complex and highly collaborative undertaking, drawing on the expertise and experience of all key stakeholders including RECs.

Wamkele said that the private sector should take the lead in the implementation of the AfCFTA, noting that while AfCFTA and the RECs were supposed to facilitate across Africa, trade must be driven by the private sector.

The AfCFTA SG said that Africa

must prioritise industrialisation and investment promotion so as to make her products competitive on the global market and increasing her share of global trade.

Wamkele said that it was unfortunate that 55 African countries currently contribute just 2 per cent of global trade output and 3 per cent of the global GDP while Singapore, a city-state that is 600 square miles in geographical area, has 6.2 per cent share of global trade.

The AfCFTA SG attributed this sad state of affairs to lack of industrial development and human resource gaps.

Wamkele advocated for self-sufficiency and industrialisation in the continent, noting that Africa should as a matter of urgency develop capacity to process its mineral and agricultural wealth if it is to benefit from its vast natural resources.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF WATER



To all Prospective Consultants

RE: CONSULTANCY SERVICES FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF FEASIBILITY, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION OF A MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE (MAR) SYSTEM TO INCREASE WATER RESILIENCE OF THE CITY OF DODOMA TENDER ME-011/WB-WSSP-P150361/262954/2021/22/C/20

Sub: Notice of Tender Cancellation

- 2.0 Following an invitation for Expression of Interest (EOI) regarding the above tender made through the Daily newspaper dated 23rd May 2022. You are hereby informed that, the above named tender is cancelled due to the reasons beyond our control.
- 3.0 The procedures will be resumed through the Tanzania National Electronic Procurement System (TANePS).
- 4.0 You are advised to visit the Tanzania National Electronic Procurement System (TANePS) for participating.
- 5.0 Thank you for continued cooperation.

Eng. Anthony Sanga
PERMANENT SECRETARY

168888



for a living planet®

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www.wwftz.org

CALL FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

CONSULTANCY TO DEVELOP VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS FOR SMALL-PELAGIC (DAGAA) FISHERY IN RUFJI-MAFIA-KILWA AND TANGA TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. Background:

WWF Tanzania Country Office (TCO) continues to support community-based conservation initiatives incorporating new insights into strategy and implementation, capitalizing on new opportunities, and collectively working through new and existing partnerships. To achieve equitable, effective management of natural resources, emphasis is on increasing the capacity of local communities to both benefit and manage marine natural resources, through livelihood improvement enterprises, sustainable tourism, strengthening the institutions that govern natural resources, grounded in monitoring, evaluation, and learning. Funded by the MACP4 project (Margaret A. Cargill Philanthropies) through WWF US with some contribution from BAF Project, the project intends to undertake an in-depth study on Value Chain Analysis (VCA) for dagaa (sardines) in Mafia, Kilwa, and Tanga. The latter will be a control point to establish a cause-and-effect relationship in order to isolate the effect of an independent variable(s).

2. The overall objective of the consultancy:

To determine the value and share of benefits from this value along the whole chain of small pelagic (dagaa) from capture to consumption in the national and regional markets.

3. Qualifications and skills:

Advanced written and verbal proficiency in English and Kiswahili and working knowledge of other experience Master's degree/Ph.D. in Fisheries Science, Food Science, Agro-economics, Fisheries Economics/Socio-economic studies, Natural Resources Governance, Marketing economics, Gender studies, and social-ecological studies; At least 5 years of solid experience with fisheries economics, fish marketing and Value Chain Analysis (VCAs), fish quality and processing for dagaa at the artisanal level, processing and trade at the domestic and regional level; Ability to organize and facilitate meetings and workshops, and translate technical information for a non-technical audience and local context with diplomatic and multi-cultural skills (more, see the website).

WWF TCO invites applications from competent, qualified and experienced consultant(s) through the following address: Secretary, Procurement Committee; WWF Tanzania; Kiko Street, Off Mwai Kibaki Road Plot 252, Mikocheni P. O. Box 63117, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; Tel: +255 22 277 5346/277 2455/270 0077 Fax: +255 22 277 5535; website. wwftz.org

The time span for this activity is spread from **June to Sept 2022**

All applicants should direct their **electronic copy** to the procurement: e-mail at procurement@wwftz.org and or hard copy to the address indicated above. The deadline for submission is **Tuesday 28th June 2022 at 10am Local Time** Interested applicants may get the detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) through the following websites: https://www.wwftz.org/jobs_and_opportunities/jobs/

WWF TCO reserves the right to accept or reject any or all the applications without assigning any reason thereof. The late application shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstance.

WWF has a principle of zero tolerance for fraud and corruption, if you encounter such an incident, then report by sending an email to fccl@wwftz.org

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T-MARC TANZANIA
Tanzania Marketing and Communications
Serving Communities, Improving Lives

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

T-MARC TANZANIA			
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021			
	NOTE	2021 TZS	2020 TZS
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Sales	5	1,457,498,840	1,896,296,956
Other income	6	190,147,316	196,680,578
		1,647,646,156	2,092,977,534
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Grants	7	12,844,081,199	21,258,356,647
		12,844,081,199	21,258,356,647
Total revenue		14,491,732,355	23,351,334,181
Expenses			
Programme costs	8	10,473,311,967	18,950,672,389
Cost of selling goods	9	1,834,002,192	2,177,279,913
Administrative expenses	10	2,536,798,717	2,011,503,606
		14,844,112,876	23,149,455,908
Surplus/(loss) before tax		(352,385,521)	202,078,273
Taxation	11	-	(83,913,774)
Surplus/(loss) for the period		(352,385,521)	118,164,499

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 16th May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Charles Singili
Chairman

Tumaini R. M. Kimasa
Managing Director

T-MARC TANZANIA			
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021			
	NOTE	2021 TZS	2020 TZS
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	227,727,415	91,938,223
Receivables from exchange transactions	13	818,232,615	1,079,014,223
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	13	58,740,189	29,475,263
Inventory	14	5,815,100,891	3,645,321,016
Deferred revenue	19	-	326,794,973
		6,919,821,110	5,172,743,688
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	15	1,255,012,680	1,707,068,513
Intangible assets, Computer Software	16	295,389,358	-
		1,550,402,038	1,707,068,513
TOTAL ASSETS		8,470,223,148	6,879,812,201
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	667,676,506	841,579,224
Deferred inventory grant	18	5,815,100,891	3,645,321,016
Deferred revenue grant	19	122,521,170	-
Current income tax payable	11	1,536,385	123,911,080
		6,606,564,952	4,610,321,422
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred income tax	20	97,636,101	97,636,101
Deferred capital grants	21	337,302,994	426,589,340
		434,939,095	524,225,451
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,041,504,047	5,134,546,873
NET ASSETS		1,428,719,101	1,745,265,328
NET ASSETS			
Net change in assets		1,428,719,101	1,745,265,328
Total net assets		1,428,719,101	1,745,265,328

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 16th May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Charles Singili
Chairman

Tumaini R. M. Kimasa
Managing Director

T-MARC TANZANIA

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON BETWEEN BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	USES		ACTUAL		(OVER)/UNDER ABSORPTION	
	USESA TZS'000	USAID TZS'000	BUDGET TZS'000	ACTUAL TZS'000	TZS'000	%
Personnel cost	1,905,244	662,360	2,567,604	2,363,102	204,502	8%
Fringe benefits	800,027	488,470	1,288,497	1,214,043	74,454	6%
Travel	52,707	15,336	68,043	61,708	6,335	9%
Supplies	54,395	9,600	63,995	150,371	(86,376)	(135)%
Contractual	580,603	-	580,603	565,948	14,655	3%
Subcontract	2,034,032	2,034,032	2,082,606	48,573	(48,573)	(2)%
Other direct costs	2,388,639	1,757,492	4,146,131	4,163,510	(17,379)	(1)%
Total	5,751,615	4,967,290	10,718,905	10,601,287	117,618	

Explanation of the variances:

- Personnel costs**
Under absorption is due to some salaries budgeted not fully incurred for some positions for USESA e.g. Social Enterprise Director position.
- Fringe benefits**
This budget line includes costs for all long-term project staff who are entitled to fringe benefits in accordance with the Tanzania labour laws, T-MARC personnel policies and procedures and regional HR practices. The under absorption in this budget line is due to some salaries costs budgeted but not fully incurred.
- Supplies**
The budget line covers costs for procurement of expendable equipment which are less than US\$ 5,000 per unit including laptops, desktop computer, furniture and other office supplies. Over absorption in this budget follows purchase of motorcycles unit towards year end to implement sales distribution in Eastern zone.
- Contractual**
Over absorption informed by the increase in the number of operations in the current year relating to consultancies involves in the Social Enterprise department.
- Other direct costs**
Over absorption inline with increased sales and distribution activities during the year to boost sales of products as well implementation of the ongoing projects.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE T-MARC TANZANIA

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of T-MARC Tanzania ("the Organization") for the year ended 31st December 2021, which comprise the Statement of Financial Performance, the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Change in Net Assets, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Accounts for the year then ended, together with a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together "the Financial Statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of T-MARC Tanzania as at 31st December 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSA) Accrual Basis and in the manner required by the Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Act, 2002 (revised 2019).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statement section of the report. We are independent of T-MARC Tanzania in accordance with the International Ethical Standards Board for Accountants' Code of ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of the Governing Board's Report and the Declaration by the Head of Finance but does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

T-MARC TANZANIA			
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021			
Year ended 31 December 2021			
	Accumulated Surplus	Skills Development Fund	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS
Balance as at 1 January	1,745,255,328	-	1,745,255,328
Skills Development Fund	-	35,849,353	35,849,353
Net loss	(352,385,520)	-	(352,385,520)
Balance as at 31 December	1,392,869,808	35,849,353	1,428,719,161
Year ended 31 December 2020			
Balance as at 1 January	1,627,090,829	-	1,627,090,829
Net surplus	118,164,499	-	118,164,499
Balance as at 31 December	1,745,255,328	-	1,745,255,328

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 16th May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Charles Singili
Chairman

Tumaini R. M. Kimasa
Managing Director

T-MARC TANZANIA			
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021			
	NOTE	2021 TZS	2020 TZS
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus/(loss) before tax		(352,385,521)	202,078,273
<i>Adjusted for:</i>			
Depreciation and amortization	16	184,218,769	114,301,087
Profit on disposal of assets	6	-	(21,462,000)
Amortization of deferred capital grants	21	(89,286,416)	(61,575,904)
<i>Working capital changes:</i>			
Trade and other receivables		231,496,670	(455,716,159)
Inventory		2,169,579,873	(2,764,912,115)
Deferred revenue		448,846,143	(1,457,328,661)
Trade and other payables		(173,702,818)	802,346,333
Deferred grants		(2,169,579,873)	2,764,912,115
Income tax paid	11	(121,684,695)	(150,697,337)
Net Cash generated/(used in)		127,502,132	(1,328,254,366)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of assets	6	-	21,462,000
Additions to property and equipment	16	(27,562,294)	(166,754,818)
Net cash generated used		(27,562,294)	(145,292,818)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds for Skills Development Fund		35,849,353	-
Net cash generated		35,849,353	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
		135,789,192	(1,473,547,184)
At start of the year		91,938,223	1,565,485,407
Net increase/(decrease)		135,789,192	(1,473,547,184)
At the end of the year	12	227,727,415	91,938,223

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 16th May 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Charles Singili
Chairman

Tumaini R. M. Kimasa
Managing Director

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of the Directors and Those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSA) and in the manner required by the Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Act, 2002 (revised 2019), and for such internal controls as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, directors are responsible for assessing the ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless either management intend to liquidate the organization or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the NGO Act, 2002 we report to you, based on our audit that:

- in our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by T-MARC Tanzania;
- the individual accounts are in agreement with the accounting records of the Organization; and
- we obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

PMCC Consulting
Certified Public Accountants (T)
Dar es Salaam
Signed by: CPA Msimbwa Maila (ACPA 2150)

Date: 20/07/2022



216889907

TMDA strikes, destroys 10 tonnes of drugs gone bad

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

TEN tonnes of medicines whose shelf life had expired valued at 180m/- has been destroyed by Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority (TMDA) in the Southern Highlands Zone that had been seized from a private house in Mbeya City following crackdown by TMDA in collaboration with the police.

Briefing reporters at the site of destruction at Igogwe Hospital in Rungwe District, TMDA Director for the Southern Highlands Zone, Anitha Mshingathi said all drugs destroyed had expired.

She said the drugs were for treatment of various diseases and that had they been used by humans; they could have caused adverse effects to the users including death.

She said after inspecting the house and arrested the suspect, the court ordered forfeiture of the drugs while the suspect was ordered to pay 5m/- fine.

"We thank Mbeya residents for giving us great cooperation in tipping us off that enabled us arrest the suspect who had kept a consignment of expired drugs in his house. We then collaborated with the police and seized

the drugs and arrested the suspect," she said.

She named the seized drugs as including those for injection for treating various diseases and if used on humans, they could have brought fatal effects.

Meanwhile, an official from the National Environmental Management Council (NEMC) for Southern Highlands Zone, Hans Cheyo said they have been adhering to human health and environmental preservation during the exercise to destroy hazardous waste including expired drugs.



Ngunvu Kamando (C), Vodacom Tanzania Plc's director of digital services, receives the Innovative Telco Company of the Year award for 2021 in Dar es Salaam yesterday from Serengeti Bytes operations officer Michael Mallya. The mobile phone service provider won the recognition for outstanding investment in - and improvement of - its network and services. The Serengeti Bytes event, the annual Tanzania Digital Awards ceremony, involved several telecom firms in the country. Looking on is Vodacom Tanzania's customer service director Harriet Lwakatara. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Villagers complain of exclusion from programme under TASAF

By Guardian Correspondent, Chunya

SOME villagers of Chunya Mjini Village in Chunya District, Mbeya Region have complained to the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) after the fund closed appeal procedures from poor households who have not benefited by the Fund, claiming that a great number of poor households in the village have been left out.

Report regarding TASAF closing the exercise for appeal from poor households to join the fund was given yesterday to the villagers.

Itewo ward councillor, Alex Kinyamagoha said the appeal exercise was closed hence TASAF will not entertain any appeals from applicants.

"We call upon the government to look again into this matter that has

seen the exclusion of some households from TASAF beneficiaries, these households are very poor, they need to be included in TASAF programme," said Kinyamagoha.

After the suspension of the appeals exercise, some villagers, including Sabina Kalinga who was also excluded from the programme said her economic wellbeing was so bad and she had hoped for the fund to rescue her.

She called on the government to look for possibilities to return into the programme all those who were excluded, as they face difficult times without TASAF assistance.

"There are widows with children among those excluded, they face difficult times ahead, there are also people with disabilities who have

reached at crossroad, TASAF had been assisting us to lead respectable lives," she added.

Chunya Mjini Village chairman, Gwakisa Mbamba said they receive complaints from villagers who have been excluded from TASAF programme claiming village executives were responsible for their exclusion, the claim which he denied.

Fanuel Siliwa, TASAF follow up official said the procedure used to obtain TASAF beneficiaries was agreed during the village meeting that had recommended names of poor households for the programme.

He said the number of TASAF beneficiary from the village was 25 and after that appeal, the number increased to 56; hence great efforts were made by TASAF.

Minister hails Mzinga Corporation for conducting research on crops

By Guardian Reporter, Morogoro

JENISTA Mhagama, Minister of State in the President's Office (Public Service Management and Good Governance) has hailed Mzinga Corporation for conducting research on basic crops it produces to satisfy both domestic and foreign markets.

The minister issued the praise here early this week as she addressed workers of Mzinga Corporation to listen to the challenges they face and encourage voluntary accountability among them.

She said the researches being made by the corporation on produced crops were important in meeting domestic

market demand with any crops surpluses to be exported.

"I am informed that you have a strategic plan for production whose implementation has reached 86 per cent, hence I can see that this sensitive corporation engages itself in economic growth," she added.

Due to the important work undertaken by the corporation, the minister said there is need for her office to review its structure, salary scales and allowances all aimed at motivating workers to perform their responsibilities with greater achievements.

Meanwhile, the Minister for Defence and National Service, Dr Stergomona

Tax called on Mzinga Corporation workers to continue working hard and have confidence in their government that has vowed to stand by justice, emoluments and benefits for public servants in the country.

On behalf of Mzinga Corporation workers, Mzinga Corporation General Manager, Brig Gen Seif Hamisi thanked minister Mhagama for her visit and added that he has no doubt if they are paid the requested allowances, they will work even harder for more production.

Mhagama visited to talk to Mzinga Corporation workers following invitation by the Defence and National Service Minister, Dr Stergomona Tax.

TFS plans 100m/- compensation for Chunya environmental destruction

By Guardian Correspondent, Chunya

TANZANIA Forests Services Agency (TFS) is expected to pay out 100m/- as compensation for the environmental destruction including cutting trees for charcoal making and mining activities within Chunya District, Mbeya Region.

This was revealed here on Monday this week by the Executive Director of Chunya District Council, Tamim Kambona as he briefed reporters and members of Mbeya Press Club (MBPC) who visited the district to see various economic activities.

Kambona said the district has been greatly affected by environment destruction due to the type of economic activities undertaken, including tree cutting and charcoal making.

In the circumstances, he said, the council has passed by-laws to

control environmental destruction and that the money will be used as compensation for replanting the trees that had been cut.

"Tobacco farming significantly contributes to environmental destruction, but we have decided to deal with the issue through funds provided by TFS for replanting the trees that had been cut for making charcoal used to dry tobacco," he said.

He said 70 per cent of the money will be directed to compensate the areas destroyed through mining activities, tree cutting for making charcoal and the rest will be used for other development activities.

Sangambi ward executive, Ntundu Chapa said ongoing economic development has significantly spurred environmental destruction but they have been applying district and village

by-laws to control the situation and that in 2021/22 over 30 cases regarding the issue in his ward have been decided upon.

In the same vein, MBPC Vice Chairman Joseph Mwaisango said the aim of their visit is to report on various economic opportunities found in the district as well as challenges facing the district's gold miners.

"Tobacco farming significantly contributes to environmental destruction, but we have decided to deal with the issue through funds provided by TFS for replanting the trees that had been cut for making charcoal used to dry tobacco"



Afroil executive director Lufti Binkleb (2nd-L) and Toyota Tanzania Ltd lubricant manager Anam Mwemutsi exchange documents in Dar es Salaam yesterday shortly after signing an agreement involving the sale of Toyota motor lubricants at filling stations. Looking on are Toyota Tanzania Ltd marketing manager Nadah Dhijebi (L) and Afroil sales and marketing manager Erasmo Nyoni. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

By Guardian Reporter

TOYOTA Tanzania Limited has partnered with fuel supply company—AFROIL to sell lubricant, which is specifically designed for its brand engines.

The two firms reached an agreement yesterday in Dar es Salaam, whereby AFROIL will be the authorized seller of the Toyota Genuine Motor Oil (TGMO) lubricant.

The oil has been scientifically developed and rigorously tested to guarantee the best possible match for the needs of Toyota engine according to Anam Mwemutsi, Lubricant Manager at Toyota Tanzania.

Speaking at the signing of the agreement Mwemutsi said: "Toyota engines are designed to provide

Automobile, fuel firm partner to sell green engine lubricant

a lifetime of unmatched levels of performance, efficiency, and reliability whatever the conditions."

According to Mwemutsi Toyota Tanzania's mission has been to deliver, best people, best customer experience, best quality and best network. Sharing the same values of providing best quality is one of their strategic partners of AFROIL, a locally owned business providing fuel supply services in Tanzania.

To expand its ever-growing product line up, Toyota has introduced to the market, Toyota Genuine Motor oil under the theme: "The only engine oil,

your Toyota ever needed".

AFROIL executive director, Lufti Binkleb said within the period of 13 years, the company has grown tremendously by expanding its network from one station to more than 20 stations in Tanzania, creating employment for more than 300 Tanzanians.

Through this partnership, AFROIL aims to enhance its customer experience by providing the best quality fuel and the best quality lubricants both under one roof to ensure your engine is operating at its best.



POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT ACCOUNTS CLERK

IITA-TZ-2022-ADM-007-NRS-DSM

Background: The International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) invites applications for the position of an **Accounts Clerk**.

The International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) is a not-for-profit institution that generates agricultural innovations to meet Africa's most pressing challenges of hunger, malnutrition, poverty, and natural resource degradation. Working with various partners across sub-Saharan Africa, we improve livelihoods, enhance food and nutrition security, increase employment, and preserve natural resource integrity. IITA is a member of CGIAR, a global agriculture research partnership for a food secure future. Please visit <https://www.iita.org/> for more information on IITA.

Duty Station: The position will be based at the IITA Regional Hub for Eastern Africa in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

Qualifications:

- Diploma in Accounting with at least 2 years' proven accounting experience
- Competency in MS Office, databases and accounting software
- Familiarity with booking keeping and basic accounting procedures
- Accuracy and attention to detail
- Ability to perform filing and record keeping tasks
- Previous experience in an NGO will be an added advantage
- Ability to manage multiple tasks at the same time in a demanding work environment
- Experience working a multicultural environment with good interpersonal skills
- Written and oral proficiency in English is required including mastery of English grammar and spelling, punctuation, paragraph and sentence structure.

Responsibilities:

- Record and reconcile cash advances to assure retirements of advances are done on time.
- Monitor and control the cash advance system
- Attend to various accounting queries.
- File and maintain financial support documents in hard copies
- Retrieve files as required from the archives.
- Liaise with the pension security fund offices on the reconciliation of monthly Pension remittances.
- Assist in the reconciliation of the IITA staff welfare records.
- Any other duties as assigned by supervisor

General information:

The initial contract for the position is for two years: renewable subject to performance and availability of funds. The duty station for the position will be IITA in Morogoro. This is a nationally recruited position and IITA offers a competitive remuneration package.

Applications: Applications including curriculum vitae, copies of certificates, telephone number, email address, and names and addresses of two referees should be sent to the Country Representative, IITA-Tanzania, Plot No. 25, Mwenge - Coca-Cola Road, Mikocheni Industrial Area P.O. Box 34441, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania or by email to IITA-Tanzania@cgiar.org

Applicants are requested to please indicate the reference number for the position as indicated on the heading of the announcement in your application as well as on the subject of your email if sending by email. If sending by post or hand delivery, please indicate the reference number on your application as well as on the left-hand side of your envelope.

Please note that any applications without the reference indicated will be automatically disqualified.

Closing date: Two weeks from the date of advertisement appearing in the newspaper. Please note that only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

Review laws limiting drinking times, pleads Kitila Mkumbo

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE government has been urged to review the laws that prevent people to exult and rejoice at all times by allowing them to do business day and night including indulgence in drinking.

The remarks were made in the National assembly here on Monday by Ubungu Member of Parliament, Prof Kitila Mkumbo while contributing to the debate on budget estimates and expenditure for the Ministry of Culture, Arts and sports in the National Assembly.

Prof Mkumbo said he met a doctor working in one of government hospitals and lives in Makuburi Ward who complained that almost three days each week he gets arrested while drinking beer in the morning.

"He told me he worked in a mortuary during the night and in the morning before going home he drinks six bottles of beer and gets arrested thereafter," he told me, and added that he also met

with some bar owners complaining that they are not allowed to open their businesses in the morning, as all bars should close at 12:00 midnight, and wondered what was the real problem," added the MP.

He added: "I discovered that Section 14 of the relevant law allocates times for people to be happy and rejoice themselves - from 12:00 noon to 12:00 midnight.

"All cities in the world work 24 hours a day, hence this law requiring bar businesses to open 12:00 noon deny people their right to rejoice as they want is an outdated law."

Prof Mkumbo said the law was passed in 1968, one year after the promulgation of the Arusha Declaration, when the country was for workers and peasants so that people should work in the farms, offices and factories, but as for now the country is for business people, entertainers and sports people.

"Psychologically what is life? It is a

process in pursuit of happiness, it is important that anything that brings happiness should be supported, and one of the ministry's basic responsibilities is to make people happy," he added.

"This law works against joy, we must review it so that it is amended so that people can rejoice at all times," he said. Meanwhile, Kawe Member of Parliament, Bishop Josephat Gwajima raised a point of order saying: "There is no one kind of happiness, there are so many, if one cannot get happiness from alcohol, he should find it from other sources."

According to Prof Mkumbo, Dar es Salaam is a commercial city hence it is not acceptable to set business times for it. "Just decide, people in Dar es Salaam work 24 hours a day so a person is entitled to rejoice in the morning, we should review this law, business should be done at all times to enable the government collect revenue," he stressed.

Arusha region leads in child abuse cases, states Gwajima

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

DR DOROTHY Gwajima, the Minister for Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups has named five regions leading in child abuse incidents in 2021 with Arusha Region at the apex.

She said out of a total of 11,499 incidents of child abuse reported to the police, 5,899 were in regard to rape, 1,677 child pregnancies and 1,114 were for sodomy.

In the circumstances, the minister said, the ministry has named various strategies including collaboration with the public in the voluntary campaign dubbed 'Shujaa wa Maendeleo na Ustawi wa Jamii (SMAUJATA), that aims to register people who will be empowered to educate the community to abandon all feelings and thoughts that make people commit acts of child abuse.

Dr Gwajima made the remarks here on Monday in her statement to commemorate the Day of the African Child 2022 at Mnadani Primary School.

She said regions that led with reported incidents of child abuse in 2021 include Arusha with 808, Tanga (691), Shinyanga (505), Mwanza (500) and Ilala police Region with 489.

"According to statistics from the police, Tanzania, in the period of January to December 2021 had 11,499 reported incidents of child abuse compared to 15,870 during the same period in 2020, a drop of 4,371 incidents or 27.5 per cent," she said.

She said in addition to various efforts in educating the public on the effects of child abuse, there is still an increase of reports regarding various kinds of violence subjected to children including rape, sodomy, child labour, circumcision and child pregnancies.

"There is also a great possibility that the number of incidents of child abuse could be greater than these, taking into consideration these are those reported to the police.

"Reports show 60 per cent of such incidents are committed in homes before your families, we have seen parents denying their legitimate children," she added.

"To children - if you are subjected to abuse just report, tell someone you trust, a teacher, mother, uncle or neighbour. Statistics also show that 40 per cent of these incidents happen at school, there are teachers involved, they give the children excessive punishment," the minister added.

She also appealed to parents and guardians to frequently talk to their children and monitor their habits to know what could be going on.

Meanwhile, Dodoma District Commissioner, Jabir Shekimwari called on parents and guardians to understand that children's upbringing these days is different to that in the past, hence they should be talking to their children at all times to know their problems.

Three political parties reject new refuse collection fees in Zanzibar

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

THREE political parties—CCM, Civic United Front (CUF) and ACT-Wazalendo have protested against the newly proposed refuse collection rates to the Zanzibar Municipal Council announced by Vigors Clean Ltd—a firm owned by businessman Toufky Salum Turkey.

Speaking separately with reporters here yesterday, parties' senior officials said the change in refuse collection rates would have a significant impact on the development of trade and tourism industry.

"As the party, we're surprised by the

sudden rise of refuse collection charges from 135,000/- to 500,000/- per month for restaurants and hotels beginning July this year. This needs to be looked into before executing it," said Catelina Peter Nao, the CCM's ideology and publicity secretary in Zanzibar.

"Hiking refuses collection charges in restaurants and shops from 50,000/- to 500,000/- per month has serious implications for the development of the Zanzibar tourism sector," Catelina said.

She said before changing the rates, Vigors Clean Company should have sat down with stakeholders and the ZMC instead of raising it out of the blue and

causing great chaos for businesses and investors in the tourism industry.

Catelina stated that, Zanzibar President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi has been stressing the need to have a unified system regarding levies and fees to relieve both the people and service providers.

ACT Wazalendo ideology and publicity director, Salum Diman Abdalla said the government should intervene to save the islands' trade and tourism sector.

"Zanzibar relies on the trade and tourism sectors, new refuse collection rates will hold back the development of the business sector and many

restaurants will not be able to afford operating costs," said Dimani.

He said prior to the change in refuse collection fees; Vigors Clean Company should have done research instead of a sudden increase without regard to the national interest and the development of the business and tourism industry.

CUF deputy secretary Mbarouk Seif said if the new tariff changes are implemented many restaurants will have to close and people will lose their jobs.

Seif said the government should take a stand before the payment of the new sanitation tax comes into effect in July this year. "The government must give

a stand before implementation begins otherwise most restaurants will have to close because of high tariffs," said Seif.

Zanzibar Association of Tourism Investors (ZATI) chairman Rahim Mohammed Bhaloo commended the move by the ZMC to oppose the levy changes made by Vigors Clean.

"The time has come for the municipal council and Vigors Clean to sit together to review new sanitation levies to bring relief to the development of the tourism and business sector.

He also urged the owners of hotels and restaurants to join the community of investors in the tourism industry

in order to have a common voice in addressing emerging challenges in the tourism and business sectors.

Zanzibar Municipal Council (ZMC) director Ali Khamis Mohamed said the new refuse collection change was illegal and had already received a letter before a joint meeting due to complaints from traders and hotel owners in Zanzibar.

According to the rules and regulations, restaurants and grocery stores are required to pay a monthly refuse collection fee of 50,000/-, market stalls 6,500/- and residential house 3,000/- and high-end hotels 1.5m/- per month.



Request for Tenders

RFQ Title: Procurement of Computer Laptops
RFQ Number: 2022-PACT/02/05
Date of Solicitation: 8th June 2022
Closing Date and Time: 22nd June 2022, 11:00 am (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania)
Questions and Clarifications: Due by 20th June 2022
Estimated Delivery/ Performance Date: 30th June 2022.

Introduction to Pact:

Pact is an international nonprofit that works in nearly 40 countries building solutions for human development that are evidence-based, data-driven, and owned by the communities we serve. Founded in 1971, Pact works with partners to build resilience, improve accountability, and strengthen knowledge and skills for sustainable social impact.

The Adolescents and Children, HIV Incidence Reduction, Empowerment, and Virus Elimination (ACHIEVE) project is a five-year, USAID-funded global project to reach and sustain HIV epidemic control among pregnant and breastfeeding women, adolescents, infants, and children. ACHIEVE is implemented by Pact, in partnership with Jhpiego, Palladium, No Means No Worldwide, and W+HER. The overall goal is to improve access to HIV-inclusive services to improve the health and well-being of orphans and vulnerable children (OVC). The project is working to support and strengthen the capacity of the national and community-level social services workforce, systems, and structures to ensure quality services for OVC, at-risk AGYW, and people living with HIV (PLHIV) at National and across all regions of Tanzania.

Pact Tanzania through ACHIEVE project will procure computer laptops for its staff to ease project implementation, reporting and proper documentation.

Overall Objective:

The overall objective of this assignment is to supply computer laptops for ACHIEVE project Pact Tanzania staff.

A. Requirement/ Scope of Work

S/No.	Item	Description/Specification.	Quantity
1.	Laptop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11th Generation Intel Core i5-1135G7 (4 Core, 8M cache, base 2.4GHz, up to 4.2GHz) 14" FHD (1920x1080) Non-Touch, Anti-Glare, 250nits HD Camera Bezel with Mic 16GB, 2x8GB, DDR4 Non-ECC M.2 512GB PCIe NVMe Class 35 Solid State Drive 4 Cell 63Whr Express Charge TM Capable Battery 65W Type-C Adapter Intel Wi-Fi 6 AX201 2x2 .11ax 160MHz + Bluetooth 5.1 Single Point keyboard English UK with backlit Manufacturer installed Windows 10 Pro 64bit Professional Business type Three Years Basic On-Site Warrant 	25

Scope of Work

Specific scope of work includes but should not be limited to the following:

- Work with the procurement and ICT team to verify computer laptops adhere the quality and specification agreed.
- Procuring and delivering the computer laptops per standard agreed.
- Comply with Section 889 of the US National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA).

Timeline: 30th June 2022

Interested vendors should request the full Terms of Reference (ToR) through email with the subject line "TOR for Procurement of Computer Laptops" to ProcurementTZ@pactworld.org before 20th June 2022.

All questions and requests for clarification should be directed to ProcurementTZ@pactworld.org with the subject line "Request for Clarification: Procurement of Computer Laptops" before 20th June 2022.

B. Eligibility

To be considered for the award, vendors must currently be legally operating in Tanzania, and the quotation must include all of the following information:

- Ability to meet or exceed the requirements/technical specifications outlined in **Section A**;
- Ability to deliver the items/services specified in **Section A** no later than the date(s) required.

C. Submission Instructions

The following information is to be included by a vendor in the proposal:

- Quote, valid for at least 90 days.
- Current company profile.

- Copies of registration, certificate and address of their registered office, valid business license, VAT, TIN certificates, and Tax clearance certificate.
- Item's specification full addressed in the quotation.
- Manufacturer authorization certificate for the quoted item/s.
- Evidence of similar assignments, and at least three (3) PO and names and addresses of client served.
- The quote should explicitly state the brand/make, model, and clearly highlight the full technical specifications of the quoted item.
- Current Audited financial statement – for two consecutive years.
- Delivery time must be specified.
- Payment terms 100% after delivery.

Vendors who wish to answer this RFP should send their proposals in sealed envelopes to Pact Tanzania Head Office by 22nd June 2022, 11:00 am. All sealed envelopes need to be marked as: "Procurement of Computer Laptops"

Office Address: :
The Tender Committee
Pact Tanzania
74 Uporoto Street, Victoria
P. O. Box 6348, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Proposals submitted through emails will not be considered.

Quotations received after that time or at a different address may not be accepted

As mentioned above, all quotations and delivery dates shall be valid for at least 90 days following the submission.

PACT will open all bids on Wednesday 22nd June 2022 at 11.30 am in the presence of Bidder's representatives who choose to attend.

216890401



Request for Proposals

RFQ Title: Hiring of Commercial Office Space for Pact Tanzania Dar es Salaam Office
RFQ Number: 2022-PACT/05/01
Date of Solicitation: 8th June 2022
Closing Date and Time: 22nd June 2022, 11:00 am (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania)
Questions and Clarifications: Due by 20th June 2022

Introduction to Pact:

Pact is an international nonprofit that works in nearly 40 countries building solutions for human development that are evidence-based, data-driven and owned by the communities we serve. Our vision is thriving, resilient and engaged communities leading their own development. Founded in 1971, Pact works with partners to build resilience, improve accountability, and strengthen knowledge and skills for sustainable social impact.

We are a recognized global leader in creating social impact. Our staff have a range of expertise in areas including capacity development, public health, governance and civil society, climate change adaptation and mitigation, energy, women's economic empowerment, fragile states, artisanal and small-scale mining communities, monitoring and evaluation, microfinance and more.

Overall Objective:

Pact Tanzania is currently looking for office space area which is strategically central and easily reachable at least to all staff in order to assist them on the smooth movements going to/from the office to their residential places.

A. Requirement/ Scope of Work

Pact (T) is looking for building/property with the following technical specifications:

Location and Site Condition

- Accessibility.** The property must be accessible directly to the main thoroughfare by public transport, such as daladalas, bajajis, boda-bodas and Taxis as well as people with disabilities
- Drainage.** It must have an adequate and properly installed drainage system and not located in a flood prone area.
- Parking Space.** The property must have an exclusive parking space within the building for at least fifty(50) vehicles.
- Economic Potential.** The property must be in a commercial or business district and/or classified as mixed use (office, commercial, business).
- Location.** The property must be located within the area between around Victoria toward city center to include Masaki, Oyster Bay, Mikocheni and City Centre.

Neighborhood Data

- Prevailing Rental Rate.** The property's rental rate must not be more than the market price per square meter per month, inclusive of parking space, VAT and all other taxes, fees and charges.
- Sanitation and Health Condition.** The property must be OSHA compliant and located in a sanitary and healthy environment. It must have proper garbage facilities and must comply with the health and sanitation standards required under OSHA.
- Property Utilization.** The property's highest and best use is for an office/commercial building.
- Cafeterias.** Adequate food establishments/eateries/cafeterias/restaurants must be within the proximity of the property.
- Banking/Postal/Telecommunication.** The property must have adequate telecommunication lines. Banks and financial institutions that offer ATM services should likewise be within proximity.

Real Estate

- Structural Condition.** The building is designed in compliance with the Building Code of Tanzania.
- Functionality.**
 - Space Requirements.** The leasable spaces must be adequate for the Pact (T) area requirement of at least one thousand two hundred (1,200) square meters. The Space might be required to be remodeled to PACT specifications and interior changes made where partition walls shall be used to divide the total floor area of the building into office and other areas required. Partitioning of office areas will be done according to PACT needs and requirements.
 - Light and Ventilation.** The building's common areas must have proper lighting and ventilation system.
- Facilities.** The building must have the following facilities/amenities:
 - Main meter for the electrical and water supply** exclusively for the use of Pact (T).
 - Sufficient electrical and lighting fixtures and convenience outlets.** There are also provisions for electrical system (single phase and three phases) for the air-conditioning units and other office equipment to be installed.
 - Sufficient water supply** within the building for all the tenants.
 - There must be ample provision of elevator/s for tenants.** Pact (T) personnel and its clientele/visitors if the building is four(4)storey or above.
 - Fire alarm/detection system, fire-fighting equipment and fire/emergency exits, as provided by laws.**

f. Electrical Facilities/Requirements:

- All electrical fixtures, convenience outlets, switches and telephone jacks/terminals must be in good working condition at the time of transfer.
- All electrical components within the building shall meet the electric load requirements provided for by Pact (T)
- Provision for comfort rooms (CR) with lavatories, mirrors and exhaust fans for the exclusive use of Pact (T) employee and clientele/stakeholders/visitors.

IT Requirements

- The building must have provision of the following:
- Space for the installation of horizontal and vertical network cabling (structured cabling infrastructure);
 - Pact (T) should be allowed to demolish/chip portion of walls, floors and ceilings for the installation of data cables; and
 - Sufficient space for network server.

Qualification

The Lessor must be the absolute owner of the property and has been in the business for at least one(1) year.

Duration Of the Contract

The Lease Term shall be for a period of twelve (12) months commencing from 01 October 2022. The Lease may be renewed for another term with the same terms and conditions of the prevailing lease, which shall be based on Fair Market Value at the time of negotiations. Fair Market Value shall be defined as the prevailing rate for rent and escalation at the comparable spaces in the area.

Interested vendors should request the full Terms of Reference (ToR) through email with the subject line "TOR for : Hiring of Commercial Office Space" to ProcurementTZ@pactworld.org before 20th June 2022.

All questions and requests for clarification should be directed to ProcurementTZ@pactworld.org with the subject line "Request for Clarification: Hiring of Commercial Office Space" before 20th June 2022.

B. Eligibility

To be considered for the award, vendors must currently be legally operating in Tanzania, and the quotation must include all of the following information:

- Ability to meet or exceed the requirements/technical specifications outlined in Section A;
- Ability to deliver the items/services specified in Section A no later than the date(s) required.

C. Submission Instructions

Interested service provider must submit the following information to Pact Tanzania:

- Draft inception report detailing methodology describing how the execution of the contract will be done, including time period for making the building ready for occupancy.
- Submit a technical proposal covering all requirement described in this ToR.
- Submit a financial proposal covering total cost and financial capacity.
- Quote, valid for at least 90 days
- Current company profile that include the building photos
- Copies of registration certificate and address of their registered office, valid Business license, VAT, TIN certificates and Tax clearance certificate
- Descriptions of similar assignments, and at least two (3) names and addresses of client served
- Current Audited financial statement – for two consecutive years.

Vendors who wish to answer this RFP should send their proposals in sealed envelopes to Pact Tanzania Head Office by 22nd June 2022, 11:00 am. All sealed envelopes need to be marked as: "Hiring of Commercial Office Space."

Office Address: :
The Tender Committee
Pact Tanzania
74 Uporoto Street, Victoria
P. O. Box 6348, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Proposals submitted through emails will not be considered.

Quotations received after that time or at a different address may not be accepted

As mentioned above, all quotations and delivery dates shall be valid for at least 90 days following the submission.

PACT will open all bids on 22nd June 2022 at 11.30 am in the presence of Bidder's representatives who choose to attend.

216890501

Reclaiming heritage of the seas vital as World Oceans Day call

TANZANIANS have lately started being treated to some intense references to the importance of aligning the country's economy, most notably Zanzibar, to the long shoreline and islands - where Zanzibar and Pemba stand out.

The current authorities in the Isles have made this parameter a pillar of economic policy direction starting late last year and already plenty of positive development has been initiated, or galvanized.

While this theme would appear a bit restrained going by action on the part of Union government authorities, it was quite visible in pre-budget policy statements towards the current parliamentary meeting, and has definitely been enshrined as part of the wider focus for internal linkages or external relations.

This June 8 is the day officially designated as United Nations World Oceans Day 2022, where various organisations create synergies for pushing themes in relation to the ocean and ocean resources, as part of continual refinement of the global agenda. It is on this basis that countries arrive at conferences on all manner of issues with a certain commonness of views despite the huge variations in areas of emphasis.

One of the most poignant or remarkable achievements made thus far being the near generalised prohibition of the use of plastic bags far from friendly to the environment.

Massive numbers and amounts of such bags were being carried - dumped, rather - into the oceans by the thousands of tonnes yearly, slowly suffocating and poisoning numerous species there.

A UN chronicler says the United Nations marks World Oceans Day through an annual event coordinated by the world body's Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (Office of Legal Affairs).

That inclusive event provides an opportunity to celebrate the importance of the ocean and related

resources and to better understand how to interact with it in a sustainable manner.

The matter is then left the matter there for everyone to celebrate the clarity and unique simplicity of the proposition.

Things are radically different in real life, though, as each step envisaged carries a large baggage for economic opportunities including in the form of budgets.

Celebrating the Day isn't always a moment of stinging disputes on who is polluting the sea and what should be done.

Rather, and this for the better, it is more angled at a measure of relaxation permitting genuine reflection on the issues, and sharing out comforting endorsements for actions well undertaken.

One entrance on this Day says that "our ocean feeds billions of people; it covers over 70 per cent of the planet and provides 80 per cent of the world's biodiversity". By extension, humankind is implored to appreciate the need to conserve "our wonderful marine resources for future generations".

The call to 'take action' has a practical goal attached to it, and it is that the 2022 Conservation Action Focus is "to protect at least 30 per cent of our blue planet by 2030".

That essentially means that our blue economy focus shouldn't just be on harvesting ocean resources but also on removing threats induced by human behaviours and activities or practices, where the plastics issue has already made a difference.

But humankind faces grave danger, even if it is at times viewed as lying within safe distance, as melting glaciers raise water levels and powerful tornadoes.

Weak habitats and flat croplands just cannot withstand that onslaught, the result being the throwing of millions of people into poverty each passing year.

There is thus every reason to heed appeals by experts and take appropriate action for the good of the present generation and posterity.

Improved weather predictions have role in boosting Africa's agriculture

DISCUSSION about what to do to end Africa's chronic food shortages owing in part to droughts and warfare rages and each time an international organisation issues a report on the matter, debate picks up again with some new insights.

This week the debate arises from the publication of a research report by the Mo Ibrahim Foundation, seeking to straighten the path towards an Africa-wide agenda for the coming United Nations conference on climate change, COP27.

The event is lined up for Egypt's Sharm el-Sheikh resort city towards the end of the year, part of the idea being for nations to make progress on COP26 - held in Glasgow.

A widely acknowledged consultant has raised the need to use historical data to improve weather predictions in Africa.

The particular proposition may be disputed by those in the field, the argument possibly being that structural data encompassing the past 100 years and two decades may not be of much use.

A former UN weather scientist and now a climate and drought monitoring advisor with the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) says various African countries hold millions of analogue weather cards going back to 1896 that contain valuable climate information.

He has thus underlined the need to rescue historical weather data for African countries to inform future predictions. Those familiar with the methodology of climate debates realise that favouring long-term trends is tied up with climate change denial - that

there are altered patterns noticed over a period of time and they do not need to worry policymakers.

The other reaction that is likely more accurate but has severe logistical handicaps as a solution is an ardent appeal to vastly improve the forecasting by placing more powerful equipment and having more weather observation points.

Trouble is that ensuring profitable use of such information calls for the deployment of working irrigation systems where a farmer plans how much water he or she ought to buy, etc.

That implies, as a minimum, settled agriculture where the private sector is involved in building dams or reservoirs and sells the water to whoever wants it.

For one thing, this isn't the same as privatising household and factory or industrial water supply systems.

Then it also requires intensive farming where small patches of land have high productivity and where water conservation technologies or plant watering applications can be used, for instance planting vegetables in small containers with soil and intensely mineralised water.

Earlier, some people thought that this was European fantasy but now many in Africa are practising it as well.

Those who can use predicted weather for business purposes will mostly be commercial farmers but, with genetically modified seeds still out of bounds, the selection of seeds isn't quite a market issue.

So knowing that there will be less or more rain (and it scarcely gets better than that), may affect crop selection and acreage. But suffering induced by droughts or floods wouldn't have been checked even then.

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A new lens for South African investigative journalism

By Pontsho Pilane

QUALITY, in-depth journalism may seem more elusive than ever, as breaking news, clickbait and churnalism continue to dominate news production globally.

Sometimes it is hard to see the bigger picture for the noise. South African non-profit investigative journalism outfit Viewfinder is changing this by reminding us of what journalism is and the accountability role it can play in society when done right.

Viewfinder - founded by Daneel Knoetze three years ago, and which now has a staff complement of three - is an accountability journalism project focused on exposing institutional wrongdoing that disproportionately affects marginalised or vulnerable people.

The intention is to go deep, not wide, by spending time on one story or issue to get to the root cause - and offer solutions.

Viewfinder's initial focus was on police brutality and the failure of independent police oversight in South Africa. Its most recent investigative series, Above the Law, exposed the loopholes that senior police officers exploit to protect their colleagues implicated in violent crimes from consequence, sometimes enabling them to reoffend.

The success of this kind of journalism, Knoetze argues, involves several building blocks - from a hyper-micro case study level all the way through to a bird's eye view of the issue, including the historical context. Pushing for institutional accountability is the thread that holds each story together.

Policing the police

For instance, Viewfinder's exposé into the failures of the police system foregrounded the human impact of police brutality through using case studies that involved intimate stories of loss and endurance, cultivated through the years Knoetze spent building relationships with his sources.

"But the real breakthroughs came in the analysis of big data sets, the cultivation of criminal justice system informants, gathering troves of records and the forensic evaluation of evidence in criminal matters," Knoetze says.

He adds: "Not to mention tracing people in remote settings, weeks spent reporting from the field, and mapping out systemic weaknesses in the regulatory framework of the state's police accountability mechanisms."

Through analysing big data sets and combing through troves of public records, Knoetze was able to find evidence to move his investigation forward and detail the multi-layered



reasons why and how the South African Police Service has chronically failed the public.

Achieving recognition

The project had a significant impact on policy development in South Africa, including contributing to the country's police watchdog's annual strategic planning session last year; empowering citizens to speak out and challenge police misconduct; and providing lawmakers with facts with which to question and hold accountable the police service during portfolio committee oversight meetings.

The multi-platform reporting in the Above the Law project, which included text, video, a data dashboard, interactive widgets and data visualisations, reached a large and influential audience through collaborations with leading television and online news outlets in South Africa.

Internationally, the project was a finalist in the Fetisov journalism awards; locally, it was shortlisted for both the Taco Kuiper and Sikuvile journalism awards.

Knoetze believes that the success of the series was because Viewfinder was able to master the art of "moving the needle" to a specific failure or abuse of power and then bringing pressure to bear on the institution responsible.

"I don't think the majority of news publications in South Africa are able to produce with that objective," Knoetze says, adding: "Our proposition at Viewfinder is to investigate stories that elevate issues that would not necessarily be represented in mainstream media to receive the recognition they deserve."

He elaborates: "It's not only about uncovering the wrongdoing and

failures but to show the public what the systemic issues are.

"In this case, we looked at the police, and we asked: 'What is generally not widely known or understood about their failures?' and then brought them to the fore."

Scaling the initiative

Viewfinder might have started out as a niche project focusing on policing, but it is now shifting the focus of its journalism production.

This entails using the same methodology as for its policing investigation while widening its scope to tackle a variety of issues and maintaining an unerring focus on social justice, the abuse of power and institutional accountability.

The hope is now to take the learnings from a years-long investigation into one of the most fraught public institutions in South Africa - the police service - and to turn around quicker, accountability-driven, multimedia story packages on a range of public interest issues in the country.

"We believe in the power of video and broadcast to augment print and online publications - the conventional format for investigative journalism in South Africa," says Knoetze.

He elaborates: "Our objective is to release short, documentary broadcast pieces and to create supportive spin-off online articles and content around that. My hope is that, of those, follow-ups would start leading into longer-term projects on the subject matter. But the policing work continues."

The idea includes securing commissions from investigative television programmes, such as Carte Blanche and Checkpoint - shows for which Knoetze has produced work in the past. This could help Viewfinder

to create a sustainable revenue stream so that it is not reliant solely on donor funding.

Currently, Viewfinder receives grant funding from global philanthropic organisations Luminare and South African-based funder The Millennium Trust.

While donor funding is the main source of funding that enables the outlet to do more long-term projects, the collaborations with various broadcast media outlets is a secondary revenue stream.

Viewfinder produces ten-minute-long made-for-TV investigative pieces which they sell to larger media outlets.

The project has recently expanded by hiring two staff members who join Knoetze on a full-time basis. Researcher and reporter Andiswa Matikina assists Knoetze in the development of the shorter investigative pieces, while operations manager Theresa Mallinson is tasked with looking for more funding and revenue generation opportunities.

Knoetze acknowledges that donor funding does play a massive role in investigative journalism, particularly for long-term projects, but he believes that shorter projects, or "story capsules" if you will, also have their place, especially when it comes to developing the next generation of investigative journalists.

"When you are an investigative journalist, you don't feel that pressure to produce all the time; you don't have to be putting out content daily," says Knoetze.

"But counterbalancing that with the urgency that comes with running a production company and producing for broadcast is a perfect way to keep that fire - that spirit - alive in the newsroom. That is really the balance I'm seeking to create," he adds.

• WAN-IFRA

Asian moment at forums eyes unity, growth

By Zhang Yunbi

STARTING this month, a number of high-level global or regional economic forums are going to be held by Asian countries, ushering in an Asian moment for their role in global governance.

Boosting unity among developing countries, revitalizing growth and tackling the global economic downturn are high on the agenda, officials and analysts said. Asia is the largest continental economy accounting for roughly 40 percent of the world's total gross domestic product.

This year, China is expected to host the BRICS Summit, Cambodia will host the Leaders' Meetings on East Asian Cooperation, Indonesia is scheduled to host the G20 Summit and Thailand will be host of the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting.

The BRICS group comprises five leading emerging markets Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, and the G20 group accounts for roughly more than 80 percent of the world's total GDP.

Facing a turbulent international situation, Asian countries "should play an active role in peace, stability and development in the region and the world at large", Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi told Indonesian Foreign Minister Retno Marsudi on May 25.

Wang said China "fully supports and actively echoes" the joint news release issued by the foreign ministries of Cambodia, Indonesia and Thailand on May 4 about sending a common message by Asia to strengthen solidarity and meet challenges together.

Beijing believes the world should "listen more to Asian voices, respect Asian positions and learn from Asian wisdom", Wang said in a virtual meeting with Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Prak Sokhonn on May 8.

"A shoutout to multilateralism beyond the war has never been more important, as was its invention during World War II for postwar prosperity and peace," the East Asian Forum Editorial Board, located in the Australian National University, said in an article published last month.

"The silver lining is that Asia is heavily invested in multilateralism and home to multilateral platforms that bring together the United States, key Asian states, the European Union and Russia," it added.

Zhu Jiejin, a professor at Fudan University's School of International Relations and Public Affairs, said Asian countries' presidency this year of major global and regional economic forums comes at a time in which "global governance as a whole is faced with potential major setbacks" because of the spillover effect of the Ukraine crisis and US-led sanctions against Russia.

Zhu noted that some other leading forums, such as the G-7 meetings, have drifted away from economic topics onto the Ukraine situation, and "some G-7 members are not earnest about advancing global governance at the moment."

In a video address at the opening session of the BRICS Foreign Ministers' Meeting on May 19, President Xi Jinping underscored that "development is a common task for emerging markets and developing countries".

"Facing the various risks and challenges of the day, it is more important than ever for emerging markets and developing countries to strengthen solidarity and cooperation," he said.

Zhu, the Fudan University professor, said, "By hosting this year's BRICS Summit, China will further display its constructive role as a contributor to the reform of the global governance system."

"Global governance this year is faced with the risk of making zero progress. For the success of BRICS and G20 meetings this year, it is key that the developing countries work closer, seek greater strategic autonomy and further avoid taking sides in the rest of this year."

In recent months, Beijing has publicly encouraged emerging economies and developing countries to turn themselves from "followers" to "forerunners" and even "pacesetters" on the track of global governance.

"Together, we can play a more active role, speak with a bigger voice, help make the international order more just and equitable, and promote more open, inclusive, balanced and win-win globalization for all," Wang, the state councilor, said at a news conference in March.

Sun Weidong, the Chinese ambassador to India, said that "BRICS countries should be leaders of global governance".

"Global challenges are emerging one after another. Only by coordinating global actions can we properly cope with them. 'Small circles' can't solve the 'big challenges' facing the whole world," the diplomat said in an article published in The Hindu last month.

Susan A. Thornton, former US State Department acting assistant secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs and now a senior fellow at the Yale Law School Paul Tsai China Center, warned last month about "creeping protectionism, cascading sanction regimes and popular demonstrations of political solidarity such as boycotts in the Asia-Pacific region".

Xu Xiujun, director of the International Political Economy Department of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences' Institute of World Economics and Politics, said, "As some Western countries are posing major challenges to the world in terms of economy and security, the BRICS countries, as major emerging economies and leading developing countries, should play a greater role in championing the world's peace and security at this moment."

Xu noted that "this special year has endowed special historical duty and mission to the BRICS grouping" given the glum prospects of the global economy.

So far, BRICS cooperation has withstood the test of a drastically changing global political landscape, and "we have also seen rising needs and momentum from the five countries as well as the rest of the world to come along for greater collaboration", Xu said.

Rebecca Sta Maria, executive director of the APEC Secretariat, said in a signed article published on June 1 in the Bangkok Post newspaper that "the world is dividing, and there are few avenues where members can come together to engage in genuine dialogue".

Yang Baoyun, a professor of ASEAN studies at Thammasat University in Bangkok, said, "China has been a staunch supporter to securing unity among the BRICS members and among the vast number of developing countries. What China believes in is a broad community of shared futures rather than a small clique."



The Chongqing-Lincang-Mandalay cargo train awaits departure in Chongqing on May 23, 2022. Making joint efforts to achieve common development is "even more necessary" than in the past for Asian countries that are facing common and critical challenges amid global uncertainty. Photo/Xinhua



KCB Bank participated in commemoration of National Cancer Survivors' Day.

5th June, 2022, KCB Bank Tanzania sponsored and participated in a charity walk to celebrate the National Cancer Survivors' day held at the Ocean Road Institute of Cancer in Dar es Salaam.

Speaking at the event the head of Marketing & Corporate Affairs KCB Bank Tanzania - Christina Manyenye (in representing the Managing Director) said; "Cancer is one among fatal diseases in the world however, can be cured if screen in it's early stage. KCB Bank join hands with Shujaa Cancer Foundation and other stakeholders in creating awareness and supporting various efforts of fighting cancer for a healthier nation"



The Chairman of the Board of Directors of KCB Bank Tanzania and also of Shujaa Cancer Foundation -John Ulanga giving remarks.



Head of Marketing & Corporate Affairs of KCB Bank - Christina Manyenye (in representing the Managing Director) giving remarks.



The Founder & Chief Executive Officer of Shujaa Cancer Foundation Gloria Kida giving remarks.



Christina Manyenye receiving a certificate of appreciation.



The Chairman of the Board of Directors of KCB Bank Tanzania and also of Shujaa Cancer Foundation with other stakeholders taking part in the charity walk.



Together, we can play a more active role, speak with a bigger voice, help make the international order more just and equitable, and promote more open, inclusive, balanced and win-win globalization for all

Multilingualism can come in handy in our fast-changing, globalised world

THE economic, trade, technological and communication integration which comes with interdependence and interconnectedness is the reality one cannot run away from in today's world.

The interaction and integration among people, companies, civil societies and governments worldwide has never been stronger than it is in our time. Globalization has accelerated since the 18th century due to advances in transportation and communication technology. This increase in global interactions has caused a growth in international trade and the exchange of ideas, beliefs and cultures.

One of the most important factors that have turned our world into a village aside information and communication technology is language. And it turns those who can speak more than one stand at an advantageous position. It's called multilingualism.

There are about 7,000 different languages spoken around the world. These languages are more than just a form of communication but instead represent different cultures, traditions and identities. They are an inseparable aspect of people's lives.

In today's societies, bilingualism or even multilingualism is very common due to close proximity to other countries with different languages and an increased desire to acquire such skills.

Globalization has had major effects on the spread and ascribed value of multilingualism. As a result of the interconnectedness brought about by globalization, languages are being transferred between communities, cultures and economies at an increasingly fast pace. Therefore, though globalization is widely seen as an economic process, it has resulted in linguistic shifts on a global scale.



Pressing Issues
With
Chaitra Chatterjee

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As our social and economic worlds are becoming more globalized, with it is a strong, natural growing demand and need for multilingualism in both the economic and social spheres. The noticeable increase in globalization in the past has resulted in the UNICEF's support for multilingual programmes in school systems.

Countries in different parts of the world, United States included, are becoming more populated with persons living in a country different from which they were born in. People who know other languages often familiarize themselves with those cultures as well. They appreciate cultural differences and are more open to new approaches and traditions. This diverse mindset reduces biases and encourages more travelling in the future.

Because of key aspects such as trade, diplomacy and intelligence gathering, countries and companies put a premium on individuals who are proficient in more than one language. More than ever before, bilingualism or multilingualism is becoming more important for job requirement.

Studies show that over half of Europeans (54 per cent) are able to hold a conversation in at least one additional language, 18 per cent of Canadians are proficient in more than one language, United States (20 per cent) and 43 per cent of the world's population.

There are lots of benefits of speaking more than one language. Multilingualism increases our cognitive abilities such as problem-solving, creativity and memory. It makes one smarter than fellows who speak only one language known as monolingual.

One third of all the corporations in the US are either owned or based abroad. Knowing other languages broadens one's employment opportunities both internally and to other locations worldwide.

Companies are always looking to hire people who can speak multiple languages. They provide precious skills that come in handy when negotiating with foreign suppliers, customers, or trying to expand into a new location.

As the world becomes more connected and globalized, the trend of studying other languages will continue. As demand increases, more innovative and complete approaches to learning languages are emerging as well. Take advantage of your free time and learn some basics of a new language, you never know when it might be useful.

Speaking more than one language inevitably means that one has access to more than one culture as that person tends to have a better understand of intercultural differences and the nuances of different subcultures within an entire culture.

Several studies show that knowing several languages support one's lifestyle, boosts longevity and the speaker holds a special position in cultural dynamism and cross-culture exchange.

Multilingualism has a range of social, psychological and lifestyle benefits. Furthermore, experts are

discovering slew of health benefits from learning multiple languages, including quicker stroke recovery and delayed dementia development.

Being multilingual is a valuable advantage in today's global society which is right at everyone's doorstep. Language and the ability to communicate are important skills to possess. These skills are particularly useful for healthcare professionals because without effective communication, it is tricky to collect reliable information and inform patients of a diagnosis.

Imagine how customers and employees in the global marketplace must feel when companies only offer English communication options. These customers and employees are often left with either no communication option or forced to try to communicate in English, a language with which they are less familiar and less comfortable. Whether it is marketing communication, customer support, or internal employee meetings, a separation occurs when individuals lack access to multilingual communication.

English is the most spoken language in the world. While many people around the globe have some knowledge of spoken English, most world citizens do not use English as a primary language. English reigns as the standard global corporate language, but globalization demands multilingual communication to reach customers and retain employees around the world.

Otherwise, companies miss out on the ever-expanding world market.

Multilingual communication is core for business. Building trust impacts the bottom line for global companies and multilingual communication is a core pillar for effective growth. For both clients and staff, the ability to receive information and communicate outwardly in a native language builds trust and loyalty for the brand and the company.

Multilingual communication also avoids miscommunication, offense and other adverse reactions from both clients and employees. A multilingual approach to communication builds a strong foundation for your global success.

The world is slowly turning into a global village, thanks to the internet and other technologies. In this regard, only individuals who speak more than one language can interact with more people in this new village.

For example, multilingual students have more options of universities and experts they can learn from. On the other hand, businesses that want to serve a global audience must have multilingual staff.

Governments and other stakeholders have to play their part to ensure there is proper integration in this global village through multilingualism. How many languages can you speak? I can speak, read and write more than three languages and I'm still learning.

Samia did well to hand Tundu Lissu his well-deserved cash, passport

By Guardian Reporter

CHADEMA national Vice Chairman (Mainland) Tundu Lissu said early this month that the government had deposited into his bank account his gratuity and other dues the state owed him for the three years he served as a Member of Parliament.

This comes after several requests following his controversial removal from the Singida East seat in June 2019 for what then Speaker of the National Assembly Job Ndugai termed as failure to inform him about his (Lissu's) whereabouts and non-filing of assets and liabilities among other reasons.

The decision to strip him of the seat was seen as controversial in some quarters because at the time of his removal, the whole world knew that the politician was fighting for his life inside an intensive care unit at a hospital in Belgium after he was shot 16 times by unknown assailants at his residence in Dodoma in September 2017.

It must be remembered that before travelling to Belgium for specialized treatment, Lissu was first airlifted to Nairobi Hospital where amongst a handful of public officials who visited him was

then Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan.

Samia headed to the hospital shortly after attending President Uhuru Kenyatta's inauguration in November 2017, a move that was interpreted as risky on her part because of the circumstances of Lissu's shooting at a time when he was one fiercest critics of the government.

In March 2021, then VP Samia was sworn in President of the United Republic of Tanzania following the death of her predecessor John Pombe Magufuli. After the change of guard State House, many things changed for the better.

The opportunity for Lissu to get his benefits presented itself in February 2022, when he met with President Samia in Belgium. During that meeting, Lissu appealed to the Head of State to intervene and rescue the situation and revealed that Samia promised to help him.

The politician added that he also asked President Samia to help him obtain a passport, the request he said was implemented promptly, to his pleasant surprise.

And on 1st of this month, he broke the good news during a discussion on social audio app Clubhouse, saying "I



File photo of Tundu Lissu as he lay in hospital following the September 2017 shooting.

have been paid all my benefits due to my service in parliament. So I can therefore say that the issue has been resolved."

As for the cost of his treatment, Lissu revealed that he received a letter from the government advising him to write a letter requesting payment of his medical bills which he said he has already prepared and was looking for documents to attach with the same because he was treated in two countries and Kenya and Belgium.

Beautiful, isn't it? It's really beautiful because this is not only good for Lissu but also for the country. This country was divided and polarized; there were them and us. This has changed. Anyone who has a right gets it. The president should be encouraged to continue on this trajectory.

Lissu's medical trip to Belgium turned into exile after his recovery as he feared for his life after being shot multiple times in guarded government properties but the suspects were never found, leave alone being charged.

The politician came back and was unanimously endorsed by his main position party Chadema its candidate for the 2020 presidential election won by then incumbent the late John Magufuli.

Soon after taking over as president, Samia made speeches that were seen as pundits as geared towards uniting, reconciling and healing a deeply divided society especially after the polls.

"This is a time for consolation, showing love to one another, strengthening peace, unity and our brotherhood, honour our dignity and patriotism," she said.

The new Commander-In-Chief appealed to all Tanzanians to have faith in her leadership, assuring that nothing would go wrong as the country was blessed with capable leaders.

"Our country is also gifted with good leaders with the solid foundations of nationalism, brotherhood, unity and tolerance and well-disciplined defence and security organs," she said.

Many people don't take promises made by politician at face value but it appears President Samia is proving gthem wrong, going by what she has done so far. Nothing is as healing and heartwarming as reaching out to those who are your opponents, perceived or real. This is what separates mere politicians from leaders.

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 UMUJAYVO 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

Australia to support Tanzania in three areas of development

By Guardian Reporter, Kigali

THE Australian government has agreed to support Tanzania in three areas of policy, academic and research, and technical issues related to the Information Communication Technology (ICT) sector.

Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) Director General (DG) Dr Jabiri Bakari unveiled this when speaking after holding talks with the Australian government through the country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

They met on the sidelines of the ongoing International Telecommunication Development Conference (ITU WTDC - 2022) in the Rwandan capital, Kigali.

Dr Bakari said that in that meeting, Australia asked to support and nominate Tanzania as a member of the ITU Council.

He also said that in the talks, Tanzania and Australian government representatives discussed issues of increased cooperation in regional areas, policy, technical issues, and research.

"In short, we've agreed to cooperate with Australia in three areas, the policy area, the academic and research area, technical issues across the ICT area," noted Dr Bakari.

He stated that Australia has shown interest in the presence of three Tanzanian universities—University of Dodoma (UDOM), University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) and Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT) and pledged to continue working with higher learning education institutions in Tanzania.

He also stated that Tanzania is to benefit from its active participation in this year's ITU WTDC - 2022, which provide platform for participants to extensively discuss and set development plans for the global telecommunications sector.

The landmark digital development conference aimed at bringing affordable, meaningful connectivity to the estimated 2.9 billion people worldwide who still lack an Internet connection.

The conference has been organised by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU)—the United Nations specialized agency for information and communication technologies (ICTs).

Held for the first time in African soil, the conference



TCRA director general Dr Jabiri Bakari makes a follow-up on papers presented at the World Telecommunication Development Conference in Kigali.

is geared towards setting strategies to ensure that all communities in the world are connected to communication systems.

The ITU, through its Communications Development (BDT) department, organizes the World Telecommunications Development Conference (WTDC) every four years to receive a variety of topics, discuss implementation and implementation of key projects and programs for global communication development and focus on growth of the global telecommunications

industry.

ITU WTDC - 2022 is the ITU's highest policy-making body which also approves four-year strategic and financial plans, and selects a team of senior executives of the organization, member states of the council, and members of the various boards of the Organization under the United Nations (UN).

As an active member and participant in the conference, Tanzania will use the opportunity to seek support from ITU member states to be elected as members of the ITU

Council at its General Assembly in Bucharest, Romania, in September next year.

Commenting on the priorities of the telecommunications services regulator in Tanzania, Dr Bakari emphasized that the authority is committed to keeping pace with technological change by ensuring that it cooperates with other countries in the world to embrace and implement the necessary IT reforms.

"Our aim is to see this conference enable TCRA to understand exactly

what is the direction of the telecommunications and ICT industry as a whole in the world so that we as a country are not left behind; The telecommunications industry has a tremendous growth rate, and we want to be part of that transition," he said.

At the September summit, Tanzania will apply to be elected as one of the member states of the ITU Council, considering it has become a hub for connecting countries off the coast of the Indian Ocean to the communication channel through the sea.

So far, Tanzania is connecting Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Mozambique, Malawi, and Kenya and the strategy is to continue to provide telecommunications services to more countries including the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

TCRA's communications and technology resource management unit manager, Felician Mwesiga noted that Tanzania is involved in making various resolutions for the telecommunications sector in the world and hopes to take advantage of the conference to seek support and voted to be a Member of the Executive Council of the ITU at its general assembly expected to be held in Romania in August later this year.

"Tanzania has become an ICT influential country in our region, our goal is to make sure we use the opportunity of this conference to bid to re-enter the ITU Council during the General Assembly in September this year as this is an opportunity to increase our influence in promoting ICT in this region of Africa," Mwesiga noted.

He added that Tanzania's participation as a member of the ITU council will enable the country to manage key issues in the development of the digital economy.

ITU manages three sectors namely the standards sector, the IT development sector, and the frequency sector. ITU WTDC - 2022 was preceded by the Youth Network Conference held on June 2-4 this year in Kigali, where participants discussed cross-cutting issues of various sectors of the economy and how ICT can contribute to economic growth.

In this network conference, Tanzania participated fully through the representation of communications authorities and a delegation of ICT youth from higher education institutions.

The Tanzanian delegation to the conference is headed by the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Information, Communications and Information Technology, Dr Jim Yonazi and assisted by the ministry's director of sector affairs Dr. Emmanuel Mannaseh.

Other representatives are from higher learning institutions—University of Dar es Salaam, Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT) and of St. Joseph University of Dar es Salaam.

Reserving a seat for women at the table of decision making

By Correspondent Deodatus Mfugale

THE landscape of women participation in decision-making processes is changing although, maybe, not fast enough.

Where women are educated and are aware of their rights, like in urban and semi-urban areas, their number in such processes is big and their participation conspicuous, partly by virtue of circumstances but mainly because they can fight for their rights having been exposed to situations where gender equality and equity are given space.

Over the years, however, women in rural areas are also becoming aware of their rights and as advocates of gender equity and equality make inroads in the rural communities, more and more women find slots in the decision making processes. Where such spaces are hard to come by, rural woman have learned to fight for equity with their male counterparts in decision making and leadership. Many projects run by government and civil organisations now focus on gender mainstreaming in their operations, making them participatory and inclusive. Where projects undertake gender-mainstreaming, the resulting benefits are enjoyed by a big majority in the community, the project becomes sustainable and community ownership of the project grows deep and strong roots.

Take the case of the case of the Fair Water Features project, for example. The project is conducted by Shahidi wa Maji, a non-governmental organization, and it is being implemented in partnership with five villages of Kilosa and Kilombero in Morogoro Region. For smooth implementation of the project each village has selected 15 people, Mashahidi wa Maji, who are torch bearers in searching solutions for availability of water and equitable sharing of the resource.

"In this village there are five women who are members of Mashahidi wa Maji. The secretary is a woman and we par-



Loliani Ikoo (2nd R), who is aspiring for the chairmanship of Mashahidi wa Maji in Mbwade Village.

ticipate in all discussions that focus on issues related to water availability and distribution," says Loliani Ikoo, of Mbwade village. It is important for women's voices to be heard when communities discuss any issue related to water because ultimately it is women who bear the brunt of water shortage and scarcity, even more when there is unfair distribution of the resource. "Masai men are not concerned about water for domestic use, they only worry about their livestock. They may spend the whole day away but when they come home they need food and water to drink. We have to carry the burden of ensuring that there is enough water to meet domestic needs and in order to ease our burden we have to participate in decision making so that our voices can be heard,"

says Ms. Ikoo.

Sometimes customs and traditions tend to prevent women from taking part in public meetings; they become mere listeners and spectators. According to Masai tradition, women are not allowed to speak in a gathering that involves men. "No, things have changed and men have become more liberal now. We attend village meetings and give our opinion on issues. In Mashahidi wa Maji we are given equal opportunity with men to speak and air our views and the decisions that we arrive at take into account our opinions," explains Ikoo. "I have realized that women need motivation and some guidance in order to make significant contributions in various matters. Next year when we elect new members, I would like to vie for the post of chairman

of Mashahidi wa Maji. I think I will make a good leader," Ikoo adds.

Josephina John Petro is the chairperson of Chanzulu Irrigation Scheme and among seven women who are Mashahidi wa Maji. As a member of Mashahidi, she has to work with the rest of the team to ensure enough supply of water to meet the needs of the villagers, and then move a step further to enforce the schedule for distribution of water for irrigation. "The old school of thought would think that this is too heavy a responsibility for a woman to accomplish but I can tell you I am doing very well. Of course I get the support of my fellow Mashahidi but to think that I bear the ultimate responsibility for fair distribution of water for irrigation is testimony that women can do wonders if

given opportunity to participate in the decision making process," says Ms. Petro.

But men are shrewd; they can always find ways of excluding women from participating in making decisions or overwhelm them through voting. In Mashahidi wa Maji, the number of men is bigger than that of women. Seven women comprise Mashahidi wa Maji team in Sululu Village. "Well, that has not happened here and it is unlikely that it is going to happen; both men and women need water although men are more focused on water for irrigation and leave us to solve the problem of water for domestic use. But we have a regulation here that Mashahidi will not make any decision unless three women members are present. This is to make sure that our opinions are taken on

board," explains Saida Thabit Yeu, a member of Mashahidi wa Maji in Sululu Village of Kilosa District. However in order not to delay the decision making process, women have taken to encourage each other to attend and participate in all meetings so that no decision is reached because women are absent due to flimsy excuses.

Lipangalala village has a different situation that confers different responsibilities for men and women. While men go fishing in the river and sell their catch to various buyers including those outside the village, women sell fried fish and other foodstuffs to fishermen and other people who come to buy fish at the village. "We earn our income from selling fried fish and food. If we don't have a strong voice, men can make decisions that could

affect our business. As Mashahidi wa Maji our concern has been to make sure that conditions are good for those who fish in the river and for us who sell foodstuffs. Both of us need a good income in order to meet the needs of our families and the river is the only source of income for men and women," says Joyce Msangula, a member of Shahidi wa Maji in Lipangalala Village of Kilombero District in Morogoro Region.

In total there are about 75 members of Mashahidi wa Maji in the five villages where the Fair Water Futures project is being implemented. Women make a total of 35 members. The project has strived to build the capacity of women to present their views and opinions as they take part in the decision making process. The process to look for solutions to problems facing pastoralists, farmers and fishers must be participatory and inclusive so that all members of the community can realize sustainable benefits.

Speaking recently at a workshop to build the capacity of Tanzania Forest Working Group (TFWG) members to undertake gender mainstreaming in their organisations, Prof. John Jeckoniah of Sokoine University of Agriculture said that gender mainstreaming may maximize benefits and lead to equitable benefit sharing of natural resources. "Women are usually underrepresented and ill-equipped to participate in decision making processes," said Prof. Jeckoniah. "But we must go a step further as women's inclusion or participation does not guarantee their involvement in decision making. We must guarantee their right to use these resources. We must ensure that women's voices are heard in all decisions related to the use of natural resources," he added.

It is important for women to be involved in decision making but it is much more important for them to participate in all processes that eventually count for a decision to be made. They must understand the issues and their right to own and use natural resources.

Cities in Brazil reap floods after hiding their rivers underground

RIO DE JANEIRO

ACABA Mundo has fallen into oblivion, despite its apocalyptic name - which roughly translates as World's End - and historical importance as an urban waterway. It is a typical victim of Brazil's metropolises, which were turned into cemeteries of streams, with their flooded neighborhoods and filthy rivers.

The Acaba Mundo stream disappeared under the asphalt and concrete of Belo Horizonte, capital of the state of Minas Gerais in southeast Brazil. It was the main source of water for the first inhabitants of the city founded in 1897 and the first watercourse in the city to be culverted and hidden underground.

Interventions on the riverbed began a century ago, with modifications to adjust it to the geometric layout of the streets and canalizations, and ended with it being completely covered over, except for its headwaters, in the 1970s, geographer Alessandro Borsagli, a professor and researcher who specializes in water issues, told IPS.

It became invisible, like practically all the streams that flow into the Arrudas River, the axis of the main watershed of the planned city of Belo Horizonte, whose limits were exceeded decades ago by urban sprawl and which now has 2.5 million inhabitants.

Forgotten

The existence of the Acaba Mundo stream has also been erased from people's memories. But its waters still run in clogged culverts under streets and avenues, including the city's main avenue, Afonso Pena.

The city government does not even mention it in the presentation of the

America Rene Giannetti Municipal Park, a large popular space for tourism and nature conservation in the center of the city, which was originally crossed by the stream before it was diverted by canals to another sub-basin.

Only elderly residents such as Carmela Pezzuti, who lived in Belo Horizonte for a few months in 1939, when she was six years old, still remember - as she told IPS - that the park then took its name from Acaba Mundo, when the stream still existed aboveground.

Today, the so-called Dry Bridge is still there, under which the now hidden and forgotten stream used to flow.

"This reflects the history of Belo Horizonte, of increasing interventions in the watercourses and 'hydrophobia' in response to the stench from the streams, which were used as sewage outfalls and turned into sources of diseases," in addition to the increasingly frequent floods, said Borsagli.

Business vs streams

Covering up the streams and expanding the underground channels became a demand of society in general, in addition to responding to the interests of real estate businesses that have treated the watercourses as obstacles to the construction of new housing, he said.

The transportation sector, from the automotive industry to bus companies, also pushed for the conversion of riverbeds and their banks into avenues, as has been done since automobiles took over the cities.

"The urban mobility model adopted is incompatible with watercourses," urban architect Elisa Marques, a researcher and activist on water issues, told IPS. "Avenues are built on the valley bottoms, the riverbeds are blocked



The water is still dirty when it is returned to the Onça River after passing through the Wastewater Treatment Plant in the city of Belo Horizonte, in southern Brazil. Much remains to be decontaminated, as well as the Velhas River that it flows into. File photo

and the soil becomes more impermeable. Improving public transport would reduce the space for cars and return it to the waters."

Floods

The increasing impermeabilization of the soil, due to urban expansion and

suppression of vegetation, makes the channels, no matter how much they are enlarged, unable to absorb the increased flow of torrents in the rainiest periods, usually in December and January, said Borsagli.

The topography of Belo Horizonte favors the existence of hundreds of fast-flowing streams and minor watercourses, due to the steep slopes.

The Curral mountain range, where the main tributaries of the Arrudas River rise, which cross the most urbanized part of the city, exceeds 1,400 meters above sea level, while the Arrudas is about 800 meters above sea level.

"It is not known for sure why the Acaba Mundo stream is so named, whether it is because its source is far from the center of the city like the end of the world or because of the destructive force of its torrent," explained the geographer, author of the book "Invisible Rivers of the Mining Metropolis".

Flooding worsened as the city grew, especially from the 1940s onwards, and interventions that replaced the streambeds with channels aggravated the problem, according to Borsagli. He explained that channelizing a stream almost always increases the flow that floods the watershed below.

Currently, the most severe flooding continues to be seen along some parts of the Arrudas River, but it has become more frequent in Belo Horizonte's other basin, that of the Onça River (the Portuguese name for jaguar), in the northern part of the city, whose population has grown more recently and is poorer.

In general, Brazilian cities lack efficient drainage systems. The govern-

mental National Sanitation Information System found that in 2020 only 45.3 percent of the 4107 municipalities that participated in its assessment - out of a national total of 5570 - have exclusive rainwater drainage systems. In the rest the rainwater is mixed with wastewater.

This shortfall exacerbates the recurrent water tragedies. São Paulo also suffers annual flooding in several neighborhoods. And on the outskirts of Recife, in the Northeast, torrential rains in the last days of May left at least 127 dead and 9,000 people affected.

Pollution

In addition to the failure of stormwater drainage, there is also the pollution of water resources. For decades Belo Horizonte used the streams as sewage channels, with little treatment of the drainage, spreading filth and disease.

The situation in Belo Horizonte improved with the construction of the Arrudas River Wastewater Treatment Plant (ETE) in 2001 and the Onça Wastewater Treatment Plant in 2006, but it is still insufficient, said Apolo Heringer, a physician, environmentalist and retired professor from the Federal University of Minas Gerais.

Heringer, who was a political exile during the 1964-1985 military dictatorship, founded the Manuelzão Project at the university in 1997, with the aim of cleaning up and revitalizing the Velhas River, the source of half the water consumed in the areas on the outskirts of Belo Horizonte and the recipient of the rivers that cross the capital, the Arrudas and the Onça.

The ETEs respond in part to the strat-

egy advocated by the environmentalist and his project of concentrating efforts where they are most productive.

"Along 30 to 40 kilometers of the Velhas River and the final stretches of the Arrudas and Onça rivers, 80 percent of the population of the outlying neighborhoods is concentrated, both from sewage and garbage. It is the epicenter of pollution," Heringer told IPS.

Focusing efforts in this area, which makes up only 20 percent of the city, would practically result in the decontamination of the Velhas River basin, which extends for 800 kilometers and flows into the São Francisco, one of the largest national rivers that crosses a large part of the semi-arid Northeast region.

But the goal of being able to swim, fish and boat in the Velhas River requires 100 percent wastewater treatment, and the collection and proper management of all garbage so that the liquid runoff does not go into the rivers. This means it is still a distant dream, the expert acknowledged.

The treatment of sewage by the Minas Gerais Sanitation Company (Copasa) is still incomplete; the water that is returned to the rivers still contains impurities, the environmentalist lamented.

ETE Arrudas removes the main pollutants and complies with national legislation, as shown by laboratory tests. "It is possible to visually verify the difference in quality of the treated sewage in relation to the raw sewage," Copasa replied to questions from IPS on the matter.

However, in the Onça River ETE, the water returned to the river does not appear to be clean. **IPS**

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD --00 300 00--

WORD-FIT

SOLUTIONS:

3 letters ANA, YAM, HEN, PIN, BAG, BAY,
4 letters DOOR, BOSS, YARN, DOHA,
5 letters LIBYA, AMMAN, DIARY, LAGOS, BRING, STEAL, GHANA, NIGER, SHUNT,
6 letters ANGOLA, AFRICA, GAMBIA, TANAPA, SAHARA
7 letters NAIROBI, NYERERE, EMBARGO, ANTENNA
9 letters MOGADISHU, INSURGENT, NYASA LAND
11 letters DAR ES SALAAM

CROSSWORD

CLUES: Across

- Tanzania's statesman
- First President of Ghana
- festal celebrating the resurrection of Christ
- considered best
- a path
- University
- building containing a sacred black stone
- edition
- political coalitions intended to promote mutual interests
- a witch doctor in S.Africa
- Eritrea's Capital
- continent with a single country
- monetary unit of Macao
- to entertain
- a person who likes you
- benefit paid by the state to the unemployed
- Prayer
- a fraud
- Mother

Down:

- Natives of Asia
- an emperor of Russia in 1915
- "Ravager of the Lands"
- legal interpreter in the middle ages
- bird similar to a swallow
- planet nearest to the earth
- Pakistan's language
- deep unconsciousness
- Bamako is the Capital
- a prompt for action
- plant of a large genus
- the old quarter of N.African town
- Old name of Tabora

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 UDONDOZI WA MAGAZETI 07.40 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA II 08.00 AM HABARI NYEPESI 08.10 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA III 09.00 AM HABARI ZA BIASHARA 09.20 AM BRAND TALK 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.15 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.00 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 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 NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS RADIO ONE DOCTOR 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS DAKIKA 45 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI 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 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA SHERIA 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.15 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.00 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 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 NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI 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 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA MICHEZO 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM YALIVOMO YAMO 10.15 AM NEWS BULLETIN 10.30 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.00 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 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 NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS CHAGUO LA DJ 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS AFRO TIZI 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI 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 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA UKIMWI 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.10 AM HIJI NAZO 13.00 HRS DJ SHOW 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 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 NEWS BULLETIN 20.10 HRS MATANGAZO / MUZIKI 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.05 HRS MALUMBANO YA HOJA 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS AFRO TIZI 01.00-05.00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM MATANGAZO 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.10 AM MATANGAZO 07.15 AM TAARIFA ZA BARABARANI 07.25 AM UDONDOZI 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 09.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA KISWAHILI 09.00 AM WATOTO SHOW 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.15 AM MIWANI YA MAISHA 11.00 AM MIAA WA MAGOMA 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS DJ SHOW 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.15 HRS MIDUNDO MOTOMOTO 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20.15 HRS CHEMSHA BONGO 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.03 HRS WEEK END SHOW I 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS WEEK END SHOW II 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS WEEK END SHOW III 01.00-05.00HRS MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	05.00 AM HALI YA HEWA / KUMEPAMBAZUKA I 06.00 AM AMKA NA BBC 06.30 AM NIPASHE 06.50 AM COMMERCIALS 07.00 AM NEWS BULLETIN 07.15 AM NEWS PAPERS REVIEW 07.30 AM KUMEPAMBAZUKA - FAMILIA 10.00 AM NEWS BRIEF 10.03 AM DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 10.15 AM SUNDAY SPECIAL 11:00 HRS TOP 20 13.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 13.10 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 13.30 HRS NANI ZAIDI 16.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 16.03 HRS DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS 16.30 HRS MAMBO YA PWANI 18.00 HRS AFRICAN PANORAMA 19.30 HRS SPOTI LEO 20.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN 20:10 HRS MBAVU ZANGU 21.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 21.03 HRS MAMBO MSETO 22.00 HRS NEWS BULLETIN (24 HRS) 22.15 HRS RAFIKI I 23.00 HRS NEWS BRIEF 23.03 HRS RAFIKI 01.00-05.00 MUZIKI (MCHANGANYIKO)	

Tembelea mitandao ya kijamii ya Radio One

Radio One

Tanzanians can now invest in SADC without BoT waiver

By Staff Reporter

TANZANIANS can now invest in Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) countries without seeking waiver from the Bank of Tanzania (BOT).

This is in accordance with the new foreign exchange regulations 2022, passed in May this year, which also permit SADC and East African Community (EAC) residents to invest in Tanzania's government securities.

"This is expected to increase investor base and competition in government securities market," said a statement by the Monetary Policy Committee after its meeting on 6th June 2022 to assess the

conduct of monetary policy in March and April 2022, recent global and domestic economic situation.

However, according to the regulations, government securities purchased shall not be transferred to a resident within six months from the date of purchase. This led to revocation of the Foreign Exchange Regulations, 1998 and the Foreign Exchange (Listed Securities) Regulations, 2003.

But, according to the regulations, a Tanzanian resident may not engage in outward portfolio investment, acquisition of real estate and outward direct investment outside the prescribed territory; and credit accommodation in favour of any non-resident.



Bank of Tanzania headquarters in Dar es Salaam. FILE PHOTO

In a mean time, where the Governor determines that Tanzania is experiencing or has experienced a severe deterioration in its balance of payments or significant financial markets disturbances that require imposition of temporary safeguard measures, the Governor may,

by notice in news media, issue directives or restrictions in relation to capital account transactions.

Meanwhile, based on the assessment of current and future macroeconomic situation, the committee approved the Bank of Tanzania to sustain accom-

modative monetary policy in May and June 2022, in order to continue safeguarding the recovery of economic activities.

The decision is also based on the projected inflation within the target.

"The Bank will closely monitor the risks for inflation and

recovery of the economy arising from high world commodity prices, and take appropriate measures, including gradual reduction of monetary policy accommodation," the statement explains.

The Committee said was satisfied with the implementation of monetary policy and the outcome thereof.

"Liquidity in banks remained adequate and interbank interest rate stabilized at low levels, creating favourable environment for lending to private sector at affordable cost," it says.

The MPC observed that since its last meeting in March 2022, the global economy continued to face challenges of rising inflation, high commodity prices, resurgence of COVID-19, and supply-chain disruptions caused by war in Ukraine and sanctions on Russia.

The challenges have increased risks to the recovery of global and domestic economic activities.

Domestic economic activity was satisfactory in 2021, growing at 4.9 percent compared with the target of 5 percent in Tanzania Mainland, and 5.1 percent in Zanzibar compared with the target 5.2 percent, the committee said.

"Inflation was higher in 2021/22 than in the preceding year, due to rising commodity prices, especially oil and consumer goods. Money supply expanded in line with the target, bolstered by accommodative monetary policy and improving business conditions," it noted.

Private sector credit growth was 13.4 percent, consistent with the target of at least 10.6 percent; and fiscal operations were on track, with revenue collection recovering consistent with economic activities and improved tax compliance, the committee lamented. The committee added that the external sector faced global challenges, but foreign exchange reserves remained adequate at around \$5.5 billion.

The exchange rate was stable, depreciating gradually by less than one percent, year-on-year.

Walkabout encounters delays at Tanzania graphite project

PERTH

AUSTRALIA-LISTED Walkabout Resources has said that shipments of equipment from China for its Lindi Jumbo graphite project, in Tanzania, have been suspended, pending the completion of the drawdown of \$20-million in debt.

The company explained that one of the conditions precedents (CP) for the drawdown of the debt was the provision of a standby letter of credit (SBLC).

The SBLC submitted had not been confirmed as per the loan requirements and Lindi Jumbo had been informed that the bank had to issue a replacement SBLC.

While Walkabout was confident that a replacement SBLC

would be sourced, it said that the process would require time to complete.

Lindi Jumbo had received short-term commitment from its major contractors to continue construction works, however, further shipments of equipment from China had been suspended until the final CP had been completed and the drawdown occurred.

Walkabout said it was in discussions with various contractors about the delay and how it might impact on their activities. The company noted that the shipping suspension would have a negative impact on the project schedule and that the full extent would only be determined once shipments re-

sumed.

"The unexpected issues associated with finalizing the standby letter of credit required for initial debt drawdown and the consequent shipment suspension are enormously disappointing as the development of Lindi Jumbo is proceeding remarkably well and we were quite advanced in preparing for commissioning," said CEO Andrew Cunningham.

Walkabout's 100 percent-owned Lindi Jumbo Graphite Mine is funded to production and will contribute 40,000 tonnes of premium natural flake graphite to international markets at a time of unprecedented demand driven predominantly by the energy storage and the



Walkabout Resources began construction of the Lindi Jumbo graphite mine in September 2021 and initial production is anticipated by the third quarter of this year. File photo

electrical vehicle sectors.

The exceptional high-grade orebody (lower capex & opex costs), the highly amenable metallurgical characteristics, and its sought-after distribution of large flakes within final concentrate (higher basket price)

provides significant competitive advantage in capital and operating costs and is forecasted to be the second-highest margin natural flake graphite project globally (Benchmark Mineral Intelligence, 2019).

Situated in south-eastern

Tanzania, some 200km from the Port of Mtwara and 460km from Dar es Salaam Tanzania's Capital, the mining licence is set within the highly prospective Mozambique belt, known for its world-class, coarse flake graphite deposits.

Walkabout Resources commenced construction of the Lindi Jumbo graphite mine in September of 2021 and initial production is anticipated by the third quarter of this year.

"Site works are progressing rapidly, with most recent activity consisting of a contract being executed to connect Lindi Jumbo to grid power, which will be implemented in time for the construction of the processing plant," says Walkabout.

The company says has taken the project from drilling discovery in October 2015 to the completion of a highly robust Definitive Feasibility Study within 16 months and has been granted a mining lease over the deposit.

A Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) was completed in February 2017, updated in August 2017 in response to changing Tanzanian Government Legislation, and again in March 2019 incorporating the updated 2018 Resource and Reserve.

The DFS confirms the project to be technically sound with excellent economic returns even at potential softening price regimes for premium graphite flake material.

Dutch paint giant acquires Kansai Africa business

NAIROBI

DUTCH paint maker AkzoNobel has agreed to buy Japan's Kansai Paint's business in Kenya and the rest of Africa, strengthening its footprint in the region.

Kansai Plascon assets and operations which are owned by Tokyo-listed Kansai Paint Co Ltd including in Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Zanzibar, and Burun-

di will now transfer to the Dutch firm, they said in a statement.

The move ends years of trade wars pitting the two rivals for the East African market.

Financial details of the transaction which is subject to local regulatory approvals were not disclosed, in the statement shared by the entities.

"Acquiring Kansai Paint's activities in the region will help us to further ex-

pand our paints and coatings business in Africa and provide a strong platform for future growth," said AkzoNobel chairman and chief executive officer Thierry Vanlancker.

"Kansai Paint shares our commitment to innovation and sustainability, and we look forward to combining our expertise, which will result in a wider range of innovative products and more sustainable solutions for our customers."

The Osaka headquartered Kansai, is present in 12 countries in Africa including Kenya with regional consolidated revenue of over Sh32 billion and 2,500 employees working across 19 manufacturing sites and 30 warehouses.

On the other hand the Dutch paints and coatings maker is active in over 150 countries including Kenya and employs around 33,000.

"Moving forward, we believe that Akzo-

Nobel will be an owner who elevates our businesses to the next level as AkzoNobel is willing to invest in ESG, is committed to innovation, workforce development and broader career opportunities as well as the long-term success of its paint business in Africa," said Kansai Plascon east Africa chief executive Arvind Shekhawat.

"Plascon has the largest market share in Uganda and as the leader across East Africa is well positioned to take the

step up to the next level with AkzoNobel."

The deal ends years of trade wars marked by price cuts between the two rivals in the region.

The acquisition is also the latest in AkzoNobel's buying spree over the past two years. Deals have included Titan Paints in Spain and Portugal, New Nautical Coatings in the US and Grupo Orbis in Latin America.

Wholesale maize price jump beyond five-year average

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIANS are paying more to buy maize, the staple food, after the commodity prices increased beyond five year average in major cities.

Famine Early Warning System's Tanzania price bulletin for May has shown that maize wholesale prices in Arusha jumped to 70,000/- per 100-kilogramme quantity in April this year, higher than 45,000/- in April last year.

The price was also higher than five year average price of 67,000/-, recorded between 2017 and 2021. In March this year the price of maize in Arusha stood at 60,000/-.

In Dar es Salaam, the wholesale price of maize hit 90,000/- in April this year from 49,000/- in April last year. The five-year average wholesale price for maize according to the bulletin was 73,000/- per 100 kilogramme.

In Iringa region, which is one of top commodity producers, the wholesale price in April this year amounted 51,000/- compared with 41,000/- in April last year, while the five year average price was 50,000/-.

The Bank of Tanzania monthly economic review



Maize production is expected to decrease by 4.7 percent to 6 million metric tons (MT) in 2021/2022 due to inclement weather, pest and high input prices.

for April also showed that the wholesale maize price reached 60,996/- in March this year from 47,963/- per 100 kilo in March last year.

The review, which is quoting data from ministry of trade, industries and investment shows the highest price for this year recorded in January this year, selling at 65,864/-.

"The rise in prices is a response to increase in demand for food from neighbouring countries and low autumn harvests," says BOT review.

Maize production is expected to decrease by 4.7 percent to 6 million metric tons (MT) in 2021/2022 due to inclement weather, pest and high input prices.

Tanzania Meteorological Agency forecast below average rainfall for year 2021/22.

Maize is grown in all 20 regions of Tanzania. The crop is grown on an average of two million hectares or about 45 percent of the cultivated area in Tanzania.

However, most of the maize is produced in the Southern Highlands (46 percent), the Lake zone, and the Northern zone.

Current maize farming constraints include uncertain land tenure, little access to affordable finance, poor rural infrastructure, periodic bans on cereal exports, corruption, local taxes on farm production, the limited availability of improved seed, weak business skills and inadequate institutional and technical capacity.=

Coffee trade risks disruption in July as new rules start

NAIROBI

KENYA'S multi-billion-shilling coffee trade is at risk of disruption starting July as the Capital Markets Authority (CMA) and Nairobi Coffee Exchange remain mum over the establishment of the Direct Settlement System (DSS) as the old regulations come to an end this month.

The CMA had extended the use of the old coffee regulations to June 30 in the absence of DSS in place. The platform is meant to facilitate payment between farmers and coffee brokers.

The new law – the Capital Markets (Coffee Exchange) Regulations 2020 – was to be effected in July 2020 but since then it has been postponed twice amid fights between the CMA

and the Ministry of Agriculture.

"We have no comment on this matter," said the CMA in response to the Business Daily query.

In 2020, the market regulator allowed the use of the older rules pending the creation of the DSS, with marketers required to remit the funds to farmers under the old regulations.

"CMA directs that the existing payment mechanisms be utilised in the interim period as the DSS is being put in place. Details of direct coffee sales will be reported to the Nairobi Coffee Exchange," said CMA chief executive Wycliffe Shamiah, then.

The coffee trade was disrupted for two weeks in July 2020 following confusion over the implementation of the new rules as marketers didn't know how to settle farmers' dues.



Women pick coffee at a farm in Nyeri town. FILE PHOTO

Agriculture Cabinet secretary (minister) Peter Munya opposed the role of the CMA in the coffee auction, saying it should be done by the Agriculture and Food Authority. The CS also extended the old laws to the end of this month.

Farmers and traders are now worried that trade at the auction could be impacted negatively starting July 1 as there is no indication of a DSS being in place by the beginning of next month.

"We are concerned that our coffee will not trade at the auction starting July for lack of a DSS in place," said Peter Gikonyo, chairman of the Kenya Coffee Producers Association.

The Capital Markets (Coffee Exchange) Regulations 2020, which were gazetted in April 2019, gave the authority the mandate to license the coffee exchange and brokers.

The CMA has so far fully licensed five brokers to trade at the Nairobi Coffee Exchange (NCE) between last year and now.

Citi, Barclays raise oil price forecasts



NEW YORK

TWO banks—Citi and Barclays—raised their oil price forecasts, citing the effects of Russian crude oil sanctions and delays in the renewal of the Iran nuclear deal—without which there will be no meaningful increase in crude oil exported from Iran.

Citi Research raised its oil price forecast due to heavy delays in securing another Iranian nuclear deal, which will contribute to the tight market conditions for crude oil.

Citi now sees sanction relief for Iran coming in the first quarter of 2023, adding 500,000 bpd in the first half and 1.3 million bpd over the second half.

This is in contrast to its previous forecast, which assumed Iranian sanctions relief—and therefore additional crude oil—would come sometime mid-2022. Now that we are already in mid-June and the talks appear to have stalled, Citi's previous scenario looks highly unlikely.

Citi's second-quarter 2022 Brent forecast

is now seen at \$113 per barrel—up from \$99 per barrel in its previous forecast. Citi also raised its Q3 and Q4 forecast to \$99 and \$85 per barrel, respectively. For 2023, Citi lifted its Brent price forecast to \$75—up \$16 per barrel.

Barclay's also lifted its price forecast citing crude oil sanctions on Russia by the EU. Barclays now sees Brent prices averaging \$111 this year and next—an increase of \$11 for this year and \$23 for next year. Barclay sees WTI at \$108 for both years.

Barclay's estimate assumes Russia's crude oil production will decrease by 1.5 million bpd by the end of the year, after European Union ambassadors approved last Thursday the plan to ban Russian seaborne imports of crude in six months and refined products in eight months.

The sanctions package also includes a ban on tanker insurance for Russian shipments to third countries, to take effect six months after the package is formally adopted.

China traders ditch short-term bonds amidst liquidity crunch

NANJING

CHINA'S bond traders are dumping short-term debt on concerns that easing Covid-lockdowns may boost demand for cash and lead to a liquidity crunch.

The yield on one-year negotiable certificate of deposits sold by top-rated lenders rose the most since January 2021 on Monday while the yield on one-year China government bonds climbed above 2% for the first time in more than three weeks.

"The bond market is pricing in a rebound of growth and risk appetite as the removal of Covid curbs in Beijing and Shanghai seems faster than expected," said Yang Hao, a fixed-income analyst at Nanjing Securities.

Traders are worried loose cash conditions, a key support for the bonds, may disappear just as it did in May 2020 when the overnight funding cost jumped 140 basis points in less than a month when China first bounced back from the pandemic outbreak, he said.

With China's economic growth seen recovering from the worst of the lockdowns, improved risk appetite and expectations for record high government debt sales this month have stoked talk of the need for more liquidity injections from the central bank.

Short-tenor debt looks most vulnerable to a potential tightening of cash conditions driven by seasonal needs, surging bond supply and a recovery in credit demand, said Qi Sheng, an analyst at Orient Securities. The 10-year yield could rise to as high as 2.9% this month if the People's Bank of China refrains from injecting more cash via policy loans, he said.

The benchmark 10-year yield has risen about 10 basis points from a four-month low in late May to 2.81%. The yield on one-year NCD from AAA-rated banks rose six basis points on Monday to 2.37%. The overnight repo rate, a gauge of borrowing costs among banks, edged up to 1.4% from around 1.3% three weeks ago.

Although the rise in the interbank rate seems limited for now, it's enough to trigger concerns and there is a risk the rate could march higher toward the PBOC's seven-day reverse repo rate of 2.1%, Yang from Nanjing Securities said.



China Central Bank

However, some analysts expect economic recovery to be drawn out, which would allow the PBOC to keep cash conditions loose for longer.

China's requirement of regular Covid tests will impose costs on the society and the economy in terms of efficiency and time, limiting the economic rebound, said Dong

Chen, Head of Asia Macroeconomic Research at Pictet Wealth Management.

That would prompt the PBOC to keep an easy monetary stance, in contrast with the

Federal Reserve which has kicked off rate hikes to fight inflation.

Dollar hits 2-decade high vs yen, pound near 3-week low

LONDON

THE dollar rose to a two-week high as rising US Treasury yields supported the greenback, pushing the Japanese yen to its lowest level against the dollar in two decades.

The yen dropped to a 20-year low of 133 per dollar, levels that had previously been highlighted as intervention territory, a day after central bank governor Haruhiko Kuroda reiterated an

unwavering commitment to "powerful" monetary stimulus.

The yen is sensitive to interest rate differentials between Japanese debt and U.S. bonds.

Benchmark 10-year Treasury yields had climbed as high as 3.064% in Tokyo trading for the first time in almost four weeks, before slipping back to 3.0307%. Spreads between 10-year U.S. and Japanese debt held at 278 bps, not far from a 3-1/2 year high of 292 bps hit last month.

"With 10-year US treasury yields above 3% and oil at \$125 per barrel, the pressure has increased on the yen," said Kristoffer Kjær Lomholt, Chief Analyst, FX & rates research at Danske Bank, who doesn't see the Bank of Japan stepping in to ease the pressure on the currency.

"We expect no relief from the Bank of Japan, which continues to view a weak JPY as mainly positive for the economy," he said.

The dollar index, which measures the dollar against a basket of six currencies including the yen, rose as much as 0.39%, extending on Monday's 0.26% advance and hitting its strongest level since May 23.

The euro slipped 0.12% to \$1.06825 ahead of the European Central Bank's policy-setting meeting on Thursday, where they are expected to announce an end to bond purchases, paving the way for a first rate in-

crease in 11 years at the July meeting.

The British pound fell to its lowest level in nearly three weeks at \$1.2433 as political headwinds for British Prime Minister Johnson unnerved investors.

Johnson survived a confidence vote 211 to 148, but his 59% share of the vote was less than the 63% achieved by his predecessor Theresa May in her confidence vote of December 2018 who was replaced seven months later.

The Australian dollar gained as much as 0.76% immediately after the Reserve Bank of Australia hiked rates by more than expected, but quickly shed gains to trade 0.2% lower.

Analysts at ING highlighted China's economic outlook and the link between the aussie and short-term rate differentials for the reversal.

"In our view, this is another testament to how short-term rate differentials have de-linked

from AUD/USD dynamics and how markets are still reluctant to turn less bearish on AUD given its exposure to China's clouded demand outlook," ING analysts said in an emailed note. New Zealand's dollar fell 0.57% to \$0.6456.

China's yuan eased from a one-month high against the dollar, pressured by broad strength in the greenback, while some investors gauged the pace of economic recovery after Shanghai lifted its COVID-19 lockdown.

WORLD

Johnson vows to 'get on with the job' after surviving confidence vote

LONDON

BRITISH Prime Minister Boris Johnson will seek to shore up his position on Tuesday by setting out a raft of new policies to senior ministers after he survived a confidence vote that revealed the scale of the threat to his position.

Johnson, who scored a sweeping election victory in 2019, has been under increasing pressure after he and staff held alcohol-fueled parties in his Downing Street office and residence when Britain was under lockdowns to tackle the COVID-19 pandemic.

The vote was a blow to Johnson, with 41 percent of his lawmakers casting ballots against his leadership after months of scandals and gaffes that has raised questions over his authority to govern Britain and knocked his standing among the public.

But Johnson, a master of political comebacks, instead described the vote as a "decisive result" meaning that "as a government we can move on and focus on the stuff that I think really matters to people".

His first challenge will be to convince his most senior allies, some of whom would have likely run to replace him if he had been forced out, that he will be able to move on from questions about his leadership.

Johnson's office issued a statement saying he would use the meeting to set out his vision for the coming weeks, including new policies to reduce the cost of childcare and to help more people buy their own homes.

"This is a government that delivers on what the people of this country care about most," Johnson said in the state-

ment.

"We are on the side of hard-working British people, and we are going to get on with the job."

The front pages of British newspapers offered little comfort that the vote was, as Johnson described it in the aftermath on Monday, a decisive result that allows him to refocus on his political priorities.

The Daily Telegraph called the result a "hollow victory." The Sun tabloid declared "PM survives ... Just"

Calling the result a "pyrrhic victory", the Times leader column said the narrow win left Johnson's political authority badly dented and his party even more divided.

"If Mr Johnson is to avoid leading the Tories (Conservatives) to a calamitous defeat in the next election, he will need to show a degree of grip and focus that has been largely absent so far in his premiership ...," it said.

It is a change of fortune for Johnson and underlines the depth of anger against him. He was met with a chorus of jeers and boos, and some muted cheers, at events to celebrate the Platinum Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth in recent days.

Several lawmakers said the vote, which saw 211 lawmakers cast ballots in favor of Johnson against 148, was worse than expected for a prime minister, once seemingly unassailable after winning the Conservatives' largest majority in more than three decades.

"Boris Johnson will be relieved at this vote. But he will also understand that the next priority is to rebuild the cohesion of the party," David Jones, a former minister, told Reuters. "I am sure he will be equal to the challenge."

Others were less optimistic, with one



Britain's Prime Minister Boris Johnson gestures as he meets Estonia's Prime Minister Kaja Kallas at 10 Downing Street, London, on Monday. AP

Conservative lawmaker saying on condition of anonymity: "It is clearly much worse than most people were expecting. But it is too early to say what will happen now."

Roger Gale, a long-time critic of Johnson, urged the prime minister "to go back to Downing Street tonight and consider very carefully where he goes from here".

12-month reprieve

By winning the confidence vote, Johnson has secured a reprieve for 12 months when lawmakers cannot bring another challenge. But his predecessor Theresa May scored better in her 2018 confidence vote only to resign six months later.

Dozens of Conservative lawmakers have voiced concern over whether Johnson, 57, has lost his authority to govern Britain, which is facing the risk of recession, rising fuel and food prices and strike-inflicted travel chaos in the capital London.

But his Cabinet rallied around him and highlighted what they said were the successes of the government: a quick rollout of COVID-19 vaccinations and Britain's response to Russia's special military operation against Ukraine.

A majority of the Conservatives' lawmakers - at least 180 - would have had to vote against Johnson for him to be removed.

Earlier, a spokesperson for Johnson's Downing Street office said the vote would "allow the government to draw a line and move on" and that the prime minister welcomed the opportunity to make his case to lawmakers.

Johnson, a former London mayor, rose to power at Westminster as the face of the Brexit campaign in a 2016 referendum, and won the 2019 election with the slogan to "get Brexit done".

Jacob Rees-Mogg, Brexit opportunities minister, told Sky News that completing Britain's departure from the European Union would be "significantly at risk without his drive and energy".

Johnson has locked horns with Brussels over Northern Ireland, raising the prospect of more barriers for British trade and alarming leaders in Ireland, Europe and the United States about risks to the province's 1998 peace deal.

But it was the months of stories of what went on in Downing Street, including fights and alcohol-induced vomiting, when many people were prevented from saying goodbye to loved ones at funerals, that did the real damage.

The move led to lawmakers from different wings of the party revealing that they had turned against their leader. One former ally accused the prime minister of insulting both the electorate and the party by staying in power.

"You have presided over a culture of casual law-breaking at 10 Downing Street in relation to COVID," Jesse Norman, a former junior minister, said before the vote.

Johnson's anti-corruption chief John Penrose also quit.

Agencies

New York governor signs new curbs on guns after mass shootings

NEW YORK

NEW YORK Governor Kathy Hochul on Monday signed a packet of 10 gun control bills into law, setting new limits on buying assault-style weapons and body armor, among other measures, in the wake of mass shootings in Buffalo and Texas.

The legislation, passed on Thursday by the state legislature, raises the age required to buy or possess a semiautomatic rifle from 18 to 21. New York already requires people to be 21 to possess a handgun.

The bill was signed by the Democratic governor after 10 people were slain last month at a supermarket in the western New York city of Buffalo by an 18-year-

old with a semi-automatic rifle. Days after that massacre, another 18-year-old fatally shot 19 students and two teachers at a school in Uvalde, Texas.

"We cannot keep living like this," Hochul said at a bill-signing ceremony in New York City.

"This is a moral moment for the people of New York but also the rest of the nation," said Hochul. "Follow what we did here in New York and we'll finally start to be at the beginning of the end of all this gun violence and the massacres that are occurring every day in our country."

Another law signed by Hochul restricts the purchase of bullet resistant vests and body armor to law enforcement or related professions. The package also re-



New York State Governor Kathy Hochul speaks during a press conference in New York City on April 12, 2022, after at least 16 people were injured during a rush-hour shooting at a subway station in the Brooklyn borough of New York. File photo

quires social media companies operating in New York to adopt

platforms.

The gunman in Buffalo wore body armor during his shooting spree, and shared his intention on social media to carry out such a rampage before the attack.

In most places in New York, people as young as 16 would still be allowed to have other types of rifles and shotguns.

New York now joins a handful of states - including Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Vermont, and Washington - that require buyers to be at least 21 to buy some types of long guns, media accounts say. Similar legislation has been proposed in Utah.

California's attempt to raise the legal buying age for a semiautomatic weapons has been challenged in court. Agencies

Agencies

Aussie researchers find new hope for premature babies

SYDNEY

AUSTRALIAN paediatric researchers believe their study into the use of stem cells from umbilical cord blood (UCB) to treat life-threatening diseases in premature babies was "showing great promise."

Neonatologist Lindsay Zhou from the Melbourne-based Hudson Institute of Medical Research said the study, published in the journal STEM CELLS Translational Medicine and released to the public on Tuesday, was the first "stock-take of research" into the use of UCB stem cells on preterm infants.

Zhou said the analysis of more than 200 premature babies in 12 clinical trials around the world showed the stem cells had been successfully used to treat conditions including birth asphyxia, chronic lung disease, congenital heart disease and injuries to the preterm brain.

Preterm babies often face an uphill battle to survive as they have much higher rates of respiratory, cardiovascular and neurological complications than babies who are born full-term.

The infants also often suffer from lung, heart and brain inflammation and injury leading to life-long ailments such as bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary and systemic hypertension and cerebral palsy.

Medical experts already know that UCB contains the body's most plentiful reservoir of cells and, as such, has regenerative potential for many clinical applications. There has, however, not been such a clear indication that the stem cells could also be safe for vulnerable premature infants.

Zhou concedes that despite the progress shown in the study, the treatment for premature babies had a "long way to go" before being widely adopted. "Umbilical cord blood-derived cell treatment is still in early-phase clinical trials around the world, and there is need for further laboratory and clinical studies to find ways to use them effectively to treat complications of prematurity," Zhou said.

"We hope that umbilical cord blood stem cells can be used like a rescue team, to come in and help premature babies who are injured and replenish supplies."

Associate Professor Atul Malhotra, a neonatologist leading stem cell research at the Hudson Institute of Medical Research and Monash Children's Hospital, is meanwhile working on developing the next phase of the clinical trials.

"We are at an exciting stage of this research with early phase studies on the use of these cells in preterm babies are gathering momentum," Malhotra told Xinhua on Tuesday.

"These studies will hopefully confirm safety and feasibility of these cells in due course. The next steps will be larger studies to evaluate efficacy for different neonatal conditions." Xinhua

EU lawmakers face hundreds of amendments in climate votes

BRUSSELS

THE European Parliament will vote this week on a raft of EU climate change policies designed to cut Europe's emissions over the next decade, with proposals facing multiple amendments and the outcome uncertain for some of the most ambitious plans.

The plans aim to put the 27-country European Union - the world's third-largest economy - on track for its goal of reducing net greenhouse gas emissions 55 percent by 2030, from 1990 levels.

Under the EU's complex lawmaking process, parliament will debate eight proposals on Tuesday and vote on them on Wednesday, to confirm its position for negotiations with EU countries on the final legislation.

Members of the parliament are having to consider hundreds of amendments that could increase or weaken the impact of the EU's climate policies.

One proposal represents the biggest overhaul of the EU carbon market since its launch in 2005. This would reinforce the scheme to cut emissions for the sectors it covers by 61 percent by 2030, under an original plan by the European Commission, which drafts EU laws.

Some lawmakers will attempt to strengthen that to a 67 percent emissions cut. Peter Liese, the parliament's lead negotiator on the carbon market reform, said he was "optimistic" a compromise for a 63 percent emissions cut would win majority support.

Liese also predicted a "controversial vote" on the EU's world-first plan to impose a CO2 levy on imports of carbon-intensive goods like steel and cement, with lawmakers split over how quickly the scheme should replace the free CO2 permits those industries currently receive.

Options up for the vote on Wednesday include a phase-out of free CO2 permits by 2030, 2032 or 2035. Industries have urged lawmakers not to pull forward the date, which would hike the price they pay to pollute.

Another is the EU's plan for a 100 percent cut in CO2 emissions from new cars by 2035 - effectively banning new combustion engine car sales in the EU. Agencies

Agencies

BRUSSELS

Agencies

Somali army detains six al-Shabab suspects amid onslaught

MOGADISHU

SOMALIA National Army (SNA) said its elite forces Danab on Monday detained six people suspected of being al-Shabab terrorists near Toratorow, an agricultural town in the southern part of the country.

The SNA commanders who led the operation told SNA Radio that the sus-

pects were arrested at a roadblock in the Lower Shabelle region where they used to force the locals to pay an illegal levy.

"SNA's Danab forces captured six al-Shabab terrorists who were at a roadblock near Toratorow town in Lower Shabelle region where terrorists used to extort money from local people on Monday," the military radio reported.

The troops also destroyed the mili-

itants' checkpoints that the extremist group was using to extort money from the locals as well as captured areas that were under the control of al-Shabab.

The army said the sting military operations were carried out following intelligence information that al-Shabab militants were planning to harass the locals.

The Somali forces and international partners have intensified security

operations in the recent past against al-Shabab extremists in the southern regions in an attempt to liberate al-Shabab-held towns.

The extremist group was driven out of Mogadishu, the capital of Somalia, in 2011, but the militants are still hiding in the rural areas of those regions conducting ambushes and planting landmines.

Xinhua

'US hypes up Xinjiang issue to contain China'

CHINA has demanded the United States give a reasonable explanation about US diplomats reportedly acknowledging that Washington has hyped up issues related to the Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region in an attempt to contain China.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Zhao Lijian told a daily news briefing on Monday that any attempt to damage Xinjiang's harmony and stability and contain China's development will never succeed.

It was reported, according to a Phoenix TV reporter, that Sheila Carey and Andrew Chira, officials in the Economic and Political Department of the US Consulate General in Guangzhou, Guangdong province, told guests privately at a reception in 2021 that "nothing is

wrong" in Xinjiang.

Global Times reported that Carey and Chira had said that nothing is wrong about Xinjiang, but to attack their human rights policies is an effective means to make Xinjiang break away from the international industrial chain and to make Uygurs unhappy and restive and then fight against the Chinese government.

Zhao said, "I am not surprised at all if the information is authentic," adding, "This is not the first time US officials spoke their true mind".

Zhao cited a speech by retired US Army officer Lawrence Wilkerson in

2018, who said that if the US Central Intelligence Agency wanted to destabilize China, the best way to do so would be to foment unrest by using members of the Uygur ethnic group in Xinjiang.

In addition, Zhao referred to comments made in 2015 by Sibel Deniz Edmonds, a former contract translator for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who said that the US did not care about people in Xinjiang at all. Edmonds had said that allegations were made about Xinjiang in order to disrupt the region.

Zhao also pointed to remarks made by former US secretary of state Mike Pompeo, who had said that "the glory

of America's continuous exploration and progress" was based on the fact that "we lie, we cheat, we steal".

Zhao said, "The so-called genocide in Xinjiang is the lie of the century concocted by US politicians and the classic masterpiece of the US diplomacy of lies."

Xinjiang's ethnic unity, social stability and economic prosperity serve as the best and most forceful challenge to the lies fabricated by the US, he added.

Assistant Foreign Minister Hua Chunying said on social media on Sunday that she was waiting for an explanation about the US diplomats' remarks, call-

ing them "a rare truth from US officials who've been lying through their teeth".

Zhao said that the US has been obsessed with making Xinjiang an issue to encircle and contain China. The Biden administration will begin enforcing the so-called "Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act" on June 21, which will bar products made with "forced labor" in Xinjiang from being exported to the US.

The US State Department released on Thursday the "2021 International Religious Freedom Report", hyping up lies, Zhao said.

The US has no justification to point fingers at China, he said. "Every time it

releases such a report, the US will further expose its hypocrisy and double standards."

Xinhua



The so-called genocide in Xinjiang is the lie of the century concocted by US politicians and the classic masterpiece of the US diplomacy of lies

Judge delays trial of two officers charged in George Floyd murder

A MINNESOTA judge on Monday delayed until next year the trial of two former Minneapolis police officers charged in the murder of George Floyd, citing the need to ensure fair proceedings.

Hennepin County district court judge Peter Cahill ruled that the trial for J. Alexander Kueng and Tou Thao, which was scheduled to start this month, is now set for Jan 5, 2023. The pair are charged with aiding and abetting second-degree murder and second-degree manslaughter.

Cahill wrote in his ruling that media coverage of the defendants' guilty verdict in a federal civil rights trial in February, along with coverage of the guilty plea of co-defendant and former officer Thomas Lane in May, would make for an unfair trial this month. Lane pleaded guilty to aiding and abetting manslaughter.

Kueng, Thao and Lane all watched as fellow officer Derek Chauvin murdered Floyd by kneeling on his neck for nearly nine minutes in May 2020. Chauvin was found guilty last year and sentenced to over 22 years in prison. Floyd's murder ignited global protests calling for racial justice and police accountability.

Cahill ruled on Monday against defendants' request for a change of venue, and denied the request from media to allow cameras or audio recording devices in the courtroom.

In response to Cahill's decision, Minnesota Attorney General Keith Ellison said in an emailed statement that "it's unfortunate for the victims, the witnesses, and community that the opportunity to seek justice has been delayed."

Agencies

Virus: J&J informs Emergent to end jab manufacturing deal

MONTEVIDEO / JOHANNESBURG / WASHINGTON

JOHNSON & Johnson said on Monday it had formally informed Emergent BioSolutions Inc of its decision to terminate agreement with the contract manufacturer to make COVID-19 vaccine for the drugmaker.

The termination notice comes about a week after J&J had initially informed Emergent of its intent to end the pact based on the contract manufacturer's breaches, including failure to supply COVID-19 vaccine drug substance, J&J said.

Emergent said earlier on Monday that J&J breached an agreement by failing to buy the minimum quantity of COVID-19 vaccines made by the company.

The contract manufacturer added that J&J had failed to provide required forecasts for the amount of vaccines it needed and had wound down the agreement instead of fulfilling minimum requirements.

If the agreement is terminated, Emergent said J&J would owe it roughly \$125 million to \$420 million.

J&J, in its statement, said Emergent's filing was "false and misleading".

"We have sufficient capacity across our global COVID-19 vaccine manufacturing network, and we continue to meet our contractual obligations to supply our vaccine," J&J said.

The use of J&J's COVID-19 vaccine has been stalled in the United States after the Food and Drug Administration in May significantly restricted its use due to safety concerns.

J&J has also pulled its COVID-19 vaccine sales forecast for the year due to a supply glut led by low demand globally.

Manufacturing at Emergent's Baltimore plant was briefly halted last year after a discovery that ingredients from AstraZeneca's COVID-19 vaccine, also being produced there at that time, contaminated a batch of J&J's vaccines.

Pfizer

Pfizer Inc said on Monday it would spend \$120 million to expand manufacturing of its COVID-19 antiviral treatment at its Michigan plant, as demand ramps up.

Use of the pill, Paxlovid, authorized to treat newly infected, at-risk people to prevent severe illness, has soared recently as infections rise.

Biden administration officials have pushed for the wider use of Paxlovid, which the government distributes for free.

South Africa

South Africa's health department officials announced that people aged 50 and older will be eligible for a second booster dose of Pfizer vaccine from Monday.

All people in this age group who have received either Pfizer or Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine at least 120 days or four months prior may receive the additional booster.

Agencies

Use of the pill, Paxlovid, authorized to treat newly infected, at-risk people to prevent severe illness, has soared recently as infections rise



A miner receives a Covid-19 vaccine at Anglo American Platinum Ltd's Tumela mine in Amandelbuit, South Africa. File photo

West placing food market on Russia, Says Putin

MOSCOW

FOLLOWING the meeting with the head of the African Union and Senegalese President Macky Sall, Russian President Vladimir Putin answered some pressing questions concerning possible food crisis in an interview with Rossiya TV.

The Journalist asked President Putin that the media followed the meeting with the head of Senegal who is also the current leader of the African Union

He said that in the past week many countries have expressed concern not so much about the food crisis, but they are afraid of large-scale famine because world food prices are climbing and so are oil and gas prices, he said that these issues are interrelated.

The journalist further alleges that naturally, the West blames Russia for this, and asked President Putin the real situation at this point, how is it developing? And what he thinks will happen in the food and energy markets?

In his response Putin explained that there are attempts to place the responsibility on his country.

"Yes, indeed, we are seeing attempts to place the responsibility on Russia for developments in the global food market and the growing problems there. I must say that this is another attempt to pin the blame on someone else. But why? First, the situation with the global food market did not become worse yesterday or even with the launch of Russia's special military operation in Donbass, in Ukraine."

"The situation took a downturn in February 2020 during the efforts to counter the coronavirus pandemic when the global economy was down and had to be revived."

"The financial and economic authorities in the United States, of all things, found nothing better than to allocate large amounts of money to support the population and certain businesses and economic sectors, he said."



President Vladimir Putin

Putin further said that the US financial authorities believed the dollar was a global currency, and it would spread, as usual, as it did in previous years, would dissolve in the global economy, and the United States would not even feel it.

"But that did not happen, not this time. As a matter of fact, decent people - and there are such people in the United States - the Secretary of the Treasury recently said they had made a mistake. So, it was a mistake made by the US financial and economic authorities - it has nothing to do with Russia's actions in Ukraine, it is totally unrelated."

"The first reason and a big one - towards the current unfavorable food market situation, because, in the first place, food prices immediately went up, they grew," he said.

The Russian President mentioned the second reason was that the European countries' short-sighted policies, and above all, the European Commission's policy in regard to energy. Personally, I believe that many political players in the United States and Europe have been taking advantage of people's natural concerns about the climate, climate change, and they began to promote this green agenda.

"It all seems fine, except for the unqualified and groundless recommendations about what needs to be done in the energy sector. The capabilities of alternative types of energy are over-estimated: solar, wind, any other types, hydrogen power - those are good prospects for the future, probably, but today, they cannot be produced in the required amount, with the required quality and at acceptable prices. And at the same time, they began to belittle the importance of conventional types of energy, including, and above all, hydrocarbons. He said

He said that all this led to a shortage of investment in the world energy sector and price hikes as a result. The wind was not as strong as expected during the past year, winter dragged on, and prices instantly soared.

"But as soon as gas prices started going up, fertilizer prices followed suit because gas is used to produce some of these

fertilizers. Everything is interconnected. As soon as fertilizer prices started growing, many businesses, including those in European countries, became unprofitable and started shutting down altogether. The amount of fertilizer in the world market took a dive, and prices soared dramatically, much to the surprise of many European politicians.

"By the way, Russia accounts for 25 percent of the world fertilizer market. As for potash fertilizers, Alexander Lukashenko told me this - but we should double-check it, of course, although I think it is true - when it comes to potash fertilizers, Russia and Belarus account for 45 percent of the world market. This is a tremendous amount.

"One thing leads to another, and Russia has nothing to do with it. Our partners made a host of mistakes themselves, and now they are looking for someone to blame. Of course, Russia is the most suitable candidate in this respect.

"The British and later the Americans imposed sanctions on our fertilizers. Then, having realised what was happening, the Americans lifted their sanctions, but the Europeans did not. They are telling me themselves during contacts: yes, we must think about it, we must do something about it, but today they have just aggravated this situation.

He then said this will make the situation in the world fertilizer market worse, and hence the crop prospects will be much more modest, and prices will keep going up - that is it. This is an absolutely myopic, erroneous, I would say, simply stupid policy that leads to a deadlock.

The Journalist then asked Putin that Russia is accused by high-ranking officials of preventing the grain that is actually there, in Ukrainian ports, from leaving. He answered by saying that they are bluffing, and he explained the reasons that

"First, there are some objective things, and I will mention them now. The world produces about 800 million tonnes of grain, wheat per year. Now we are being told that Ukraine is ready to export 20 million tonnes. So, 20 million tonnes out of 800 million tonnes amounts to 2.5 percent. But if we proceed from the fact that wheat accounts for merely 20 percent of all food products in the world - and this is the case, this is not our data, it comes from the UN - this means that these 20 million tonnes of Ukrainian wheat are just 0.5 percent, practically nothing. This is the first point.

"The second. 20 million tonnes of Ukrainian wheat are potential exports. Today, the

US official bodies also say that Ukraine could export six million tonnes of wheat. According to our Ministry of Agriculture, the figure is not six but about five million tonnes, but okay, let us assume it is six, plus it could export seven million tonnes of maize - this is the figure of our Ministry of Agriculture. We realise that this is not much," he explained.

He said in the current agricultural year of 2021-2022, we will export 37 million and, "I believe, we will raise these exports to 50 million tonnes in 2022-2023. But this is apropos,

"As for shipping out Ukrainian grain, we are not preventing this. There are several ways to export grain. The first one. You can ship it out via the Ukraine-controlled ports, primarily in the Black Sea - Odessa and nearby ports. We did not mine the approaches to the port - Ukraine did this. They must clear the mines and raise the ships they sunk on purpose in the Black Sea to make it difficult to enter the ports to the south of Ukraine. We are ready to do this; we will not use the demining process to initiate an attack from the sea. I have already said this. This is the first point.

"The second. There is another opportunity: the ports in the Sea of Azov - Berdyansk and Mariupol - are under our control, and we are ready to ensure a problem-free exit from these ports, including for exported Ukrainian grain. Go ahead, please. This is not a problem; we will do this. This is the second point.

"The third. It is possible to move grain from Ukraine via the Danube and through Romania. Fourth. It is also possible through Hungary.

"And fifth, it is also possible to do this via Poland. Yes, there are some technical problems because the tracks are of different gauges and the wheel bogies must be changed. But this only takes a few hours, that is all" he said.

He then said "Finally, the easiest way is to transport grain via Belarus. This is the easiest and the cheapest way because from there it can be instantly shipped to the Baltic ports and further on to any place in the world. So, the problem of shipping grain out of Ukraine does not really exist"

Further the Journalist asked that how would the logistics work to ship it from the ports under our control? What would the conditions be? He answered by saying "No conditions. They are welcome. We will provide peaceful passage, guarantee safe approaches to these ports, and ensure the safe entry of foreign ships and passage through the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea in any direction" he concluded.

Agencies

'China's proposals accord with general trend of world peace, development'

"CHINA has made remarkable achievements in containing the COVID-19 pandemic, poverty alleviation and ecological governance, and witnessed significant improvement in people's living standards in recent years," said Ananda Goonatileke, President of the Sri Lanka-China Friendship Association (SLCFA), in a recent interview with People's Daily.

The fundamental reason for such achievements lies in the strong leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, he said.

In September 2014, Chinese President Xi Jinping paid a state visit to Sri Lanka, during which Goonatileke met Xi for the first time.

"President Xi was erudite and easy-going, and always had a warm smile on his face," he recalled.

During this state visit, Xi published a signed article entitled "Let us become partners in pursuit of our dreams" in Sri Lankan newspaper Daily News.

"I believe that the ship of China-Sri Lanka friendship and cooperation is bound to brave the wind and waves along the magnificent 21st Century Maritime Silk Road to pursue the dream of national development," Xi wrote in the article, which greatly inspired and encouraged Goonatileke.

"As the president of SLCFA, I determined to take the joint construction of the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road proposed by Xi as an opportunity to promote economic and trade cooperation and cultural exchanges between our two countries," Goonatileke said.

Since 1978, Goonatileke has visited China many times and witnessed China's fast development. "I've carefully read the addresses Xi delivered on different occasions, and really admire the wisdom and art of his leadership," he noted.

"President Xi proposed the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), Global Development Initiative (GDI), among other initiatives, and calls on countries to uphold the universal values of peace, development, fairness, justice, democracy and freedom and build a community with a shared future for mankind. These ideas accord with the general trend of world

peace and development, and show strategic foresight," Goonatileke stressed.

Goonatileke was elected the president of SLCFA in May 1995. During the past over 20 years, he has traveled between Sri Lanka and China for many times, contributing to the non-governmental exchanges between the two sides.

In October 2015, a speech contest on the theme "Human Development Inspired Through 21st Century Maritime Silk Route" was jointly held by the SLCFA and the Chinese Association for International Understanding (CAIU) under the International Department of the CPC Central Committee in Colombo, Sri Lanka.

A total of 575 students from across Sri Lanka participated in the speech contest, which turned out to be a huge success and aroused many students' interest in China and friendly cooperation between the two countries.

"Young people are the future of a country. The SLCFA is willing to create conditions to help more outstanding young people go to China for exchanges so as to consolidate the foundation of friendship between our two countries," Goonatileke said, adding that the SLCFA will continuously broaden cooperation and further exchanges with Chinese non-governmental organizations to make the tree of friendship even more luxuriant.

In July 2013, the CAIU invited a delegation made up of representatives of think-tanks and the media from Bangladesh, Indonesia, Pakistan and Sri Lanka to China.

As a member of the delegation, Goonatileke visited Beijing, Shanghai, east China's Jiangxi province, etc.

In Jiangxi, he toured the Ancient Kiln and Folk Customs Museum in Jingdezhen city, which is known as China's porcelain capital, introduced Sri Lanka's practices in protecting and developing traditional

culture at a dialogue on the inheritance and development of culture in the processes of industrialization and urbanization, and had in-depth exchange of views with Chinese participants in the event.

"Jingdezhen has a long history, and its ceramics culture and industry development really impressed me," Goonatileke said. The CPC has carried out deep thinking and active explorations in inheriting historical and cultural heritage as well as promoting fine traditions, especially in advancing the creative transformation and innovative development of fine traditional Chinese culture, Goonatileke pointed out, noting that the experience China has gained in these endeavors is helpful to other countries.

Goonatileke considers the Sri Lanka-China relations an example of friendly coexistence and mutually beneficial cooperation between countries of different sizes.

The year 2022 marks the 65th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties between China and Sri Lanka.

Back in 1952, when the two countries hadn't even established diplomatic relations, they signed the historic Rubber-Rice Pact, which ushered in friendly exchanges and became a much-told story in the history of their friendly and cooperative relations. In 1971, Sri Lanka firmly supported the restoration of China's lawful seat in the United Nations.

These important moments in the development of Sri Lanka-China relations are engraved in Goonatileke's mind.

Mentioning the 20th National Congress of the CPC to be held in the second half of the year, Goonatileke said that he really looks forward to the congress and is convinced that it will provide more experience and inspirations for other developing countries, including Sri Lanka.

People's Daily

It is vital for Russian troops to wipe out West-supplied rocket launchers, says expert

MOSCOW

M270 and M142 HIMARS rocket systems that the West is supplying to Ukraine under a new military aid package are the most formidable weapons of all the armaments handed over to Kiev before but Russian forces are capable of destroying them, missile and artillery troops reserve officer, army veteran Alexey Sakantsev told TASS on Monday.

"Of all possible armaments supplied by the collective West, the M270 MLRS [multiple launch rocket system] and M142 HIMARS [High Mobility Artillery Rocket System] are the most dangerous and capable weapons available to the Ukrainian armed forces that can influence combat operations," the expert pointed out.

UK Defense Secretary Ben Wallace announced in early June that London would send Kiev M270 rocket systems with munitions capable of striking targets at a distance of up to 80 km. The decision was synchronized with the delivery of US M142 HIMARS systems and ammunition to Kiev. The US administration earlier said that the first batch would include four rocket systems while the strike range of a light wheeled HIMARS that would be handed over to Kiev would not exceed 80 km.

Formidable weapons

The British M270 and the US M142 rocket systems fire same-type munitions, with the only difference being that the M270 is a tracked vehicle with two packs of 6 rockets each (or one missile) while the M142 HIMARS is a wheeled launcher (mounted on the chassis of a five-tonne truck with an armored cabin) with a pack of 6 rockets or a missile, he explained.

"These packs are outfitted with quick-reloading systems and structurally almost do not differ from each other, like their fire control systems, while standard modules are a great advantage for logistics, training and equipment repairs," Sakantsev pointed out.

Western multiple launch rocket systems are also distinguished by a variety of ammunition rounds. As

the expert told TASS, both systems use three types of ammunition: 227mm and 240mm rocket-propelled shells with a broad range of warheads, from conventional high explosive fragmentation rounds to cluster munitions of several types (capable of striking both armor and manpower).

These systems can also fire rockets that deliver an array of mines to the target: these rocket-propelled shells can strike at a range of 45 km to 70 km depending on the munition subtype, he explained.

"Importantly, some of them are guided munitions and are adjusted by GPS (NAVSTAR). Consequently, these shells feature low circular error probability and, therefore, require no adjustment fire: the target will be hit suddenly and accurately and, in case of cluster munitions, massively," the expert elaborated.

The third type of munitions for the M270 and M142 rocket launchers is designated as MGM-140 ATACMS, which is a tactical missile, the officer said.

"Let me just mention again that the M270 launcher can carry two such missiles and the M142 system carries one. This missile also has several modifications that differ in terms of their warheads and, basically, in terms of the flight range that varies between 140 km and 300 km. These missiles are also guided munitions (the GPS-adjusted inertial system) and feature low circular error probability and frequently carry a cluster warhead," Sakantsev said.

These rocket systems make it possible to strike targets both near the frontline and in the enemy rear, he said.

"If the Ukrainian armed forces get the longest-range rockets, they will be able to shell some Russian aerodromes, military bases and a lot of ammunition depots, command posts and troop amassment areas, and also air defense systems and artillery even not at positions but at the places of their maintenance, transportation and preparation," the expert stressed.

Agencies

SPORT



Singida Big Stars striker, Amissi Tambwe.

TFF should closely monitor lower league divisions, says Tambwe

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

SINGIDA Big Stars striker Amissi Tambwe has called on the authorities in charge of the Championship League and lower divisions to put in place disciplinary action due to the existence of many unethical acts.

The Burundian national has helped the outfit make it to the next season's Mainland Tanzania Premier League after finishing second in the 2021/22 Championship League.

The striker has vowed not to play at the second tier again if the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) and the Tanzania Premier League Board do not improve the showdown's organization.

He pointed out the Championship League is tough due to the lack of sponsors, he moreover criticized the authorities for failure to closely monitor the issue of poor discipline as players deliberately hurt each other.

"Unlike the Premier League where matches are monitored by the media, it is difficult for players to commit either offenses or acts of misconduct in the showdown, knowing they will be prosecuted by the TFF," he said.

The striker disclosed: "The Championship should also be televised so that the league's participating players can showcase their talent, I was hurt and endangered my career, I do not want to play again down there."

He pointed out: "In the Championship the players are fighting on the pitch and even if the referee does not defend himself he can be beaten, this is due to the league not being shown on Television as opposed to the Premier League which has fewer challenges and difficulties."

Despite Singida Big Stars, formerly known as DTB FC, having secured promotion to 2022/23 Premier League, the side failed to take the Championship's title despite leading for a long time.

The team's star that is as well skipper unveiled what knocked them down as Mbeya Ihefu SC lifted the second tier's trophy.

"DTB FC (now Singida Big Stars) led the league for a long time but in the closing stages' matches we rest on our laurels and felt we had finished, I believe we lost the trophy due to the team having so many experienced players so everyone entertained egoistic behaviour," he said.

"Selfishness had overwhelmed us, every player felt he was better than the other and it came to a point we were unable to work together," he revealed.

Tambwe is very popular with Simba SC and Yanga fans, during his 18-months at Simba SC, the striker netted 20 goals in Premier League.

The striker scored 19 goals in the 2013/14 season and emerged as the top scorer before scoring just one goal in the first seven games of the following season.

It led to his departure from Simba SC which believed he was finished and the squad signed Ugandan Danny Sserunkuma from Gor Mahia of Kenya.

Tambwe moved to Yanga and scored 13 goals in his first season with the club before scoring 21 goals the following season and becoming the top scorer again.

Before returning to Tanzania to join Singida Big Stars, he was in Djibouti where he was playing for AS Arta Solar 7 which participates in the country's Premier League.

The forward failed to stay in Djibouti despite being offered a contract extension due to difficult living conditions.

Tambwe disclosed: "I played one season and I was number two in the list of strikers who scored a lot of goals but life in the country is difficult, I could not bear it, starting with food, the weather is very uncondusive, there is a red sea, have you ever seen it?"

The goal-getter added: "I had a lot of offers from Premier League outfits, not lower divisions, but you cannot believe I could not stay in Djibouti, I decided to return to Tanzania and come to play First Division this is due to earning a lot of money as well as getting used to the environment here."

Tambwe stated: "I am still a Singida Big Stars player, I have a contract with the outfit but if there is a team that needs me it should negotiate with my team's leadership and I can play anywhere... what I am looking at now is interesting."

He stressed: "I have the ability to play for any Premier League team, I have enough experience and I have my records, I can't be afraid of anything. I am confident and I can play."

Tambwe said during January's mini transfer window, six Mainland Premier League outfits namely KMC FC, Tanzania Prisons, Geita Gold FC, Mtibwa Sugar, Kagera Sugar, and Coastal Union had shown interest in signing him.

"I did not want to leave Singida Big Stars at that time because my dream was to make sure I participate fully in the team's promotion to the Premier League and thank God I achieved that even though it was not easy," he said.

SPORTS

Serengeti Girls and sportainment of World Cup finals slot miracle

By Correspondent Michael Eneza

THERE is an air of excitement in Tanzania's sports fraternity but more so in cultural establishments, in the wake of the qualification of Serengeti Girls, or technical terms women's Under-17 soccer side, to the World Cup finals of that category, slated for India later in the year.

High levels of leadership including President Samia Suluhu Hassan have expressed their profound satisfaction with this achievement, which similarly attracted a flurry of discussions on airwaves, but the trend was likely to be short-lived.

There was an air of what in literature is known as 'surrealism' of a sort of covering, marvel, above reality as we know it.

Checking online what happened, as it was not the sort of news that one hears about except if one is a good listener to sports programs, back pages of newspapers, and specialized sports editions, it was somewhat hilarious to learn that Morocco, Nigeria, and Tanzania will represent Africa at this year's FIFA Under-17 Women's World Cup.

Tanzania is one of the top three countries in the category of soccer in Africa, astonishing! But how far did it change the local atmosphere as to what we know of the level of soccer in the country?

One online chronicler said that while Nigeria is regular, their fellow participants have qualified for the first time, meanwhile, Cameroon, Ethiopia, and Ghana were beaten at the decisive stage of qualifying.

It is this picture that made it difficult to comprehend the situation, but it was also an indication that women's soccer is not a duplicate of men's soccer, and it is hard to say that the two modules of soccer tournaments at times overlap.

Nigeria for instance is also a regular in top-level African soccer (CAF and FIFA tournaments), as well as Ghana, and Morocco. Cameroon and Ghana are influential too.

In other words of the six or seven terms contending for three spots to represent Africa at the Women Under-17 World Cup finals, some names



Tanzania's Serengeti Girls footballers jubilate after the squad had posted a goal in a 2022 African U-17 Women's World Cup qualifying showdown clash against Cameroon that was held in Yaoundé on May 22. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TANZANIA FOOTBALL FEDERATION

carried the mark of experienced sides, some irregular, and others rank newcomers, like Tanzania, when looked at from the vantage point of CAF, FIFA tournaments.

Yet this picture of African soccer does not apply to women's soccer generally, though at times one gets the idea that they are intertwined.

Tanzania has been a powerhouse when invited to women's national side appearance in the Southern Africa region, it appears their younger sisters are even better.

In a country that has some wounds to nurse in sports generally and soccer, in particular, this feat comes as an antidote to the morass of enthusiasm when it comes to international competitions generally.

A month or so ago analysts over the waves were at a loss to explain why Tanzania could not field an athletics team in an international competition held next door in Nairobi, and all we seem to be capable of doing is to crowd the Kilimanjaro Marathon.

Outside this sphere one or two singularly invited players to go, not an issue of selecting a national side, as even for Olympic Games we have trouble putting up a solid team.

Explaining the differences in talent and its expression at the level of women's soccer is a complicated exercise, as this sphere does not even have the sort of budgetary support for instance having foreign professional coaches to take up the girls.

Veteran player, coach, and sports administrator, Boniface Mkwassa, was for years the Twiga Stars coach, and there is Bakari Shime who has also held the fort.

In terms of the usual club soccer from whence they came, these are routine names among coaches, period.

It is as if talent is so brimming among the girls that the coaching is not the most important aspect, as nothing extraordinary has been done in that area, meanwhile as the girls lifted the national teams from one level to another.

The more familiar faces are Twiga Stars but this new success is so phenomenal that even their elder sisters will have a pinch of envy at

contemplating the World Cup finals qualification feat.

The men will simply try to look away, this is what one meets in airwaves chat corners, a bit of awe, disbelief.

What this amounts to is that for Tanzania to seal qualification for the 'FIFA #U17WWC 2022,' our first appearance in the tournament, and numerous 'Well done Serengeti Girls' is to live on cloud nine of women's soccer, an almost surreal experience.

There is hardly anyone in the streets who knows either two or three Serengeti Girls players since one meets such awareness in either specialized media or sports professional circles, not among the general public.

The qualifying feat is less of a big sporting event than a 'soccer beauty pageant' where it is satisfactory our 17-year-old girls won the qualification, allowing pundits and administrators to start dreaming of winning the cup itself.

Nyankumbu Stadium has proved to be a fortress for Mpole

By Correspondent Nassir Nchimbi

THE race for the top goal scorer prize for the 2021/22 NBC Premier League has become a two-horse race, with the two strikers having an equal chance of clinching the golden shoe.

In the list of goal scorers, there are Yanga and Geita Gold FC strikers flexing their muscles.

Yanga's Fiston Mayele and Geita Gold FC's George Mpole have showcased their goal-scoring skills, having scored 14 goals apiece and still showing hunger to add more.

Unlike Mayele that gets a lot of airtime in the domestic media outlets due to playing for a popular side and displaying a very unique goal celebration style, Mpole is not quite popular despite the attacker having shown maturity this season.

Mpole has scored two goals for Tanzania's national soccer team in three appearances.

The forward stepped up his game in the Premier League having scored 14 goals, after Namungo FC's attacker Reliants Lusajo that has netted 10 goals faltered slightly having faced a goal drought.

Mpole's goals have been scored in a variety of styles including 18-yard shots, headers, and penalties, but the goal-getter managed to even harass opposing clubs' defenders and goalkeepers through juggling, dazzling, and putting the ball behind the net. All these attributes have made him one of the deadly strikers in the Premier League.

In the 14 goals, Mpole has scored 10 goals at home, a situation that shows the striker is making good use of Geita's Nyankumbu Stadium.

The striker has so far scored against Mbeya City FC, Ruwum Shooting, Mbeya Kwanza FC, Polisi Tanzania, Coastal Union, Namungo FC, KMC FC, Azam FC, Kagera Sugar, and Simba SC. So far the striker has scored just four goals away from home whereby he scored two goals at Kaitaba Stadium in Kagera when



George Mpole

his side took on Kagera Sugar. The forward scored one at Sokoine Stadium in Mbeya when Geita Gold FC defeated Mbeya City FC, the footballer then went on to score against Mbeya Kwanza FC at Majimaji Stadium in Ruwum.

Of the goals scored by the 23-year-old, nine were scored in the first half and showed that Mpole is a striker who gives his team a positive result in the first half of the game.

One of those goals was scored against Simba SC in the second-phase match at Mwanza's CCM Kirumba Stadium, netting in the 23rd minute.

He scored against Kagera Sugar in the first minute and 35th minute, the forward netted against Polisi Tanzania in the 23rd minute, Coastal Union (35th minute), Mbeya City FC (14th minute), Mbeya Kwanza FC (11th minute), and Azam FC in the 12th minute.

Despite the number of goals he scored in the first half, Mpole showed great ability to score goals in either period as he also scored five in the second half.

He opened his first 18-yard stunner in the 14th round tie of the league with a powerful shot to beat Polisi Tanzania goalkeeper Aron Kalambo in the 23rd minute, then did so again at Sokoine Stadium against Mbeya City FC in the 14th minute. He scored against Azam FC in the 26th minute after outsmarting the team's defenders and releasing a powerful shot that left goalkeeper Ahmed Salula helpless.

The three-goal haul outside the box indicates that Mpole has scored the most goals in the 18-yard box, which gives the impression that the striker has the potential to reach the danger zone and take advantage of the opportunities

he has. He has scored all three headers against Kagera Sugar in which he scored two goals in the first round that had Geita Gold FC playing away from home.

The goal-getter received a cross from left-back Amos Charles in the first minute of the game to score, he notched the other in the 35th minute.

He scored the third goal against Kagera Sugar in the first half of the second round in 12 minutes, after connecting a corner kick from Charles.

Mpole seems to be making the most of his right foot by scoring nine of the 14 goals through his right foot.

Despite using his right foot more in scoring goals, Mpole has used his left foot in which he has scored three through left foot, scoring against Azam FC, Polisi Tanzania, and Mbeya City FC.

He also scored the only goal via the first free kick in his club's tie against Polisi Tanzania, netting in the 23rd minute after Daniel Lyanga was fouled outside the 18-yard box. Mpole went to take the free-kick, and he managed to lift the ball over Polisi Tanzania defenders and beat keeper Aron Kalambo much as the goalie had made efforts to save. The forward made good use of the two penalties he scored, the first of which he scored against Mbeya Kwanza FC in the 51st minute.

Geita Gold FC won the spot-kick when Mpole was fouled by defender Rolland Msonjo in Mbeya Kwanza FC's penalty area, he scored the other spot-kick in the 35th minute of a tie against Coastal Union.

Brazil, Argentina underline World Cup credentials

By Tim Vickery, ESPN South America correspondent

TWO decades have gone by since Brazil lifted the last of their World Cups in Japan and, back in Tokyo on Monday, the 2022 model underlined their credentials as a candidate to win Asia's second World Cup this year.

The 1-0 win over Japan was not as eye-catching as last Thursday's 5-1 destruction of South Korea, but it had its merits. Against an opponent who rolled over Paraguay 4-1 last week, Brazil were never seriously threatened and having to work for their breakthrough only made the encounter more interesting.

This was the first time that Coach Tite could count on all of his attacking talent together. In recent months someone has always been missing or not been fully fit, so Brazil lined up without an orthodox centre forward: Raphinha and Vinicius Junior wide and Neymar and Lucas Paqueta completing a front four.

The start was nearly explosive. Neymar and Vinicius Jr. instantly carved out an intricate exchange and the ball fell for Paqueta to spin on to his weaker right foot and watch his cross-shot come back off the post. It would have been a wonderful goal, but Tite probably had more to learn in a game that stayed goalless.

Would his team be too open against a Japan side capable of moving the ball with fluidity? His midfield duo of Casemiro and Fred were once more in top form, doing the simple things, winning the ball and keeping it moving. Might the side get frustrated if they were held for long?

This was more of a problem, especially as Japan were quite happy to halt Brazilian attacks with niggling fouls. There were times when Neymar fell into the trap of dropping deep and looking for fouls. Brazil are at their best when he seeks to move the ball quickly, bringing Vinicius Jr., Paqueta and Raphinha into the game.

Into the last 20 minutes, Tite looked at some variations: Thiago Silva came on for Daniel Alves, sending Eder Militao out to right-back, and Richarlison came on to play up front. The only way that he can be accommodated together with the front four is for Paqueta to drop deeper and replace Fred. This way Brazil lose midfield mobility and marking, but gain in creativity, and it paid off when Richarlison combined with Neymar in the game's decisive moment.

Neymar's shot was pushed out by the goalkeeper and Richarlison, sniffing for the rebound, was fouled in the box. With his customary dexterity from the spot, Neymar won the game for Brazil, who can fly home pleased with their work in these two Far East friendlies.

Argentina, too, have plenty of reasons to be cheerful. Last Wednesday's comfort-

able win over Italy was followed by a 5-0 drubbing of Estonia in Pamplona. If Lionel Messi looked overeager to get on the scoresheet in the second half against the Italians, he must surely be satisfied by helping himself to all five goals. The first came from the penalty spot, the others as a consequence of the circuit of passing that Argentina have produced so well in this 33-game unbeaten run.

Other than Messi, coach Lionel Scaloni will have been impressed with the way that Alejandro Gomez is always ready to step into the side as an attacking midfield option. Alexis Mac Allister was tried out in the midfield anchor role – not a move to be tried against stronger teams, since defending is not his speciality, but one which helps the team play the first pass forward with quality. For the last few minutes he was replaced by the more defensively minded Juan Foyth, who then switched to the right in a three centre-back system. Scaloni, then, has managed to have a look at a number of variations which could come in useful in Qatar.

And much the same applies to Uruguay's Diego Alonso. Sunday's 0-0 draw with the United States will not live as long in the memory as last week's 3-0 win over Mexico, but Alonso sent out almost an entire reserve side to face Gregg Berhalter's men.

Alonso had a look at a back three before a half-time switch to a line of four. Another clean sheet is good news; his midfield, with very little international experience, did well enough; and, right at the end, Edinson Cavani missed a golden chance to win the game. No goals conceded in two games makes this a satisfactory two-game trip to America for Uruguay, who have a game in front of their own fans against Jamaica scheduled for Saturday.

Ecuador will also complete their June programme on Saturday with a match against Cape Verde after their match against Mali was cancelled. They will face Senegal in the World Cup and have made a point of seeking African opposition. Last week they beat Nigeria 1-0 in New Jersey, but the overall performance in Chicago in Sunday's 0-0 draw with Mexico was probably better.

It is Peru, though, who have the big game coming up. Next Monday they will play off for a place in the World Cup against either the United Arab Emirates or Australia. They warmed up in Spain on Sunday with a laboured 1-0 win over New Zealand, the only goal a blunder by the keeper which Italian-born striker Gianluca Lapadula punished with typical sharpness.

It might not have been great, but coaches are always pleased by clean sheets, and the South American World Cup sides have come up with plenty of them over the last few days.

Blatter, Platini finally going to court in FIFA fraud trial

GENEVA

SEPP Blatter and Michel Platini's 11-day trial on charges of defrauding FIFA starts today – finally bringing the epic downfall of soccer's former world leaders into criminal court.

The fallout from the case ousted Blatter ahead of schedule as president of FIFA and ended Platini's campaign to succeed his former mentor. It also removed Platini as president of UEFA, the governing body of European soccer.

In 2015, federal prosecutors in Switzerland revealed their investigation into a \$2 million payment from FIFA to Platini from four years earlier. The pair will go on trial in Bellinzona.

The subsidiary charges include forgery of the invoice in 2011 that allowed Blatter to authorize FIFA to pay the 2 million Swiss francs (about \$2 million) Platini had asked for. The claim was for the former France soccer great to be paid extra money for being an advisor – without having a contract for it – in Blatter's first presidential term from 1998-2002.

Both have long denied wrongdoing and claim they had a verbal deal in 1998. That defense first failed with judges at the FIFA ethics committee, which banned them from soccer, and later in separate appeals at the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

Now the case comes to a criminal court which will sit only until lunchtime each day because of the 86-year-old Blatter's health, 18 months after he was in a coma following heart surgery. Blatter is due to be questioned Wednesday and Platini one day later. Both are expected to give closing statements on June 22, when the trial ends.

The three federal judges hearing the case are scheduled to deliver their verdict on July 8. Blatter and Platini each face up to five years in prison, but suspended sentences are a likely option.

Blatter said in a statement everything was accounted for properly and he is optimistic about his chances at the trial. Platini denounced what he called "unfounded and unfair accusations." He has claimed the allegations were fed to prosecutors in a plot to stop him from becoming FIFA president.

Arguments and evidence in court will revisit the widely discredited FIFA political culture during Blatter's 17-year presidency, and around the time Qatar controversially won the hosting rights to this year's World Cup.

Platini sent his invoice to FIFA in



FILE - FIFA president Sepp Blatter is greeted by UEFA President Michel Platini, right, after Blatter's re-election as president at the Hallenstadion in Zurich, Switzerland, on May 29, 2015. Sepp Blatter and Michel Platini enter a criminal court Wednesday charged with defrauding world soccer body FIFA. It's an 11-day trial of two men once the most powerful in the world's favorite sport. (AP)

January 2011, only weeks after the World Cup vote. It was quickly paid as Blatter's next re-election campaign took shape.

Qatar's top soccer official, Mohamed bin Hammam, used the momentum of his nation's rising status in a failed challenge to Blatter. Platini was seen as both Blatter's presumed heir, likely in 2015, and a key ally Bin Hammam needed to win European votes.

In the published indictment, Swiss prosecutors do not cite FIFA politics as a motive for payment. They focus on the facts of Platini being enriched by an allegedly unlawful salary claim and a further 229,000 Swiss francs (\$238,000) of social security taxes paid by FIFA in Zurich.

The Platini money was "accounted for accordingly and approved by all responsible FIFA authorities," Blatter said in a statement. That view is disputed by a former employee, however.

The additional money was never accrued as it should have been in FIFA accounts from 1999, according to then-FIFA accountant Jeanine Erni, who was interviewed for different investigations. She said the payment was "odd" and looked related to the 2011 presidential election.

Another former staffer, then-FIFA head of compliance Ivo Bischofsberger, said in questioning cited

by CAS that he "always had doubts about the whole story. Did it smell? Yes."

Platini's contract with FIFA, signed in August 1999, was for 300,000 Swiss francs (\$312,000) annually. Platini said he asked for "1 million" but Blatter would pay only the same as FIFA's then-secretary general and promised the balance later.

Platini's contract expired in 2002, when he was elected to the FIFA executive committee. A letter to him, signed by Blatter in September 2002 and seen by The Associated Press, said their agreement was settled and terminated.

Platini testified at CAS he first asked for extra money early in 2010 after FIFA paid a seven-figure severance to Jerome Champagne, a French former diplomat who was ousted as a Blatter aide. The invoice eventually requested 500,000 Swiss francs (\$520,000) extra for each year of advisory work.

Witnesses due in court include two former elected FIFA and UEFA officials, Ángel María Villar of Spain and Antonio Mattarese of Italy, and former federal prosecutor Olivier Thormann, who was cleared in 2018 of misconduct in the FIFA investigation.

Thormann will be questioned Thursday as Platini's lawyers try to show the prosecution office colluded with soccer officials, and helped Gianni Infantino become FIFA pres-

ident in 2016.

Attempts to summon Infantino to be questioned in court have failed. Platini has also filed a criminal complaint in France against Infantino, his former general secretary at UEFA.

Platini and Blatter have both questioned how prosecutors learned about the disputed payment.

Swiss prosecutors began investigating FIFA in November 2014 when the soccer body filed a criminal complaint about suspected money laundering in bid contests to host the 2018 and 2022 World Cups. Russia and Qatar won those votes by the FIFA executive committee in December 2010.

Swiss authorities seized documents and data at FIFA headquarters on May 27, 2015 – the day soccer officials were arrested in Zurich hotels in a separate, sprawling American investigation of corruption.

Three weeks later, then-attorney general Michael Lauber said 53 suspect transactions possibly linked to World Cup bidding had been alerted by banks in Switzerland.

More than 11 years after Platini was paid, FIFA is trying to recover the money.

"FIFA has brought a civil action against both Blatter and Platini to have the money which was illegally misappropriated repaid to FIFA," the soccer body's lawyer, Catherine Hohl-Chirazi, said in a statement, "so it can be used for the sole purpose for which it was originally intended – football."

AP



Zidane headbutt statue to be re-installed in Qatar

DOHA

A STATUE immortalising Zinedine Zidane's headbutt during the 2006 World Cup final will be re-installed in Qatar after it was removed in 2013 amid a domestic backlash, the head of Qatar Museums said on Monday.

The 5-metre bronze work called "Coup de tete" was removed days after its unveiling after some people in the conservative Muslim country criticised it for promoting idolatry and others said it encouraged violence.

"Evolution happens in societies. It takes time and people may criticize something to begin with, but then understand it and get used to it," said Qatar Museums Chairperson Sheikha al-Mayassa al-Thani, who is the sister of Qatar's ruling emir.

She said the original public location of the statue was "not right" and that the sculpture would be remounted at a new sports museum in Doha, which is hosting the World Cup later this year.

Some conservative Muslims believe artistic depictions of human forms should be forbidden to avoid idolatry. Although statues are on public display in many Muslim countries, they are less common in the Arab Gulf.

The sculpture by Algerian-born French artist Adel Abdessemed depicts the moment during extra time in the 2006 World Cup final when Zidane head-butted Italy's Marco Materazzi. Zidane was sent off in his final match as a professional footballer, and Italy went on to beat France on penalties.

Al-Mayassa told reporters the aim of displaying the work was to promote conversations about "stress on athletes...and the importance of dealing with issues of mental health."

"Zidane is a great friend of Qatar. And he's a great role model for the Arab world," she said. "Art, like anything else, is a matter of taste. Our goal is to empower people."

(Agencies)

Messi, Ronaldo can prove age is just a number at World Cup

By Mark Ogden, Senior Writer, ESPN FC

FOOTBALL's new generation of superstars might have to think again about stealing the show at Qatar 2022. Lionel Messi, Cristiano Ronaldo and Gareth Bale have made it pretty clear they are ready to prove that age is no barrier to success at the World Cup.

Messi, 34, scored all five goals in Argentina's 5-0 win against Estonia on Sunday to move up to fourth in the all-time international goal scorers list with 86. At the top, the 37-year-old Ronaldo netted twice in Portugal's 4-0 win against Lisbon to reach 117.

Meanwhile Bale, a 32-year-old free agent following confirmation of his departure from Real Madrid last week, made the decisive contribution as Wales qualified for the World Cup for the first time since 1958 by beating Ukraine 1-0 in the final European playoff after Andriy Yarmolenko headed the winger's free kick into his own net in Cardiff.

Ronaldo, Messi and Bale are almost certainly preparing for their last shot at World Cup glory later this year, but three of the most successful players in the history of club football will travel to Qatar with different ambitions and objectives.

Ronaldo and Messi will be determined to add the only thing missing from their stellar careers: World Cup success. Having both inspired their respective national teams to continental

glory (Portugal at Euro 2016; Argentina at the 2021 Copa America), both players know they're representing teams capable of winning in Qatar if they can overcome traditional favourites like France, Brazil and Germany.

It will be a different story for Bale. Sources told ESPN that he would have retired if Wales had missed out on qualification to Ukraine, so just being there is "the final piece of the jigsaw" for his career. But while taking the team on a deep run in Qatar will be a tall order, he is capable of getting them out of a group containing England, Iran and the United States and into the knockout stages.

When Wales ended their 58-year wait to play in a major tournament at Euro 2016, the former Tottenham forward helped drive the team to a surprise run to the semifinals and, both against Ukraine and in the playoff semifinal against Austria in March (when he scored both goals in a 2-1 win), Bale showed that he is still a formidable force on the international stage.

It is undoubtedly the same for Messi and Ronaldo, while there are some other notable veterans who are capable of going out with a bang in what will probably be their last World Cup. France's Karim Benzema (34), Poland's Robert Lewandowski (33), Uruguay's Luis Suarez (35) and Edinson Cavani (35), have all delivered at the highest level during the past decade and can do so again in Qatar.

Footballers are now playing well into their 30s, with Ronaldo and 40-year-old Zlatan Ibrahimovic (though there is no final curtain for him in Qatar,

as Sweden failed to qualify) showing that ultra-professionalism and dedication to their fitness can sustain a top player far beyond the finishing line of some former greats of the game.

Brazil legend Pele was 29 when he played in his last World Cup in Mexico in 1970, while Argentina's Diego Maradona bowed out – after failing a drug test – as a 33-year-old at USA 94.

France midfielder Zinedine Zidane was 34 when he played at Germany 2006, while Brazil striker Ronaldo, whose career was ravaged by injuries, also played his last World Cup game at 29.

Messi and Ronaldo have already gone beyond the paths trod by their illustrious predecessors just by making it to Qatar, but they won't settle for simply being at the World Cup. They will expect to make a memorable impact.

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Blatter, Platini finally going to court in FIFA fraud trial

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Simba SC caretaker coach Selemani Matola.

Simba SC all out to post victory in Premier League ties

By Correspondent Ismail Tano

SIMBA SC has expressed its intention to emerge victorious in the outfit's remaining NBC Premier League fixtures, although it does not have a chance to clinch the silverware.

The club's footballers entered the camp last weekend to prepare for the remaining matches, with the team's caretaker coach Selemani Matola insisting they want to win all five matches. Simba SC is positioned second in the league standings with 51 points, with five games to go before the league concludes.

League leader Yanga has registered 64 points and needs three points from the club's remaining four matches to become champions.

Matola explained that his goal is to ensure his outfit finishes the league by reducing the points gap between it and Yanga to set a good record for the Msimbazi Street outfit.

The tactician disclosed: "We are entering the camp, we have five matches left and the goal is to win all... we will not be under pressure because we are no longer in the championship race."

The coach noted that he will continue to use the full squad in the remaining five matches to achieve the outfit's goals although he knows the matches will not be easy due to some teams being in a less favourable position in the top-flight's table.

According to the outfit's doctor Yassin Gembe, all players are in good condition including those in the national teams and he believes they will build good connections and perform well in the remaining matches.

Simba SC will take on Mtwara Sugar, Mbeya City FC, Kinondoni Municipal Council FC, Tanzania Prisons, and Mbeya Kwanza FC in the remaining ties.

Meanwhile, Yanga's head coach Nasreddine Nabi has called on the club's attacker Chico Ushindi to improve his game.

NBC Premier League leader continues to prepare for the NBC Premier League clashes and the 2021/22 Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC) final against Coastal Union slated for next month. The Congolese joined the Jangwani Street squad in this season's January registration period from DR Congo's TP Mazembe which roped in Yanga's midfielder, Mukoko Tomombe.

Ushindi was given the condition that he should rectify his weaknesses but the striker has yet to prove his worth. Coach Nabi said he is still not happy with Ushindi's work rate, as the striker has not managed to showcase the prowess which he exhibited at TP Mazembe.

Nabi said in deciding the fate of the striker he wants to give him the opportunity in the remaining five matches. The fixtures include four Premier League matches and the ASFC final. The tactician pointed out he will ask Yanga's leadership to rope the attacker in if he does well.

Ushindi was signed on a six-month contract which will expire at the end of this season, the footballer is yet to record a goal in the top flight and ASFC but Nabi said he had seen potential on the player's feet in the few matches he had taken part in.

"I have known him for a long time but there is a life he experienced at TP Mazembe that makes it difficult for us to see what he has, when you see him in practice it is different from the way he puts his skills to show in the match," Nabi revealed.

Nabi stated: "He somewhat displayed good showing in the last match he played in Mwanza but the bad thing is we are heading towards the end of the season, I think I will allow him to play in the remaining matches to find whether he can regain his quality."

The tactician added he wants to look at some aspects of the footballer in the matches before making decisions about the striker.

The coach said he has held long training sessions with all of the squad's footballers that had been nursing injuries to show their potential as his squad still relies on their strengths. "In Tanzania, there is no such thing as offering a player time, that is very unfortunate... if he proves his worth we can look at giving him time otherwise we will make other decisions."

DB Lionesses edge Mchenga Queens in thrilling 2022 RBA League clash

By Guardian Correspondent

DAR ES SALAAM'S DB Lionesses garnered a hard-fought 45-44 victory over Mchenga Queens in the women's category tie of the ongoing Regional Basketball Association (RBA) League at the National Indoor Stadium last weekend.

Much as Mchenga Queens succumbed to the loss, the side put on a spirited performance that has sent a warning to the showdown's remaining outfits.

The squad is participating in the RBA League for the first time, sponsored by Selcom through the Direct Store.

Kurasini Divas Club's player, Suzana Ally, said the level shown by Mchenga Queens in its tie against DB Lionesses will make other outfits more alert when they meet Mchenga Queens.

"This team is good as I have seen it comprises talented players, and in this tournament, it seems to be well prepared," Suzana noted. Aziza Kassim of JKT Stars said the Mchenga Queens team's showing has proved the women's game has improved.

"I did not expect this new team to play so well in the match, this shows the league will be tough," Aziza pointed out.

Mchenga Queens' Fatuma Yassoda warned the teams her outfit would face, noting she cautions them to be well organized.

The DB Lionesses managed to lead in three quarters, notching 12-11 and 14-10 in the first and second quarters respectively, and Mchenga Queens later took control of the third quarter and led 10-9, the fourth quarter saw DB Lionesses bounce back to notch a 10-13 lead and grab the victory.

DB Lionesses' Fatuma Pengo scored 15 points in the duel followed by teammate Maria Mabela who scored 12 points.

Neema Manyama slotted in 19 points for Mchenga Queens followed by teammate Jaqueline Nadwanga who scored 18 points.

Jaqueline slotted in three-point shots on three occasions, executed good passes to teammates who scored nine points, and ended with four turnovers.

In the women's category's other tie that was played at the same venue, JKT Stars beat Ukonga Queens 47-31.

JKT Stars' experience gave it an upper hand in the duel, as the squad kept the resolute Ukonga Queens at bay.

Penina Lushingo scored 16 points for JKT Stars, followed by teammate Lulu Joseph who scored 13 points.

Ukonga Queens' Amina Kaswa notched 13 points, followed by teammate Monalisa Kaijage who ended with 12 points.



Dar es Salaam's Mchenga Queens squad poses for a photo after battling it out in the 2022 Regional Basketball Association (RBA) League's women's category tie against DB Lionesses which was held last weekend. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Parliament lauds Serengeti Girls for qualifying for 2022 FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup finals



Players making Serengeti Girls and the team's officials attend the Parliament in Dodoma yesterday. The squad was invited to Parliament after qualifying for the U-17 Women's World Cup finals slated for October 11-30 in India. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TANZANIA FOOTBALL FEDERATION

By Getrude Mbugo, Dodoma

THE National Assembly yesterday offered special respect to Tanzania's U-17 women's soccer side, Serengeti Girls, and the squad's leaders to honour the efforts that made them qualify for the 2022 FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup.

The young girls and their leaders got an opportunity to enter the house and sit on the MPs' sofas thus getting new experience.

Speaker of the National Assembly Tulia Ackson hailed the girls for representing the country well globally.

She said the House was proud of the girls and will be there to support them in their journey.

Minister for Culture, Arts, and Sports, Mohamed Mchengherwa, praised the girls for their hard work and assured them of full support from the government as they proceed to the World Cup.

Noela Patrick, the team's skipper, commended the technical bench and leaders for their tireless efforts to support the girls during the whole period of struggling to qualify for the top world competition.

She hailed President Samia Suluhu Hassan for her exceptional leadership and for supporting the growth of sports in the country.

"We are so happy because we have worked hard and have all the time been listening to instructions from our leaders, we are sure that we are going to do wonders in India in October," Noela said.

Tanzania's Serengeti Girls overcame Cameroon with a 5-1 aggregate win in the fourth round of the African U-17 Women's World Cup qualifying tournament to book a place in the World Cup final.

Cameroon had succumbed to a 4-1 loss to Serengeti Girls in the first leg played in Yaoundé on May 22.

Serengeti Girls made certain of their progression to the final after cruising to a 1-0 victory over Cameroon in the rematch that took place at Amaan Stadium in Zanzibar on June 5.

Serengeti Girls have joined Nigeria and Morocco as the African representatives at the tournament slated for October 11-30 in India.

The 16 teams that have qualified for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup include Tanzania, Nigeria, Morocco, India, China, Japan, Canada, and Mexico.

United States, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, New Zealand, France, Germany, and Spain also make the list of the showpiece contenders.

The 2022 FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup will be the seventh edition of the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup.

It is the biennial international women's youth football championship contested by the Under-17 national teams of the member associations of FIFA, since its inception in 2008.

The tournament will be hosted by India, which would have hosted the 2020 edition before it was cancelled due to the COVID-19

pandemic.

It will be the second time that India host a FIFA tournament after the men's 2017 FIFA U-17 World Cup, and the first time that India host a FIFA women's football tournament.

Spain is the defending champion, having won its first title in 2018.

India was originally selected as host of the 2020 FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup on March 15, 2019.

On 17 November 2020, FIFA announced that the 2020 edition of the tournament would be cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Instead, India was appointed as host of the next edition of the tournament in 2022.

"We are so happy because we have worked hard and have all the time been listening to instructions from our leaders, we are sure that we are going to do wonders in India in October"

Flexibles by David Chikoko



LEO USIKU SAA 3:00

EATV JUMATANO

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
12:00 Mpera Mpera
13:00 MJADALA (r)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 Bongo Hits
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Mpera Mpera
16:00 Zote kuntu
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Bongo Hits
19:00 EATV SAA 1
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 Movie
22:00 Zote kuntu
23:00 LURA SAA 1
23:05 EATV SAA 1

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EATV SAA 1
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10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

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